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Tuesday, November 23, 1971
Agrahayana 2, 1893 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Third Session)



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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

*Tuesday, November 23, 1971/Agrahayana 2,
1893 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at three minutes past
Eleven of the Clock.*

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Alignment of Western Kosi Canal in Nepalese Territory

+

*182. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF :
SHRI RAM CHANDRA VIKAL :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to states :

(a) whether approval from the Government of Nepal for the proposed alignment of the Western Kosi canal in the Nepalese territory as also about Gandak Project has been secured and if so, the broad outlines of the project;

(b) the total estimated expenditure on the completion of the Western Kosi Canal and whether the same is being fully provided for in the Fourth Plan; and

(c) what is the schedule for the acquisition of land, beginning of excavation and completion of the project ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B.N. KUREEL) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Alignment of Western Kosi Canal in Nepalese Territory

(a) As a result of discussions held by the Union Minister of Irrigation and Power and officers of the Ministry with His Majesty's Government in October, 1971. His Majesty's Government have agreed to make available land for the Western Kosi Canal by February, 1972 at the latest. A number of other points pending on the Kosi and Gandak projects were also settled during these discussions and guidelines agreed to for expediting the progress of several programmes envisaged in these projects.

The Western Kosi Canal will irrigate about 8 lakh acres in Bihar. It will also serve about 1 lakh acres in Nepal, including lift irrigation from the canal and modernisation, improvement and extension of the Chandra canal System.

(b) and (c). The Western Kosi Canal is assessed to cost about Rs. 37 Crores. At the time of formulation of the Fourth Plan, His Majesty's Government's clearance was still awaited, and a token provision of Rs. 50 lakhs was made in Bihar's developmental plans.

Details of the construction programme are being worked out by the Government of Bihar. A project of the magnitude of Western Kosi Canal will require 4 to 5 years for its complete implementation.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जहाँ तक पश्चिमी कोसी नहर का मामला है यह सदन को ज्ञात है कि पिछले 16 वर्षों में तीन बार इस कोसी नहर के कार्य का बाकायदा उद्घाटन हो चुका है लेकिन एक या दूसरे बहाने से यह टलता गया है। सब से आखिरी बहाना मेरी समझ में जो नेपाल सरकार का उस के बारे में था वह भी अब दूर हो गया है तो मैं आप के जरिए

मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि इस 37 करोड़ की परियोजना के लिए सिर्फ 50 लाख रुपये की व्यवस्था अभी तक की है तो इस में क्या यह नीयत है कि इस काम में 25, 30 साल और लगाये जायें ? क्या इस के लिए चौथी पंच साला योजना के अन्दर पूरी रकम की व्यवस्था करने जा रहे हैं, यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

इस में नेपाल के अन्दर जो खर्च होगा सब को मिला कर वह कुल कितना है और भारत में जो खर्च होगा वह कितना है ?

मैं यह भी जानना चाहूंगा कि मन्त्री महोदय ने अपने मूल जवाब में जो यह बतलाया है कि फरवरी 72 में नेपाल सरकार पश्चिमी कोसी नहर के लिए जमीन उन को दे देगी तो क्या उस समय तक भारत में जो जमीन उस के लिए हासिल करनी है उसका उस समय तक पत्र-विनिमय कर लेंगे ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K.L. RAO) : With regard to western Kosi Canal, I wish to state that irrigation projects fall under the State Governments and therefore it is for the Bihar Government to allot the funds for the project. Since the Nepal Government has cleared acquiring of the Western Kosi Canal, we are requesting the Bihar Government to allot more funds for this year and hereafter and if sufficient funds are available it will be possible to get these projects through in about 4 to 5 years. The amount of money required by the Bihar Government will be about Rs. 37 crores. Out of this Rs. 37 crores, the amount needed for the first portion of the canal will be about Rs. 6 crores. The funds for the special benefits that will accrue to Nepal by way of construction of canals will be about Rs. 3 crores. In other words, Rs. 9 crores will be in the Nepal territory and the balance will be in the Bihar territory.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : जब तक नेपाल से इसके लिए जमीन मिल जायेगी उस समय तक भारत में भी जमीन हासिल करने के लिए क्या इन्त-

जाम किया जा रहा है इसके बारे में मन्त्री महोदय जवाब दें।

DR. K.L. RAO : The Government of Nepal have been kind enough to say that they will acquire 22 miles which is required for the main canal by February, 1972. It is a very good progress. The Government of Bihar have to follow up and acquire the lands in their territory. I expect that they will also do that and acquire simultaneously land for the main canal and the branches in the Bihar territory.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह परियोजना दो देशों से सम्बन्ध रखती है। उस के लिए विलम्ब भी हुआ और अभी मन्त्री महोदय ने बताया कि इस में 9 करोड़ रुपये नेपाल राज्य के अन्दर खर्च होगा और बाकी का 28 करोड़ रुपये भारत के अन्दर खर्च होगा। एक ही नहर का वह हिस्सा है जो दोनों में बहेगा। इस स्थिति को देखते हुए बार बार यह सवाल उठेगा कि नेपाल सरकार से सीधे बिहार सरकार या कोई राज्य सरकार इन मामलों को तय नहीं कर सकती तो इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि क्यों नहीं भारत सरकार इस परियोजना को अपने ही मार्फत ले लेती है और अपने में उसे चलानी है क्योंकि दो राज्यों के मामलों के भीतर बारम्बार बाधाएं आयेंगी और विलम्ब होगा तो क्यों नहीं भारत सरकार इस को अपने हाथ में ले लेती है ?

यहां जब यह 28 करोड़ का है और अभी 30 लाख ही इमांदा रखी गयी है और यह परियोजना नहीं हो सकेगी। बिहार सरकार के लिए जो चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में प्राविजन है वह सब मन्त्री महोदय को मालूम है और हालत यह है कि बिहार में सारा काम अगर बढ़ भी कर दिया जाय तब भी यह काम पूरा नहीं हो पायेगा। इसलिए मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि इस कार्य को पूरा करने के हेतु विशेष रूप से कर्ज के रूप में या और किसी रूप में आर्थिक सहायता देने को तैयार है जिससे कि यह जमीन हासिल की जा सके नहीं तो यह विदेशी सीमा

का मामला बन कर रह जायेगा ।

MR. SPEAKER : Let him not give the reasons. Let him stop with his question.

DR. K. L. RAO : I want to make it clear that the project costs Rs. 37 crores plus Rs. 3 crores for the special benefit projects, that is, projects which we give as special benefit to Nepal. So, the total amount is Rs. 40 crores. Out of this, Rs. 9 crores will be spent in Nepal territory and the balance of Rs. 31 crores will be spent in the Bihar territory.

This is an irrigation project. Therefore, the Government of India do not finance it directly. That is the policy at the moment that the Government of India do not finance an irrigation project directly. Whether it is good or not, whether it is correct or not is something which I cannot say at the moment. But the present policy is that the irrigation projects are all financed by their respective State Governments. But the money that is spent in Nepal as special benefit for that country, that is, Rs. 3 crores will come from the Government of India, and, the balance of Rs. 37 crores has to come from the Government of Bihar.

The hon. Member's statement that the Bihar Government do not have a sufficient amount of money with them is correct. That is one of the worrying things. The number of projects that have been taken up in Bihar is a very large one, and they will require in all about Rs. 400 crores. But the Plan provision in the Fourth Plan of Bihar is only Rs. 100 crores. So, that is one of the worrying things. It has to be sorted out somehow.

श्री श्रीगेन्द्र झा : मंत्री महोदय ने मेरे इस प्रश्न का जवाब नहीं दिया कि केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वयं इस कार्य को अपने हाथ में क्यों नहीं ले लेती है क्योंकि यह दो देशों का मामला है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कह दिया है उन्होंने ।

श्री राम चन्द्र बिकल : नेपाल सरकार से

जो अभी हमारा अंतिम रूप से फैसला हुआ है उस में मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ? क्या पानी के बटवारे के बारे में तय हुआ है कि कितना पानी भारत को मिलेगा और कितना नेपाल को मिलेगा और क्या उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार से भी उस का कुछ सम्बन्ध होगा ?

DR. K. L. RAO : The agreement is in regard to both Kosi and Gandak. As regards the details, I am afraid it will take too long for me to go into them and I am not sure if the hon. Speaker will allow me that much time. There are four points of importance with regard to Kosi and there are four important points with regard to Gandak. All the eight have been agreed to by the Governments of Nepal and India.

श्री राम चन्द्र बिकल : मैं जानना चाहता था कि पानी के बटवारे के बारे में क्या तय हुआ है ?

DR. K. L. RAO : The agreement also covers sharing of the water. The Nepal Government wanted 850 cusecs from the eastern canal of the Gandak project. That has been agreed to. With regard to allocation from the Kosi, there has been no disagreement.

MR. SPEAKER : Could he also answer the previous question whether the Government of India are prepared to take it over ?

DR. K. L. RAO : I have already submitted that it is not the policy of Government to take over irrigation projects. Whether it is a wise decision or not is another matter. As a matter of fact, the entire Kosi barrage is in Nepal and that work has been done by the Government of Bihar. There has been no difficulty with regard to that and I do not see any reason why the Government of India should step in. There may be other reasons in that the Bihar has taken up a very big job in hand and some assistance to Bihar is called for. To that extent, I agree. But to say that because it is located in Nepal territory we should take it over is not a valid argument.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : Has the Gandak canal project been given a new schedule or does the old schedule stand in regard to completion time ?

DR. K. L. RAO : In regard to the Gandak project, so far as the Nepal Government is concerned, there has been complete agreement and there is no reason for any delay. But I am not happy with the way the project is going on. We have spent a lot of money and yet no utilisation has come out of it. Even yesterday the Governor of Bihar met me and I have taken up the matter with him. We are suggesting now that a team be constituted to go into the programming and scheduling of the work in connection with the project. We will await the team's report to reschedule the whole programme of work with a view to get as much utilisation as early as possible.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : Has a new schedule been fixed or the old schedule stands ?

DR. K. L. RAO : The old schedule will be adhered to ; if possible, we will try to improve on it.

श्री जयन्नाथ मिश्र : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि पश्चिमी कोशी नहर के काम की जो स्वीकृति मिली है उस के सम्बन्ध में नेपाल की सीमा में वह काम कब तक पूरा कर लिया जायेगा और भारत की सीमा में कब तक हाथ में लिया जायेगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो बतलाया जा चुका है, आप देर से आये हैं।

श्री सरजू पांडे : जैसा मेरे मित्र श्री भोगेन्द्र झा ने पूछा, अगर यह दो राज्यों का मामला है तो इस योजना को केन्द्रीय सरकार अपने हाथ में क्यों नहीं लेती और राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंको से रुपया ले कर इस को पूरा क्यों नहीं किया जाता ? आखिर इस में क्या कठिनाई है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस प्रश्न का जवाब भी दिया जा चुका है।

Energisation of Pump-sets and Rural Electrification

+

*184. **SHRI P. M. MEHTA :**
SHRI P. GANGADEV :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a blue-print for electrification of 2,33,000 villages and energisation of about five million pump-sets during 1971—81 has been prepared by his Ministry ; and

(b) if so, the total cost of the scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Energisation of Pump-sets and Rural Electrification

A perspective plan for the decade commencing from April, 1971 to March, 1981 for rural electrification with emphasis on energisation of pump-sets for increasing agricultural production has been prepared by the Central Water and Power Commission and circulated to the State authorities. This programme envisages energisation of 4.87 million pump-sets and electrification of 2,33,000 villages during the decade. The total outlay involved for the implementation of the decade plan is estimated at Rs. 2270 crores. Subject to availability of these resources, it is expected that with the implementation of the decade plan, a total of 6.50 million pump-sets would be energised and 3,40,000 villages electrified by March, 1981 as compared to 1.64 million pump-sets energised and 1,07,000 villages electrified upto March, 1971.

SHRI P.M. MEHTA : What is the progress so far in respect of both physical and financial targets ? Also, what is the state-wise break-up in respect of these targets ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K.L. RAO) : In the

matter of rural electrification, we are making very good progress. In fact, it is heartening to note that we have a programme of work where the target has been much more exceeded in actual practice. We hope to reach the target that I have mentioned in the statement in reply to the question.

SHRI P.M. MEHTA : I asked for the State-wise data.

DR. K.L. RAO : I would like to send it to the hon. Member. It will take a long time to read it. It is a printed statement. I can give that to him.

SHRI P.M. MEHTA : May I know from the Government whether they have any projection to meet the financial requirements of the States under this plan ?

MR. SPFAKFR : He is going too far from this question. Anyway, the Minister is always ready with the answer.

DR. K.L. RAO : It is a very important question that the hon. Member has raised.

MR. SPEAKER : I guessed so !

DR. K.L. RAO : The target that we have put in is very good. In the next ten years we hope to electrify all the wells in the whole country and also 60 per cent of the villages. So, that is a very good target. The hon. Member has raised a very important question about the money required for it, and has asked how we are going to finance it. The money that we have estimated comes to Rs. 2,270 crores. In the normal course of things, as we are doing now, we are spending at the rate of Rs. 150 crores a year. So, for the next ten years, it will be Rs. 1,500 crores. The extra amount of Rs. 700 crores odd, has to be found. That is exactly what we are trying to find out; that is, the additional amount of money, from some other source. I am sure that in view of the importance of rural electrification in the country, we will be able to find this amount.

MANY HON. MEMBERS *rose—*

MR. SPEAKER : May I know whether you have all read the list ?

SHRI P.G. DEB.

SHRI P. GANGADEV : I have gone through the statement, and I would like to know on what basis this blue-print has been drawn; whether it is drawn in accordance with the preliminary schemes sent by the States or it is prepared by the Centre directly after getting the report of the Central services team set up for this job.

DR. K.L. RAO : In the preparation of this, we have consulted the States, and then we tried to modify or rectify the regional imbalances, and then we prepared final statement and sent it to the States again. Most of the States have agreed that the plan as drawn up was quite correct.

SHRI K.S. CHAVDA : Keeping in view the fact that the Petroleum and Chemicals Ministry has increased the price of residual fuel, crude oil, used at the Dhuvaran power plant from Rs. 45 to Rs. 138 per metric tonne, may I know whether the Government intend to give a subsidy to the farmers who are going to use these pumping sets for the utilisation of electricity for increasing agricultural production ?

DR. K.L. RAO : He talks of a particular State. It does not affect the rate. The State has got a uniform rate, whatever may be the source of the cost of a particular individual project or power station; the cost is spread all over the State, and one uniform rate prevails. Therefore, I do not think there will be much of a change on account of this. I agree with the hon. Member, and I am myself taking up the problem, as the rise in the cost is too much.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : May I know whether the hon. Minister has made sure of the availability of electricity in order to energise and fulfil the target ? If so, may I know whether the Government of India is going to finance such of those electricity projects, hydel as well as thermal, where the pace of completion of those projects is very much lagging, because that will also disturb the targets that have been set by the hon. Minister ? May I know whether assistance is being given to the Srisaillam hydroelectric project in Andhra Pradesh which is lagging behind in completion ?

MR. SPEAKER : How does this arise ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : It does arise, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : It is too general a question.

DR. K.L. RAO : Now that you are taking up rural electrification programme, you should have sufficient amount of generation of power. That is what the hon. Member is asking and I think the relevance of the question is in that.

We have got to be careful to see that generation is there. Merely increasing the demand does not solve the problem. We are fully alive to this problem and are planning increased generation of power. We are fixing the target for 1981 as 51 Million Kilowatts as against the 17 that we have today. We are trying to do our best to see that generation copes up with the demand to meet the needs of the country in industry and agriculture.

**अखिल भारतीय स्टेशन मास्टर्स एसोसिएशन
झांसी डिवीजन (मध्य रेलवे) के द्वारा धन
के गोल-माल के बारे में लगाए गये आरोपों
की जांच**

***185. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को "अखिल भारतीय स्टेशन मास्टर्स एसोसिएशन" झांसी डिवीजन, मध्य रेलवे से इस आशय का एक ज्ञापन मिला है कि कैश आफिस, झांसी, मध्य रेलवे में लाखों का गोल-माल है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इसकी जांच कराई है; और

(ग) भविष्य में इस प्रकार के गोल-माल को रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठाने जा रही है ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) No, Sir. However, a copy of a complaint from All India Station Masters' Association, Jhansi Division was received from the

Hon. Member by the Minister for Railways.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Enquiry into allegation regarding misappropriation of money levelled by All India Station Masters' Association, Jhansi Division (Central Railway)

(a) Certain cases of short receipt of cash remitted by various stations to the Regional Cash Office, Jhansi, have been reported during the last few years.

(b) Each of these cases has been, or is being enquired into by Departmental Enquiry Committees and the local police. In no case finalised so far, has loss been established to have occurred in the cash office. The following steps have been introduced to avoid cash thefts in future :—

(i) Direct remittance of station earnings into the local branches of the State Bank of India has been started at 17 stations on the Jhansi Division.

(ii) In the case of certain other important stations, arrangements have been made to collect the earnings through faster trains without involving transshipment of the travelling cash safes.

Further, a Junior Administrative Grade Officers' Committee has been appointed to, *inter alia*, make suggestions for improvements in the method of remittance in order to avoid losses.

श्री हुकमचंद कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ मंत्री महोदय से कि झांसी मंडल में पिछले अनेक दिनों से, बल्कि अनेक वर्षों से पैसे की चोरी हो रही है, यह सूचना आप को पहली बार कब मिली और जब पता लगा कि पैसे की चोरी हो रही है तो आप ने उस समय तत्काल कौन सा ठोस कदम उठाया ? क्या यह बात सही है कि इस के

कारण आप ने काफी स्टेशन मास्टर्स को स्थानान्तरित किया और उन को सजा दी, जब कि वह इस के दोषी नहीं हैं ? क्या आप ने इस की खोज की है कि यह जो चोरी हुई है यह कौन घुप इस तरह से वर्षों से करता आ रहा है ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : So far as I could catch the translation, the complaint contains allegations against some people. Enquiries have been made in these cases. Today I called all the Members of the Board and also the Chairman of the Board and I have given instructions so that such cases may not recur. I have also issued instructions that these enquiries which are pending for a long time must be expedited and suitable punishment awarded.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह बात सही है कि यह घटना पिछले अनेक दिनों से हो रही है और उस की वजह से आप ने काफी लोगों को दण्ड दिया है लेकिन उस का हल नहीं निकला ? जिन को दण्ड दिया वह उस में शामिल नहीं है। जिन के पास माल जाता है, जो गार्ड ले जाता है उन के खिलाफ आप ने कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की ?

दूमरे मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितने पैसे की चोरी अब तक हुई है इस का कोई अनुमान आप ने लगाया है और भविष्य में इस प्रकार की घटनाएँ न हों उस के लिए कौन से ठोस कदम उठाए हैं ? जो पैसा जाता है स्टेशन पर वह पैसा नगर के किसी बैंक में तत्काल जमा कर दिया जाय ऐसा कोई आदेश आप ने दिया है क्या ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : As the hon. Member says, it is true that these losses have been occurring for a long time. Now we propose to take stringent action. There is also the treasury system ; wherever there is a branch of the State Bank, collections are being remitted to the bank. We have appointed a committee of three officers to suggest further improvements so

that such losses do not take place.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Savant.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : कितने पैसे चोरी गए पिछले दिनों में यह आप ने नहीं बताया ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दूसरे मेम्बर को बुलाने के पहले आप को यह कर लेना चाहिए था । जब मैं ने दूसरे मेम्बर को बुला लिया तब इस तरह प्रश्न करना ठीक नहीं है ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मेरे प्रश्न का जवाब नहीं आया था, इसलिए मैं ने पूछा ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह दूसरे मेम्बर को बुलाने से पहले हो जाना चाहिए था ।

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : So far as Jhansi Division is concerned, there have been 8 cases. The amount involved is not much—Rs. 4,000 in one case, Rs. 3402, Rs. 22,000, Rs. 33,122, Rs. 1000, and Rs. 23,482 in other cases.

MR. SPEAKER : Still it is not much !

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT : May I know the total amount misappropriated, the *modus operandi* and whether there have been such misappropriations at any other place ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : Yes, in other places also such things have happened. I propose now to take very stringent action. In all the railways in India, the number of cases in 1969 was 51 involving below Rs. 5000 each and 7 above Rs. 5000. In 1970, there are 29 cases of losses below Rs. 5000 each and only three cases above Rs. 5000.

Decline in Export of Fish

*186. **SHRI D.K. PANDA :** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the export of various items of fish to various countries has fallen considerably this year;

(b) whether Government have received

representation on this matter from fish exporters; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A.C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRI D.K. PANDA : The answer appears to be evasive, in view of the reported news that at Cochin, the largest-exporting centre, the fish catch has considerably gone down and the exporters' organisation also have sent a memorandum. May I know whether there has been a considerable fall in fish catch at Cochin ?

SHRI A.C. GEORGE : The answer was not evasive. Marine products is one sector where the exports have registered a very encouraging rate of growth during the past six years. Between 1965-66 and 1970-71, the rate of growth quantity-wise has been 135 per cent and value-wise it is more than five times. Taking the figures of export for the period April-September 1970 and April-September, 1971, it is Rs. 10 lakhs higher than the previous year. Quantity-wise, there has been an infinitesimal fall of 0.9 per cent.

SHRI D.K. PANDA : May I know whether there was any increase in any other fish-exporting centre ?

SHRI A.C. GEORGE : It is true that during the recent months, there is a slight fall in fish-catch.....

SHRI D.K. PANDA : My question is whether there has been an increase in fish export at any other centre.

SHRI A.C. GEORGE : 87 per cent of the marine exports are from Kerala and that is going through Cochin-alone.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : In Cochin, which according to the Minister is the major exporting centre for fish, there is a strike going on in front of almost all major exporting firms and that is why there is a fall in exports. Yet, the Minister says that there is no fall in exports. The facts

remains that an agitation is going on among the employees because the factories have been closed down. What steps are they going to take to see that the grievances of the employees are removed ?

MR. SPEAKER : That does not arise out of the main question.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Because of the strike the export has gone down.

SHRI A.C. GEORGE : As I said earlier there is a slight fall recently and that is due to low catch. This low catch is because of seasonal and oceanographic reasons over which the Ministry of Foreign Trade have no control.

SHRI FATESINGHRAO GAEKWAD : In view of the Minister's statement that the export of fish has been going up encouragingly, would the Minister subscribe to the opinion that we are eating less fish in this country ?

SHRI A.C. GEORGE : No, Sir; we are catching more fish.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : The hon. Minister has just now said that 87 per cent of the export of fish is from Cochin. Perhaps the rest 13 per cent comes from Chilka. I would like to know whether there is any shortfall in this 13 per cent from Chilka and other areas.

SHRI A.C. GEORGE : The rest 13 per cent is not entirely from Chilka though do concede that there may be some contribution from that area. I am not sure of the figures from the Chilka area.

SHRI R.S. PANDEY : Taking into consideration the good potential to earn foreign exchange by exporting fish, have you made any complete survey to find out the total potential of fish to be exported in order to earn foreign exchange ?

MR. SPEAKER : It does not arise out of the question.

Survey to link Ganga in North with Southern River Canvey through Narmada

*187. SHRI RANA BAHADUR SINGH

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have invited a U.N. Team to conduct a 'first hand' survey of the basins of three riveres—the Ganga, the Narmada and the Cauvery—to link the river Ganga in the north with southern river Cauvery through the Narmada in Central India; and

(b) if so, the amount of money granted by the Central Government for the project ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B.N. KUREEL): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Survey to Link Ganga in North with Southern River Cauvery through Narmada

The river Ganga carries large volumes of water during the monsoon period near Patna which cannot be put to beneficial use in the basin itself. At the same time, areas in South Bihar and parts of Western and Southern India have great need for irrigation. Further, the flows in the rivers in these areas are very variable.

Preliminary office studies carried out in the Central Water and Power Commission show that some waters of the Ganga could be transferred by a combination of pumped and gravity canals, making use of natural water courses and existing or proposed reservoirs wherever practicable. Such an integrated National Water Grid is also expected to provide advantages for stabilisation of drinking water supplies and provide a very useful navigation link.

In the case of very large projects involving work which have not been done before in the country, it is essential before embarking on a detailed investigation to obtain a second opinion from experts who are acquainted with similar problems elsewhere. Investigations, design and preparation of project reports will be carried out entirely by the Indian engineers.

The expenses of the U.N. Experts would be borne by the United Nations themselves

and the contribution of the Government of India to their local expenses is expected to be about Rs. 22,500/-. The experts are expected to arrive in the near future.

SHRI RANA BAHADUR SINGH : In view of the statement I would like to know whether this sum that has been allocated will be spent within the Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K.L. RAO) : I do not know whether he refers to the expenditure on the UN expert which will come to Rs. 22,500. That will be spent by next March, this financial year.

SHRI PARIPOORNANAND PAINULI : In reply to an earlier question the hon. Minister said that the Centre does not take up irrigation projects. Does he mean to say that the river grid has to be implemented by the respective States ? If so, what steps are going to be taken to avoid water disputes between States ?

DR. K.L. RAO : I have only stated the general policy of the government; the irrigation projects are to be executed by the States from the funds that are allotted to them from the Centre as a block grant. So any irrigation project that is capable of implementation has to be executed by the State Governments. I did not exactly follow what the hon. Member said about water disputes between States. I can only say that when we have the national grid that will very greatly help to resolve these disputes.

SHRI PARIPOORNANAND PAINULI : My question remains unanswered. My question was whether the grid connecting the various rivers would be implemented by the various respective States in the region. If so, naturally there would be water disputes between the various States. What steps are proposed to be taken to resolve such disputes ?

DR. K.L. RAO : It is too early to think of that at this stage. First of all, the UN Team has to give its opinion. After that we have to take a decision after detailed study. The detailed study would take at least ten years. Then only the question of implementation will come. I think it is

too early to make any guess about implementation. I think an authority has to be created and funds have got to be got from the various States.

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : This subject is being discussed quite often on the floor of the House and the same type of reply is being given and the problem is still outstanding. The hon. Minister has already said that another ten years will have to be at the disposal of the government in order to complete the investigation process. This is a project which could solve so many of our problems, including flood control. So, may I know whether the Minister is going to take it up seriously and discuss the problem with the States concerned and lay on the Table the final project after the discussion ?

DR. K. L. RAO : I have already submitted that we are trying to find out a second opinion of the exports who had experience of this type of work. Until that stage is over we cannot take up further detailed investigation.

Misuse of Actual Users' Licences

*189. **SHRI MANORANJAN HAZRA :** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of actual users' licences detected to have been misused by various firms in the year 1970;

(b) their names and the value of licences misused; and

(c) the action taken by Government against the concerned firms ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L.N. MISHRA) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

During the year 1970, the total number of parties, which were punished under the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 by way of debarment, is 227. Information as to how many of these were Actual User Licensees is being collected and will be placed on the

Table of the House.

The names of firms against which action is taken under Imports (Control) Order and Exports (Control) Order after investigation, are published in the Weekly Bulletin of industrial Licences, Import Licences and Export licences, copies of which are placed in the Lok Sabha Library.

SHRI MANORANJAN HAZRA : The Minister has stated in his statement that 227 parties have been punished. What kind of punishment has been given to them ?

SHRI L.N. MISHRA : It depends upon the offence. Whenever such mistakes are brought to the notice of the government suitable action is taken under the Imports (Control) and Exports (Control) Order. The moment a *prima facie* case is brought to the notice of the government, if the charges are serious, the party is debarred for a period of three months pending further investigation. After investigation by the sponsoring authority, DGTD and CBI if the charges are proved the party is debarred. If the charges are more serious then prosecution is launched.

SHRI MANORANJAN HAZRA : What is the money involved in respect of these 227 licences ?

SHRI L.N. MISHRA : It is difficult to give the exact figure in the case of these 227 cases. But I may say that most of them belong to the small-scale sector.

SHRI DHAMANKAR : Is it a fact that the actual users are selling them for 200 to 300 per cent in the market ?

SHRI L.N. MISHRA : I have no information.

श्री धरम चन्द कछवाय : क्या यह सही है कि जिन लोगों को लाइसेंस दिये जाते हैं, वे स्वयं उन लाइसेंसों का उपयोग नहीं करते हैं और वे बहुत बड़ी रकम ले कर दूसरों को बेच देते हैं और दूसरे लोग उन लाइसेंसों के द्वारा धन्धा करते हैं ? क्या सरकार ने इस बारे में कोई जाँच की है ? मंत्री महोदय ने जो आंकड़े बताये हैं, उनमें से कितने व्यक्तियों के लाइसेंस

जब्त किये गये हैं और क्या ऐसी नीति बनाई गई है कि भविष्य में उन को लाइसेंस नहीं दिया जायेगा ?

श्री एल०एन० मिश्र : सभी के लाइसेंस जब्त किये गये हैं और उन के खिलाफ कार्यवाही की गई है। मैं माननीय सदस्य को यह भी बता दूँ कि जहाँ हजारों और लाखों लाइसेंस दिये जाते हैं, वहाँ यह संख्या केवल 227 है। तुलनात्मक दृष्टि से यह बहुत कम संख्या है। यह जरूर है कि यह कानून का उल्लंघन है। लेकिन यह कोई ऐसी बात नहीं है, जिस से बहुत ज्यादा चिन्ता हो।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया। मैंने पूछा था—क्या यह बात सरकार के ध्यान में आई है कि बहुत से लोग लाइसेंस लेते हैं और बहुत बड़ी रकम ले कर बेच देते हैं ?

MR. SPEAKER : He has replied to it.

SHRI R.P. YADAV : Are there any criteria for granting licences and, if so, what are they ?

SHRI L.N. MISHRA : This is actual users' licence. Those manufacturers who use those items for manufacturing something are given these licences.

Approval to Bagmati River Project in Muzaffarpur

*193. **SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH :** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have given approval to the Bagmati River Project in the Muzaffarpur District of Bihar;

(b) the total outlay of the Project and its total irrigational capacity;

(c) whether the people of the area have demanded that the Bagmati Project should be executed along the old course of the river; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B.N. KUREEL) : (a) and (b) Stage I of the Bagmati Irrigation Project in Muzaffarpur District, estimated to cost Rs. 5.78 crores and irrigate 1.2 lakh hectares, has been approved for implementation in

the developmental plans of Bihar.

(c) and (d) : The Government of Bihar have indicated that they have no information of such a demand. Originally the barrage was proposed at Dewapur. However, owing to a change in the river course in 1969, the barrage has been finally located by the Government of Bihar at Ramnagar, about 2 miles downstream of Dheng.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : I am rather astonished to see the reply of the Government. I have a letter from Dr. K.L. Rao himself in reply to my letter during the first session of this Parliament stating that the Bihar Government have no objection in executing this project along the old course of the river. I have not got the letter with me at the moment. But I can produce it. Several Block Development Committees have demanded that this project should be executed along the old course of the river. There is no question of barrage. In the presence of Dr. Rao, I had discussed this problem with the Chief Engineer of Bihar Government when there was a Conference earlier. So, I am really astonished to see this reply.

MR. SPEAKER : You need not be astonished. You ask another question.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : I want to know whether the Government is prepared to enquire into it. The people are agitating for getting this project executed along the old course of the river.

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K.L. RAO) : What the hon. Member wants is shifting of the barrage higher up so that more land can be brought under irrigation along the old course of the river. That is also the latest representation I have seen from a number of people in that area. Unfortunately, the Government of Bihar does not feel that it is possible. Generally, our studies also indicate that if we do that, the afflux or increase of water level will go into Nepal territory. It may not be much. But it will go into Nepal territory and, therefore, we will have to again take it up with the Nepal Government as to whether they will permit it. In the meanwhile, I asked the Bihar Government to look into it. But they feel that they should stick to the present decision. Anyway, I will again ask

them to look into it.

श्री बिभूति मिश्र : आप नेपाल की सरहद से दो मील हट कर बराज बना रहे हैं, यदि आप नेपाल की सरहद के कुछ नजदीक आ कर बराज बनायें तो पानी ज्यादा आयेगा। दूसरी बात—दो सालों की बारिश के बाद बाघमती नदी का कोर्स बदल गया है, जो बाघमती नदी डाका-पताही धाने के कुछ हिस्से के नजदीक बहती थी, वह अब पूरे चार मील दूर चली गई है। क्या सरकार ऐसा सोच रही है कि बाघमती बांध ऊपर बनाया जाय ताकि दोनों तरफ से पानी को रोका जा सके जिस से कि इस के अन्दर का एरिया फ्लड-डिफेंडेड न हो और इर्रिगेशन का काम हो सके ?

DR. K.L. RAO : That is what I submitted. The barrage is now two miles downstream of the railway line. Now, what the hon. Member and others really want is that they should build it above the Railway line so that it can command more land.

SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA : Yes.

DR. K.L. RAO : The only unfortunate thing is that as I have explained in reply to the hon. Member that if you shift the barrage higher up, it will increase the level of the water in the Nepal territory. So, we have got to take their permission and to deal with another country is always very difficult unless the question is absolutely necessary. So, I have asked the Bihar Government again to consider whether they think that the barrage should be shifted higher up to feed more area. But, their first reaction was that there is no water in Bhagmati to give more water for more land. So, they want to stick to the present position. Any way, I have asked them to review it again.

श्री जोगेन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसा अभी ज्ञात हुआ है, यह पहले से मालूम है कि बाघमती और अघवारा गिरौह की नदियों की यह स्थिति है कि उन की धारायें बदलती रहती है, इसी लिये बाढ़ नियन्त्रण और सह-सिंचाई योजना पर सरकार पहले से चलती आ रही है, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बाघमती परियोजना और पूरे अघवारा गिरौह की नदियों की परियोजना को बाढ़-नियन्त्रण और सह-

सिंचाई परियोजना के रूप में लेने का प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं ? इस का पानी नेपाल की तरफ न निकल जाय, क्या इस के लिये भी नेपाल सरकार से बातचीत हो रही है ताकि इस पानी को घेरा जा सके ?

DR. K.L. RAO : It is quite true that these rivers come from Nepal. They spill over the Nepal territory. Many times we have asked the permission of the Nepal Government for constructing the dam. In case of Bhagmati also we have been in correspondence with the Nepal Government. But they have not given the permission yet. But we have got to pursue this from time to time.

Profit earned by Rajdhani Express

*194. **SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the net profit earned by Rajdhani Express for 1970-71; and

(b) the net profit to be earned by Rajdhani Express this year after the fare-rise ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) and (b) Sir, it is not possible to work out the net profit from this train as accounts of expenses are not maintained for individual trains. Only the direct expenses for running the Rajdhani Express including the cost of fuel, crew, train staff, interest and depreciation charges on rolling stock, etc. and excluding the cost of catering service have been estimated. The earnings from this train exceeded the direct costs by about Rs. 44.84 lakhs in 1970-71 and about Rs. 11.92 lakhs in July, August and September 1971 after the increase in fares from 1st July.

SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : If the Minister cannot say whether actually it is running on a profit or not...

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : He should be in a position to say.

SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : ...but he should have collected some information in this regard.

Further, may I ask whether he or his Ministry has under consideration any proposal to connect other big cities with Delhi by similar trains or not?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : The hon. Member made the observation that we should collect the information. It is impossible. I have given the direct cost of the train. The Station Masters' pay and the track maintenance expenses, etc. cannot be calculated in terms of one train alone. Therefore, it is not a practical proposition.

Regarding the other suggestion of the hon. Member that trains should run between the national capital and the State capitals, I am also of that view and one by one we are implementing that idea.

SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Is there any difference between the Minister and the Members of the Railway Board regarding the stoppages of the Rajdhani Express?

MR. SPEAKER : This is a question about net profits.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Profit is connected with the stoppage; the more the stoppages the more the profits.

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से रेल मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि दिल्ली और अहमदाबाद के बीच में राजधानी एक्सप्रेस चलाने की जो योजना थी...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सवाल तो नेट प्रॉफिट्स के बारे में है।

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : इस सवाल से यह पैदा होता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पैदा तो हर बात हो सकती है दुनिया में लेकिन खाहम-वाह क्यों पैदा कर लें।

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Railway Minister be pleased to state that as there is a slab system in the Rajdhani Express, will it not be possible to increase it? It is a slab system which is

there, that is, Rs. 95 for ordinary and Rs. 300 for the other class. Is it not possible to increase the rates?

MR. SPEAKER : This is a General question. Here the question is about assessment of profits of Rajdhani Express. It does not arise out of this. I am sorry I cannot allow it.

IMPEC'S Agreement with American Film Companies for Exchange of Films

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*196. **SHRI VAYALAR RAVI :**
SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA :
SHRI HARI SINGH :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the IMPEC has refused to enter into an agreement with American Film Companies to exchange the films;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government for export of Indian films?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L.N. MISHRA) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Besides participation in the International Film Festival and holding of Indian Film Weeks abroad, a consortium of prominent producers has been formed for intensive export efforts in Malaysia and Singapore. A subtitling plant is being installed by the Indian Motion Pictures Export Corporation. Overseas offices of the STC are rendering on the spot facilities to Indian Motion Pictures Export Corporation for promotion of exports in their regions.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : I want to know from the Minister how many Bangali, Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam films have been sent for these festivals. Will the Minister be able to enquire into

the allegations against the IMPEC that it is functioning only as a Bombay concern and make them to protect the interest of the language films ?

SHRI L.N. MISHRA : This question was raised in this House earlier and there was a Half - an - hour discussion also and I have replied to that also. I said that we did not renew the contract with the American producers since they were not willing to take our films on a commercial basis. The decision still continues.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : How many films of these languages have been sent ?

SHRI L.N. MISHRA : That I cannot say off hand.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : I want to know how the blocked amounts—amounting to millions of rupees—have been spent in this country and whether they have been spent for political purpose during last elections ?

SHRI L.N. MISHRA : This is a much bigger question. The question may be addressed to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Mr. SPEAKER : You cannot get such things out of this simple question.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : In the course of earlier discussion on the subject the Minister stated that Government had decided not to renew the agreement with American Motion Picture Association on old terms and conditions and that they would agree to certain bilateral agreement provided Americans agree to certain conditions which we want, which would facilitate export of our films. I want to know whether after the expiry of earlier agreement Government are having any negotiation with American Motion Picture Association. If so, what is their response so far ? What is their attitude to this demand ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : A meeting was held in the room of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and some representatives from American films were perhaps also present there. We put our condition before them that unless they take Indian films we are not prepared to take their

films and they have gone back. The ball is now in their courts. If they want to have Indian films on a commercial basis, then only we will have American films.

Re-organisation of Railway Protection Force

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*200. **SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI .**
SHRI RAJDEO SINGH :
SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railway Protection Force is being reorganised to make it more effective ;

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

(c) the advantages that are likely to accrue as a result of this reorganisation ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The re-organisation is under consideration.

(b) Broad features of the re-organisation of the Railway Protection Force are— separation of investigation staff ; formation of Protection Branch ; organisational changes in recruitment, disciplinary control etc. ; administrative changes at Divisional and Headquarter level ; enhancement of legal powers and changes in the working methods of the Force.

(c) Advantages likely to accrue are— better supervision ; better utilisation and performance of duties by the various Branches like Investigation, Prosecution, Intelligence, Protection and Armed Wing for control of crime on the Railways.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : I can only say that I thank the hon. Minister for the answer.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Rajdeo Singh. He is absent. Then, Shri Bishwanath

Jhunjhunwala. He is also absent. I thank them also.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA :
But I want to ask one supplementary question.

May I know whether it is a fact that so far there is no uniformity in the functioning of the RPF in the various railways in the country? In some railways, they are doing investigation work and in some, they are not. Some railways impart training to their employees and they have got special facilities for the purpose, but others have not. May I know whether the hon. Minister proposes to bring about uniformity in the functioning of the RPF throughout the country?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : When there is the Railway Protection Force, uniformity has to be enforced, and we are looking into this problem to see whether there is any disparity.

Amount of Damages paid by Railways

*201. **SHRI FATEHSINGHRAO GAEKWAD :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount paid by the Railways as damages during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the total claims preferred against the Railways during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the number of claims decided against the Railways; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to ensure greater efficiency with a view to minimising the loss on this account?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) to (d) The required information is given in a statement laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) Total amount paid on account of damage, loss, pilferage, destruction etc. of goods and parcels during the last three years is as under :—

Year	Amount paid (Lakhs of Rs.)
1968-69	1017.89
1969-70	1123.76
1970-71	1222.62

(b) Total number of claims for compensation preferred against the Railways during the last three years is as under :—

Year	Number of claims
1968-69	7,20,036
1969-70	7,00,082
1970-71	6,92,662

(c) Number of claims settled by payment :—

Year	Number of claims
1968-69	4,10,394
1969-70	4,01,667
1970-71	3,85,733

(d) The following broadly are the measures taken to prevent and reduce the incidence of claims for compensation :—

- (i) Close supervision over loading and unloading of packages at certain selected stations and in respect of selected commodities to prevent loss/pilferage.
- (ii) Escorting of goods trains carrying valuable consignments/food-grains in open wagons by the armed Railway Protection Force personnel in vulnerable sectors.
- (iii) Patrolling by armed Railway Protection Force personnel as well as Dog Squads in vulnerable and major yards.
- (iv) Deployment of crime Intelligence staff of the Zonal Railway and the Central Crime Bureau staff of the Railway Board for collection of crime intelligence with a view to tracking down criminals, receivers of stolen property and organising raids for their arrest and recovery of stolen property.

- (v) Maintenance of close co-ordination between the Railway Protection Force, the Government Railway Police and the local Police at various levels for dealing with criminals and receivers of stolen property effectively as also railway employees conniving with criminals.
 - (vi) Organising of all India-drives against thefts and pilferages and drives against incidence of panel cuts and body cuts in wagons with a view to localising this mischief which is the main cause of pilferages and getting the wagons repaired early.
 - (vii) Emphasis on proper packing and marking of packages and labelling of wagons to avoid their going astray or getting delayed in transit.
 - (viii) Emphasis on correct documentation and securing of the relevant documents with the wagon;
 - (ix) Provision of brackets inside wagons for putting in additional labels.
 - (x) Loading of goods damageable by wet in water-tight wagons and speedy repair of wagons that are not water-tight.
 - (xi) Proper rivetting of wagons and E.P. Locking of wagons carrying valuable goods so as to prevent running train thefts.
 - (xii) Insistence on provision of dunnage where required, in case, for instance, of wagonload consignments of sugar, grain and pulses and oilseeds.
 - (xiii) Taking of special precautions when damageable goods are transported in open wagons, such as covering them securely with tarpaulins and, where necessary, providing escorts.
 - (xiv) Ensuring padlocking of luggage vans, parcels van, etc.
 - (xv) Educating staff and labour in careful handling of goods and organising now and again 'stop rough handling' and 'stop rough shunting' campaigns.
 - (xvi) Stressing the need for proper supervision and careful tallying of packages during loading and unloading.
 - (xvii) Fixing staff responsibility in as many cases as possible.
- SHRI FATESINGHRAO GAEKWAD :** While it is heartening to know that as many as 17 measures have been taken to prevent pilferage and so on, then why is it that the amounts paid as compensation are increasing gradually year by year ?
- SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA :** That is exactly the problem that we are tackling. Naturally, there are a lot of loopholes and there are people who are corrupt. I am taking special steps, and holding meetings with the Board in order to devise better methods.
- SHRI FATESINGHRAO GAEKWAD :** I am grateful to the hon. Minister for using the word 'corrupt'. In this connection, may I know whether there is any evidence to prove that railway employees themselves are involved in these thefts and pilferages ?
- SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA :** I do not say that there is evidence. That is the suspicion, and may be there is a lot of truth in it, and we must look into it.
- MR. SPEAKER :** Now, the hon. Minister has been careful in using his words.
- SHRI DINESH CHANDER GOSWAMI :** One of the measures taken is fixing staff responsibility in as many cases as possible. May I know in how many cases the staff have been found responsible during the last three years ?
- SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA :** I require notice of that question.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO : So many steps have been taken by the railways to reduce the number of claims which is dependent on the reduction of thefts and so on, but in spite of these steps, already the value of the claims being paid by them is going up. Will the hon. Minister explain this phenomenon ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : I am aware of the situation. This has been a malady of such a long-standing that I require some more time to tackle this.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Late Running of Mail and Express Trains between Kanpur, Katihar and Barauni Railway Stations

*181. **SHRI B.R. SHUKLA :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mail and Express trains running between Kanpur, Katihar and Barauni Railway Stations usually run very late; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir, except during the months of August & September when, on account of heavy rains and floods in Bihar, breaches occurred and track was damaged on Barauni-Katihar Main line section and Kanpur Katihar trains had to make a detour via the Samastipur-Khagaria Chord line.

Dieselisation of Train

*183. **SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of the trains which have been dieselised with effect from the 1st November, 1971, and to what extent the running time will be reduced by this dieselisation; and

(b) the proposals before Government for dieselisation of other trains in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Sir, only one pair viz. 25 Dn/26 Up Air-conditioned/Paschim Express has been dieselised between Bombay Central and New Delhi from 1-11-71. As a result, the load of this train has been augmented by four bogies and the journey time has been reduced by 45 minutes in Bombay Central-New Delhi direction and 1 hour 45 mts. in New Delhi-Bombay Central direction.

(b) A tentative list has been drawn up for about 20 B.G. and 12 M.G. pairs of Mail/Express trains to be dieselised in a phased manner depending on the availability of diesel locomotives and the relative priorities of the various sections.

इण्डियन रेलवे चैकिंग स्टाफ एसोसिएशन द्वारा प्रस्तुत मांग पत्र

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

(क) क्या गत 28 और 29 अगस्त को पटना में इण्डियन रेलवे चैकिंग स्टाफ एसोसिएशन का अखिल भारतीय सम्मेलन आयोजित किया गया था;

(ख) क्या उस सम्मेलन में पास किये गये संकल्प और मांग-पत्र उनके मंत्रालय को भेज दिये गए हैं; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के. हनुमन्तैया) : (क) मालूम हुआ है कि 28 और 29 अगस्त, 1971 को पटना में भारतीय रेलवे टिकट चैकिंग स्टाफ एसोसिएशन का एक सम्मेलन हुआ था।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Fisheries Complex at Cochin

*190. **SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :** Will

the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have any proposal to establish a fisheries complex at Cochin (Kerala),

(b) if so, its main functions, and

(c) when it will start functioning ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Demand of Wagons by Trading Communities on Northeast Frontier Railway

*191 SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS

MUNSI Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) what was the actual demand of wagons by the business and other trade communities on Northeast Frontier Railway during the last three years and how much of it was met,

(b) what are the reasons for delaying the supply of wagons, and

(c) whether any immediate step is proposed to be taken to expedite the supply of wagons, particularly for the tea industries ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a)

	Demand	(In terms of 4 wheeler wagaons) Supply	Percentage of supply to Indnet
1969-70			
Metre Gauge	340 651	339 652	99 8
Broad Gauge	41 968	41,521	99 0
1970-71			
Metre Gauge	303,310	294,193	97 0
Board Gauge	38 638	33,987	88 0
1971-72 (Upto October, 1971)			
Metre Gauge	169,730	158,888	93 6
Broad Gauge	14 652	14,530	99 2

(b) There was some delay in meeting the demands on the Northeast Frontier Railway during 1970-71 as operation on Northeast Frontier Railway during the year was severely affected due to unsatisfactory law and order situation prevailing in the eastern parts of the country. Various incidences of civil disturbances, bundhs, passenger demonstrators etc., prolonged periods of go-slow and strike by the railway employees severely affected the operation during the year. The loading of jute traffic during the jute season of 1970-71 was also affected as it had to be frequently restricted on account of heavy accumulation of jute wagons at

various terminals in Calcutta area and the Jute Mills strike from 7 12 1970 to 25 12 1970

In the current year clearance of traffic during last 3 months was held up on account of extensive and prolonged breaches on the Northeast Frontier Railway broad gauge section and Katihar-Garhara metre gauge section of North Eastern Railway which are the main two outlets for traffic from Northeast Frontier Railway

(c) Supply of wagons for tea traffic is accorded highest priority and a very special

watch is maintained. During the current year upto October, 710 broad gauge and 14,530 metre gauge wagons were supplied for tea loading as against 1201 broad gauge and 13, 201 metre gauge wagons during the corresponding period of last year. This would have been better still but for the loading having been affected due to breaches during the last 3 months. With the opening of through communication over the Fraakka Barrage, movement of goods traffic from Northeast Frontier Railway would be accelerated and would enable the loading to be stepped up still further.

**Long-Term Agreement with Tea
Producing Countries to protect
Export Price of Tea**

*192. SHRI PILOO MODY : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has proposed a long-term agreement among tea producing countries to replace the *ad hoc* arrangements in order to protect export prices of tea;

(b) whether the issue has been discussed at a meeting and the standing exporters group; and

(c) how India's earnings from exports of tea are likely to be upset consequently ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) to (c) As a result of detailed discussion at the meetings of the F.A.O. Consultative Committee on Tea, the basic principles for the allocation of export quotas was entrusted to its Standing Exporters Group. At the meetings of the Group the object was to pursue the efforts by the majority of the producing countries towards a long term Agreement. At the last meeting of the Standing Exporters Group held in Rome from 13th to 21st September, 1971, India's stand has been that provision for a short term Agreement, should be within the framework of a long term Agreement. It was decided at the meeting to extend the *ad hoc* agreement among exporters upto the 31st March, 1972 and a revised export quotas for the participating exporting

countries have been fixed for 15 months period from the 1st January 1971 to the 31st March, 1972. The joint quota for India and Ceylon for 15 months is 506 thousand tons as against a global quota for all exporting countries at 727.6 thousand tons.

The main benefit that India is expected to derive is an improvement in the unit value of her exports of tea and consequently the foreign exchange earnings.

Trade Agreement with Rumania

*195. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a trade agreement has been reached between India and Rumania recently;

(b) if so, the expected volume of trade between the two countries; and

(c) the expected advantage and profits to be earned by India ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) to (c)

(a) No trade agreement has been reached between India and Rumania recently. The existing long-term trade and payments agreement between India and Rumania was signed in Bucharest on the 24th March, 1971, and shall be valid till 31st December, 1975. Copies of the said Agreement are available in the Parliament Library.

(b) Indo-Rumanian Trade Protocol for 1971 envisages a total trade turn-over of Rs. 543 million.

(c) The Trade Protocol for 1971 provides, *inter alia*, for import of fertilizers like C.A.N. and urea which are needed in the country. It also provides, *inter alia*, an outlet for our low-grade iron ore.

Import of Copra from Ceylon

*197. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have allowed the import of Copra from Ceylon;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions thereof; and

(c) the amount of Copra imported during the last three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A.C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b) Import of Copra is allowed from all permissible sources of supply including Ceylon.

(c) The quantity of Copra imported in the last three years from Ceylon was as follows :

	Metric Tons
1968-69	7,224
1969-70	10,425
1970-71	12,850

M.M.T.C. Plan to Export Coal to Europe

*198. SHRI P K DEO : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government of India has been drawn to a report in the Indian Express of the 27th September, 1971 stating that Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation are planning to Export Coal to Europe;

(b) if so, the anticipated foreign exchange earnings therefrom, and

(c) the countries to which coal is proposed to be exported ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L.N. MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) : Negotiations by the MMTC are in an exploratory stage and therefore it is not possible now to state the names of countries with which contracts may be concluded, the quantities that may be ultimately sold and the likely foreign exchange earnings on the sales. During 1969/70 and 1970/71, MMTC actually sold coal worth

about Rs. 80 lakhs to Western Europe.

Pending cases in High Courts

*199. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI P.A. SAMINATHAN :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee of Judges to go into the problem of arrears in the High Court and to suggest remedial measures has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the Committee;

(c) when these recommendations will be implemented, and

(d) the steps Government propose to adopt in the intervening period to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. GOKHALE) : (a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) The Committee is expected to submit its Report before the end of this year. In view of this, the question of adopting any measures in the intervening period does not seem to arise, but the strength of the judges in the various High Courts is being reviewed by the Chief Justices and the State Governments from time to time and prompt action is being taken by the Govt. of India whenever any recommendations from them are received.

Use of Inspection Coaches and Saloons by Officers on Deputation to Railway Audit Department

*202. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Officers of the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, while on deputation to the Railway Audit Department, are entitled to the use of metal passes, inspection coaches and saloons on the same lines as the Railway Officers;

(b) if so, whether such Officers are authorised to use these saloons or special coaches even when they proceed on transfer;

(c) the number of times the Chief Auditors of the various Railways used special carriages while on transfer during the current year;

(d) the reason why it was not possible for them to travel by the running train service in 1st Class; and

(e) the action Government propose to take in the matter to prevent the abuse of such concession ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) As the Railway Audit Department is part of the Indian Audit & Accounts Department, the officers of the Indian Audit & Accounts Department while serving in the Railway Audit Branch are not on deputation. While serving in the Railway Audit Branch, these officers are governed by the Travelling Allowance Rules of the Indian Railways. Like other Railway officers, such officers of the Indian Audit & Accounts Department are also entitled to travel on Railways on Metal Passes which entitle them while travelling on duty to use Inspection Carriages subject to their availability.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Nil.

(d) and (c) Do not arise.

Irregularities in Import of Newsprint from Canada

*203. **SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints about the newsprint imports and its handling;

(b) whether Government have taken notice of an article on 'STC' published in *Young Indian* of September 2, 1971 and another article on Registrar of Newspapers office in *National Herald* hinting serious irregularities in the import of newsprint

from Canada through a group of persons earlier involved in the 'Sulphur Deal' of STC; and

(c) whether an Inter-Departmental Committee will be set up to investigate into this newsprint import scandal ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Government is aware of the reports appearing in the newspapers referred to by the Hon'ble Member.

(c) Does not arise.

Supply of Crude Oil to India by Foreign Countries

204. **SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA :** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to enter into a long-term agreement with foreign countries/oil companies for the supply of crude oil to India;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions offered by Government of India;

(c) whether some foreign countries/oil companies have offered to supply the crude oil; if so, the name of such countries; and

(d) the time by which the agreement will be executed ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Development of Railways in Philippines by India

*205. **SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether negotiations have been going on for the development of Railways

in Philippines by India;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the nature of work to be taken up by this country ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) A team of two Indian Railway experts visited Philippines in July, 1970 to advise Philippine National Railways in the field of diesel engines maintenance and of railway equipment including track maintenance. Another team of three Indian Railway officers visited the Philippines in December, 1970 for a period of 2 weeks to assess the damage caused to their Railway due to typhoons and suggest ways and means of rapid restoration of communications. This team also suggested ways and means of increasing speeds on some of the important sections and of increasing the number of trains on the Railway.

Another three diesel engineers are scheduled to visit the Philippines shortly for a period of about 3--6 months for training drivers and helping to set up repair and reconditioning centres for reclamation of components. The Philippines Government have also requested for the services of 2 executives from the Indian Railways for a period of one month to review their rehabilitation programme. As desired by the Philippines Government, the two executives will be leaving in early January, 1972.

10 Philippine National Railway's diesel engineers are expected soon to come over to the Indian Railways for 6 months, training under the Colombo Plan.

**Introduction of Rajdhani Type of
Trains between Delhi-Bombay and
Delhi-Madras**

*206. SHRI K. BALATHANDAYUTHAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government intend to introduce Rajdhani type of trains between Delhi-Bombay and Delhi-Madras; and

(b) if so, when these trains are likely to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The dates by which this type of trains will be introduced have not yet been decided.

Supply of Raw Water to Delhi

*207. SHRI H K.L. BHAGAT : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to states:

(a) the total raw water supplies available to Delhi during summer months;

(b) whether there are any plans to augment the supplies during the next five years; and

(c) what are the plans and when are they likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K.L. RAO) : (a) About 170 million gallons per day are at present used in Delhi during the summer months for domestic and industrial water supply. In addition, 32 MGD are pumped for use in gardens in New Delhi.

(b) and (c) Arrangements have been made with Uttar Pradesh Government to provide water from Ramganga dam from October, 1974 onward. Arrangements have been made with the Government of Haryana to line the Western Yamuna Canal system, to reduce the losses which occur at present in the transmission of Bhakra waters to Delhi. Discussions are also going on with the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana for obtaining fresh water in lieu of sewage effluent which can be used for irrigation in these States. It is expected that as a result of the above measures, the waters available to Delhi would be doubled in another three years.

A scheme to augment the water supply to Delhi by pumping some of the surplus monsoon waters flowing in the Yamuna river and storing them near Dhauj and Kot villages in Haryana has also been prepared.

It has not been, however, possible to process with the scheme as the Government of Haryana have not agreed to it.

It is also proposed to make provision for Delhi Water Supply in the storage reservoirs being planned in the Yamuna basin in Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh. It is also proposed to get additional supplies for Delhi from the Indus System of rivers.

Likely Shortage of Power in North-Western States

*208. SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH : will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the States of Punjab, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Delhi are likely to be hit by acute power shortage in the near future;

(b) if so, the reason therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to meet this shortage ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K.L. RAO) : (a) Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh are likely to experience shortage of power upto 1974-75. The power supply position in Madhya Pradesh which will be fairly comfortable up to 1972-73 is likely to deteriorate from 1973-74 onwards. The power availability position in Rajasthan and Delhi will be comfortable up to 1974-75.

(b) The reasons for power shortages are :

(i) Delay in the completion of the power projects under execution; and

(ii) Accelerated load growth in the region due to around development activities.

(c) The following steps have been taken to arrest the power shortage :

(1) The projects under execution in the region are being expedited.

(2) Relief power will be arranged from the neighbouring States such as Delhi, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh by bringing in all the available plants including stand by plants, when necessary.

(3) Additional power will be made available from Central Projects --Badarpur and Rajasthan Atomic Power Project which are nearing completion.

(4) Sanctioning of additional diesel generating sets (including imported sets) for supplementing the power availability.

(5) Expediting completion of inter-State and inter-regional transmission lines to facilitate exchange of power from surplus to deficit States.

Cases pending in High Courts and Supreme Court

*209. SHRI H.M. PATEL : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of cases pending in various High Courts and Supreme Court as on the 1st October, 1971;

(b) whether any new procedure is being devised or other efforts are being made to dispose of the pending cases expeditiously; and

(c) if so, the nature of the new proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. GOKHALE) : (a) Information as on the 1st October is not readily available. However, a statement giving information as at the end of June, 1971 is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c) The Problem of arrears in the High Courts is already being looked into by a Committee of judges whose report is expected to be received by the end of December, 1971. Further measures for the expeditious disposal of pending cases will

be decided in the light of the recommendations of the Committee.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Court	Pendency at the end of June, 1971.
	SUPREME COURT	7,992
	HIGH COURTS	
1	Allahabad	69,293
2	Andhra Pradesh	15,869
3	Assam & Nagaland	4,428
4	Bombay	38,021
5	Calcutta	73,196
6	Delhi	15,796
7	Gujarat	14,596
8	Himachal Pradesh	1,308
9	Jammu & Kashmir	1,605
10	Kerala	31,625
11	Madhya Pradesh	15,745
12	Madras	34,964
13	Mysore	16,334
14	Orissa	7,041
15	Patna	17,688
16	Punjab & Haryana	25,783
17	Rajasthan	9,843
		3,93,137

Price Fixation of Cotton

*210. S. P. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state the principles of price fixation of Cotton ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L.N. MISHRA) : Market prices of cotton are governed by demand and supply position. The support prices are, however, announced by the Government. These are based on the recommendations of Agricultural Prices Commission, which takes into account relevant factors like cost of production, the levels of inter-commodity structure of support prices and due return on the produce.

डा० भगवान दास मेमोरियल ट्रस्ट, नई दिल्ली द्वारा दायर किए गए मामले

1194. श्री अम्बेश . क्या बिबि और न्याय मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों के दौरान श्री वे० बी० एण्डले, अतिरिक्त किराया नियंत्रक के पास डा० भगवान दास मेमोरियल ट्रस्ट, 2-एफ, लाजपत नगर, नई दिल्ली, द्वारा दायर किये गए कितने मामलों की अब तक सुनवाई हुई है; और

(ख) इनमें से कितने मामलों का निर्णय उक्त ट्रस्ट के पक्ष में हुआ ?

बिबि और न्याय मंत्री (श्री एच० आर० गोखले) . (क) पाच ।

(ख) पाच के पाच ।

Opening of a New Railway Station at Manwala on Sirsa-Bhatinda Rail Track

1195 SHRI B S BHAURA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of new Railway Stations opened in Punjab during the current year;

(b) whether the Railway Authorities have any proposal to open new Station at village Manwala on Sirsa-Bhatinda rail track on Northern Railway; and

(c) if so, the date of opening ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) One station named Dappar on Ambala-Kalka Section.

(b) Yes.

(c) It is not possible to indicate any specific date for opening of the halt at present.

**Establishment of Vamanapuram
Irrigation Project, Kerala**

1196. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation to establish the Vamanapuram Irrigation Project in Kerala; and

(b) if so, how far the Government have moved with regard to this Project ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND
POWER** (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) and (b) Certain representations were received urging the implementation of the Vamanapuram irrigation project. As the project proposals have not been received by the Central Water and Power Commission, enquiry was made from the Kerala Government who have reported that the project report is likely to be sent to the Central Water and Power Commission in about six months.

**Private Employment by Railway
Officers on Study Leave Abroad**

1197. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Class I Officers of the Railway Power and Mechanical Engineering Department recruited from the cadre of Special Class Railway Apprentices Traffic Department and Electric Department of the Northern and North Eastern Railways who have proceeded on long leave to the United States for higher studies at their own expense;

(b) whether these Officers are permitted to take up employment part-time or otherwise, while in the United States on such leave;

(c) if so, under what orders or rule in the Railway Establishment Code; and

(d) what machinery has been devised by the Railway Board to prevent such Private employment being undertaken by such officers in Foreign Country while on leave ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Eight; two of the Officers have since resigned from Railway Service.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The rules provide that Railway Servants on leave should not take up any service or accept any employment without obtaining the previous sanction of the Competent Authority. Infringement of the provisions of the rules makes the Railway Servants concerned liable to disciplinary action.

Rise in Prices of Woollens

1198. DR. KARNI SINGH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether prices of woollens have registered a rise of about 15 per cent over the last year's prices;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to bring the prices within the reach of the common man ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE** (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b) More or less in tune with the general rise in prices of all commodities, wholesale prices in India in respect of woollen manufacturers have registered a rise of 5.6 per cent from the average index of 180.8 for the year 1970 to 1971 for the week ending 23.10.1971.

(c) Does not arise.

रेलवे के शिक्षा संस्थानों में अनुसूचित जातियों के प्रिंसिपलो की नियुक्ति

1199 श्री अम्बेश : क्या रेल मंत्री रेलवे द्वारा चलाई जा रही शिक्षा संस्थाओं में प्रिंसिपलो की नियुक्ति के बारे में 10 अगस्त, 1971 के अताराकित प्रश्न संख्या 7394 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) प्रत्येक रेलवे जोन द्वारा पृथक्-पृथक् किन्ने हार्ड स्कूल, उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूल तथा इंटरमिडियेट कालेज चलाये जा रहे हैं और वे कहा-कहा स्थान हैं तथा इन शिक्षा संस्थाओं में प्रिंसिपलो को प्रथम नियमित की तारीख कौन-कौन सी है,

(ख) अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के प्रिंसिपलो की अलग-अलग संख्या कितनी है, और

(ग) यदि उक्त जातियों के प्रिंसिपलो की संख्या उनके आरक्षण के अनुपात में नहीं है तो राज्यों से उक्त जातियों के प्रिंसिपलो को डैपूटेशन पर न लेने अथवा सीधी भर्ती के लिए विज्ञापन न देने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) एक विवरण, जिस में स्थिति बतायी गयी है सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [ग्रन्थालय से रखा गया। देखिये संख्या एल०टी०-1084/71]

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

दिल्ली प्रशासन से अनुसूचित जातियों के लोगो की प्रिंसिपल के पद पर रेलवे स्कूलों/कालेजों में डैपूटेशन पर नियुक्ति

1200. श्री अम्बेश : क्या रेल मंत्री 3 अगस्त, 1971 के अताराकित प्रश्न संख्या 6713 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे द्वारा 12 उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूल, 15 हार्ड स्कूल और एक इंटर-

मीडियेट कालेज चलाया जा रहा है,

(ख) क्या पश्चिम रेलवे को छोड़कर किसी अन्य जोन में अनुसूचित जाति का कोई भी व्यक्ति प्रधानाचार्य के पद पर कार्य नहीं कर रहा है,

(ग) यदि हा, तो क्या सरकार अनुसूचित जातियों को प्रतिनिधित्व दिलाने के लिए इन शिक्षा संस्थाओं में दिल्ली प्रशासन से प्रधानाचार्य डैपूटेशन पर ले रही है या नहीं भर्ती कर रही है, और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) रेल 3 माध्यमिक कालेज, 224 उच्चतर माध्यमिक और 25 हार्ड स्कूल चला रही है।

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

(ग) और (घ) ये पद जो तीसरी श्रेणी के थे और पदान्ति द्वारा भरे जाते थे, अब, राजपत्रित सर्ग में रख दिये गये हैं। इन पदों के भर्तन के लिए भर्ती नियम बनाने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

Closure of Rajnagar and Anant Textile Mills, Ahmedabad

1201. SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI
Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that Rajnagar and Anant Textile Mills of Ahmedabad are closed for the last couple of years,

(b) the hitch before the Government to run them while other mills are being taken over by the State Textile Corporation,

(c) whether Government have set up any Commission to study the problem of these two mills, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A.C. GEORGE) : (a) While Anana Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad has been lying closed since October, 1966, the Rajnagar Spg. Wvg. and Mfg. Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad closed down in January, 1971.

(b) to (d) The affairs of both the undertakings have been investigated by the Investigation Committees appointed under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act. After considering the report of Investigation Committee in respect of Anana Mills Ltd., it was decided that it was not a fit case for taking over the management by the Government. Moreover, it was ordered to be wound up by the Gujarat High Court in September, 1967. In the case of Rajnagar Spinning, Weaving and Mfg. Co. Ltd., on an application filed by the Company, the Gujarat High Court had stayed action on the Investigation Committee's report by the Government. The High Court has since vacated its order and the report of the Investigation Committee is being examined.

Effect of Export Policy on Export/Import Trade

1202. SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the effect of the export policy declared by Government on export and import trade in the case of various commodities;

(b) the percentage of increased exports of tea and jute by extending substantial fiscal relief to these Commodities;

(c) the effect on non-traditional commodities; and

(d) the facilities extended to the new comers in the business under the export policy resolution ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A.C. GEORGE) : (a) It is difficult to quantify commoditywise the effects of Govt.'s policy on export and import trade.

(b) During 1970-71 exports of tea increased by 15.8% in terms of quantity

and by 17.8% in terms of value over the preceding year. On the other hand, exports of jute manufactures during 1970-71 showed a decline over the preceding year of 1.7% in terms of quantity and 7.8% in terms of value. As has been stated under (a) above quantification of the effect of any one factor on the export of an item is difficult to make. For example, fiscal relief was extended in 1970-71 both to tea and jute manufactures but the trend of exports shown by both have been just the opposite. This is because the trading conditions faced by these two items apart from the Govt. export policies were different.

(c) Exports of non-traditional items like engineering goods, iron and steel, handicrafts, chemical and allied products and various other items put together, in 1970-71 were about 15% more than in the preceding year. However, as stated above, the effect of Govt. policies on the export of these items is difficult to quantify.

(d) Priority treatment is accorded to export-oriented units. Such preferential treatment includes facilities for further expansion of the export production and improvement of installed capacity and for the import of raw materials and components from the preferred sources of supply. Government are desirous of assisting all competent concerns to expand and become more efficient in exporting over a period of time. A scheme has, therefore, been evolved to assist industrial units desiring to enter the export field and build up their export potential with a view to becoming eligible for the special treatment accorded to export oriented units. Such units will be encouraged to put forward phased programme of export of their products so as to achieve within a short period of time a level of exports equal to those of existing export-oriented units. Such phased programmes if approved by Govt. will qualify applicants for any or all of the facilities granted to export oriented units.

Offer by French Economic Mission for Financing Joint Ventures

1203. SHRI N. SHIVPPA :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :
SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a French Economics Mission visited India recently;

(b) whether this Mission expressed a desire for financing joint ventures :

(c) if so, the area and items envisaged in the joint ventures; and

(d) the reaction of the Government of India thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A.C. GEORGE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) During the course of their discussions with the officials of the Government of India, the French Economic Mission expressed their desire to offer know-how etc. in respect of :

(i) Rotary Offset Printing Presses;

(ii) Extrusion and injection plastic moulding machines; and

(iii) cement by dry process

Besides, the Mission stated that M/S Michelin of France would be able to supply know-how for collaboration of Automobile tyres.

(d) The Govt. is actively examining this offer.

Setting up of Jute Industry in Orissa

1204. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposed jute industry in Orissa would be in Public Sector or Private Sector; and

(b) the preliminary steps Government have taken for the establishment of the industry ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A.C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b) Final decisions

regarding setting up of new jute mills in different states (including Orissa) are still to be taken.

Simultaneous Elections to State Assemblies in 1972

1205. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a front-page report published in the Statesman under the caption, "Simultaneous Poll in Ten States by early March—No plans for Elections in West Bengal in near future";

(b) if so, whether the above report is correct;

(c) who has taken this decision; and

(d) the reasons for not holding elections in West Bengal along with other States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) to (d) The report referred to in part (a) of the Question has come to the notice of Government. It is not possible to make any comments on reports appearing in newspapers which are not bodies or persons primarily responsible to Government. No decision has yet been taken regarding the time of holding elections to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly.

Take over Textile Mills incurring loss

1206. SHRI N.K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of textile mills that have been taken over by Government since 1967 are not making satisfactory progress;

(b) whether some of these mills are actually incurring heavy losses;

(c) whether Government have analysed the reasons for the losses; and

(d) the total loss during the last three years, year-wise and the steps taken to curb the loss ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A.C. GEORGE) : (a) to (d) Some of the mills, the management of which has been taken by Government under I (D&R) Act, since 1967 have incurred losses. A statement indicating the losses incurred by them during the year 1968 to 1970 is attached. The reasons for losses are mainly :—

- (1) Uneconomic working on account of obsolete and worn-out machinery,
- (2) Heavy past liabilities,

(3) High cost of raw material especially cotton, and

(4) Surplus labour.

In order to curb the losses, the National Textile Corporation has formulated programmes of renovation and modernisation of machinery and rationalisation of labour on a voluntary basis. To enable the mills to secure their requirements of cotton at reasonable prices, the National Textile Corporation has also been operating a scheme under which cotton is purchased and supplied to the mills on a no-profit no-loss basis. The Corporation has also been offering guidance to the mills with a view to improving their working efficiency.

Statement

S. No.	Names of the mills	Date of take over	1968 (Losses incurred) (Rupees in lakhs)	19'9	1970
1.	Mahalakshmi Mills Co. Ltd., Beawar	9.1.67	6.32	12.91	1.88
2.	Om Parasakthi Mills Ltd., Coimbatore	25.6.69	—	4.23*	4.0.**
3.	Digvijay Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ltd., Bombay.	9.7.69	—	41.25	49.43
4.	New Victoria Mills Co. Ltd., Kanpur	30.8.69	—	11.19	14.12
5.	Ahmedabad New Textiles Ltd., Ahmedabad	6.9.69	—	15.74	23.16
6.	Himabhai Mfg. Co. Ltd, Ahmedabad	9.10.69	—	10.31*	—
7.	Cambodia Mills Ltd., Coimbatore	22.10.69	—	4.28	8.65
8.	Shri Ranga Valas Gng., Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd., Coimbatore	7.1.70	—	—	3.96
9.	Rajkot Spg. & Wvg. Ltd., Bhavnagar	20.6.70	—	—	12.83

*Accounting year—April, 69—March, 70

** do —April, 70—March, 71

Joint Ventures Abroad

1207 SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) the total outlay on the industrial ventures set up by Indians in foreign countries,

(b) the countries where these ventures have been set up ?

(c) the total amount of money repatriated to India by way of dividends, technical know-how fee, and managerial fee by these ventures, and

(d) whether Government intend to encourage the setting up of more such ventures in foreign countries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) Out of the total approved joint ventures abroad, 28 have already been set up with total Indian investment of the order of Rs 448.5 lakhs

(b) These 28 industrial joint ventures are set up in Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Mauritius, Nigeria, Uganda, Ceylon, Iran, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Ireland, U.K., Canada and West Germany

(c) The total amount of money repatriated to India by way of dividends, technical know-how fee and managerial fee by these ventures, as per information available with Government, is Rs 92.43 lakhs

(d) Yes, Sir

Films sold to Foreign Countries

1208 SHRI N E HORO Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) the names and number of the Films, financed by the Film Corporation, sold to foreign countries during 1970-71, and

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned through this process ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Export of Iron Ore

1209 SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a scheme under consideration of Government to boost the export of iron ore,

(b) whether any new markets have been explored for the increased targets, and

(c) if so, the broad outlines thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) In order to increase our iron export capacity, a number of schemes are under implementation. The objective is to modernise the ore production in keeping with the buyers' changing requirements and secondly to build up the infrastructure, particularly loading facilities at the ports

In the mining sector, the schemes include commissioning of two new and large mechanised mines at Deposit No. 5 in Bailadila and at Denimalai respectively apart from expansion of production in the privately owned mines in various mining areas

In the railway sector, the schemes include completion of Cuttack-Paradip rail link already under construction and increase in the capacity, including rolling stock, of other existing railway lines

In the port sector, deep draft alongside loading berths have already been commissioned at Paradeep the capacity of which is being augmented, work is in progress for commissioning such berths at Haldia, Murmagao, Madras Outer Harbour and Visakanapathnam Outer Harbour

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. At present Indian iron ore is exported primarily to

Japan and countries in East and West Europe. MMTC has in the recent past been exploring the possibility of finding new markets for Indian iron ore in countries such as Taiwan and South Korea. Some contracts have already been concluded and further contracts are under negotiation. A delegation from the MMTC has just completed negotiations with South Korea.

Closure of Thermal Plant at Barauni

1210. SHRI N.E. HORO : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have appointed a team of Central Water and Power Commission to study the circumstances leading to the closure of the Thermal Plant at Barauni on the 21st August, 1971; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the team and the action taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B.N. KUREEL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Sale of Crude Oil and Sulphur to India by Iraq

1211. SHRI DINESH JOARDAR :
SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India have received any offer from Iraq Government to sell crude oil and sulphur to India in exchange for Indian machinery;

(b) if so, the nature of the offer; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI

A. C. GEORGE) : (a) to (c). A Trade Arrangement was signed with Iraq on 24-9-1971, under which, *inter alia*, import of crude oil worth Rs. 90 million and sulphur worth Rs. 18 million from Iraq against various unspecified Indian commodities during the trade plan period of 1-9 1971 to 31-3-1973, is envisaged. The Government of India welcomes the diversification of commodities involved in the trade plan with Iraq.

आयात के बारे में राज्य व्यापार निगम तथा खनिज और धातु व्यापार निगम द्वारा अपनाई गई प्रक्रिया

1212. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : क्या विदेश व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) औषधि निर्माण क्षेत्र में राज्य-व्यापार निगम द्वारा किसी वस्तु के आयात करने तथा उसका आयात गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में बन्द होने से पहले उद्योगिकियों को कच्चे माल की समय पर सप्लाई उपलब्ध कराने के बारे में क्या प्रक्रिया अपनाई गई है;

(ख) क्या राज्य व्यापार निगम द्वारा आयात करने से पहले विश्व के सभी देशों से टेंडर माँगे जाते हैं; और

(ग) वस्तुओं के आयात के सम्बन्ध में खनिज और धातु व्यापार निगम ने क्या प्रक्रिया अपनाई है ?

विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री ए०सी० जार्ज) : (क) राज्य व्यापार निगम ने विश्व बाजारों में कच्चे माल के प्रतिकर्ताओं के पर्याप्त सम्पर्क स्थापित कर लिये हैं ताकि ज्यों ही औषधि निर्माता उद्योग द्वारा अपेक्षित कच्चे माल का आयात निगम के माध्यम से मार्गीकृत किया जाए त्यों ही निगम अपेक्षित कच्चे माल के आयात की व्यवस्था करने में समर्थ हो सके।

(ख) और (ग). राज्य व्यापार निगम तथा खनिज और धातु व्यापार निगम कतिपय

वस्तुओं के विषय में विश्वव्यापी निविदाएं आमंत्रित करते हैं और कतिपय अन्य वस्तुएं बातचीत द्वारा सौदा करके खरीदते हैं, जो कच्चे माल के स्वरूप तथा प्रत्यता पर निर्भर है।

**Removal of distinction between
Workers and Officers**

1213. SHRI P.M. MEHTA :
SHRI P. GANGA DEB :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry is devising measures to remove the distinction between workers and officers; and

(b) whether ways are also being devised to give opportunity to the low paid employees to reach top positions ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) The classification of Railway Officers into various classes, i.e. I, II, III and IV was done on the basis of the recommendations of the First Pay Commission. The Second Pay Commission continued the above classification and it is a matter for the Third Pay Commission to make fresh recommendations in this regard.

(b) Appreciable opportunities have already been provided for promotion of non-gazetted employees to the higher grade posts subject to their being considered suitable for the post concerned. The entire Class II cadre of officers is filled by promotion from among non-gazetted employees; out of the vacancies occurring in Class I Services, 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent are reserved for promotion from Class II officers.

New Price Policy for Canalised Imports

1214. SHRI P.M. MEHTA :
SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are evolving a three-tier pricing policy for commodities whose imports have been cana-

lised through public sector agencies ? and

(b) if so, the reasons for the new price policy ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A.C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The selling prices in respect of canalised imports are fixed with a view to meeting the requirements of exporters on a preferential basis.

**International Trade Fair to be held
in Delhi**

1215. SHRI P.M. MEHTA :
SHRI P. GANGA DEB :
SHRI J.B. PATNAIK :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India will invite China to take part in the international trade fair to be held in Delhi next year;

(b) when the fair is going to be held;

(c) whether the over-all plan for the fair has been finalised; and

(d) whether Government of India have sent invitations to all the Nations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A.C. GEORGE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) From November 3 to December 17, 1972.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Invitations have been extended to all countries having diplomatic/trade relations with India.

**Reorganisation of Export Credit and
Guarantee Corporation**

1216. SHRI P.M. MEHTA :
SHRI P. GANGA DEB :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE

be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation will undergo a number of far-reaching changes in the organisational set-up, its scheme and method of working; and

(b) if so, when the changes are likely to take effect ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A.C. GEORGE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

39 अप जनता एक्सप्रेस का दिल्ली और हावड़ा रेलवे स्टेशनों पर समय पर पहुँचना

1217. श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पहली जनवरी, 1971 से अब तक 39 अप जनता एक्सप्रेस हावड़ा रेलवे स्टेशन से चल कर दिल्ली रेलवे स्टेशन पर कितने दिन समय पर पहुँची तथा कितने दिन विलम्ब से पहुँची, और

(ख) इस गाड़ी के देर से पहुँचने के क्या कारण हैं और उक्त रेलगाड़ी के ठीक समय पर दिल्ली और हावड़ा रेलवे स्टेशनों पर पहुँचने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) 1 जनवरी से 15 नवम्बर, 71 की अवधि में 39 अप हावड़ा दिल्ली जनता एक्सप्रेस दिल्ली रेलवे स्टेशन पर 83 दिन ठीक समय पर, 236 दिन विलम्ब से पहुँची ।

(ख) इस गाड़ी के संचलन पर मुख्य रूप से बदमाशों की कार्रवाइयों के साथ बार-बार खतरे की जंजीर खींचने, सिगनल दूर संचार और इंजनों में खराबी के कारण बुरा प्रभाव पड़ा ।

अन्य मेल/एक्सप्रेस गाड़ियों के साथ इस

गाड़ी के समय पालन पर विभिन्न स्तरों पर प्रतिदिन कड़ी निगाह रखी जाती है । जून में विशेष समय पालन अभियान के फलस्वरूप यह गाड़ी पिछले साढ़े चार महीनों में 76 दिन ठीक समय पर पहुँची जब कि उससे पहले के 6 महीनों में केवल 7 दिन ठीक समय पर पहुँची थी ।

संकेत और दूरसंचार के निरीक्षकों और पर्यवेक्षकों का कार्य तथा भिन्न वेतन मान

1218. श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे के संकेत और दूर-संचार विभाग में निरीक्षकों के पांच तथा पर्यवेक्षकों के तीन वेतनमान हैं ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या उनमें से प्रत्येक के कार्यों का स्पष्ट रूप से उल्लेख किया गया है और क्या भारतीय रेलवे में किसी भी स्थान पर समान कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारियों को एकसा पदनाम तथा समान वेतनमान दिये गये हैं ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो भिन्न वेतनमान वाले निरीक्षकों और पर्यवेक्षकों के क्या कृत्य हैं ; और

(घ) ऐसी असमानता को दूर करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) रेलों के सिगनल और दूर संचार विभाग में निरीक्षकों के लिए चार वेतनमान और सहायक निरीक्षकों के लिए एक वेतन-मान है । बेतार संचार स्कन्ध में पर्यवेक्षक कर्मचारियों के लिए तीन वेतन-मान हैं ।

(ख) और (ग) . सिगनल और दूर संचार विभाग में निरीक्षकों और पर्यवेक्षक कर्मचारियों के वेतन-मान और पदनाम उसी मानक वेतन-मान के ढाँचे पर रखे गये हैं, जैसा कि रेलों के अन्य विभागों में इसी प्रकार के कर्मचारियों

को दिये गये हैं। सिग्नल और दूर संचार विभाग में निरीक्षकों और पर्यवेक्षकों के पदों के विभिन्न ग्रेड उनके कार्यभार और जिम्मेवारी के आधार पर रखे गये हैं, अर्थात् उनके काम की किस्म और स्थान, उपस्कर की परिष्कृति और मात्रा मार्ग-किलोमीटर के हिसाब से उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र और सम्हाले जाने वाले याता-यात की अधिकता आदि पर निर्भर है, उदाहरण के तौर पर विभिन्न ग्रेड के स्टेशन मास्टरो को विभिन्न महत्व के स्टेशनों पर लगाया जाता है। मोटे तौर पर इन कर्मचारियों की ड्यूटी लिस्ट का उल्लेख भारतीय रेल सिग्नल इंजीनियरिंग नियमावली के अध्याय XIII में किया गया है, जो संसद के पुस्तकालय में उपलब्ध है।

बैतार संचार पर्यवेक्षक कर्मचारियों की ड्यूटी मोटे तौर पर मंडलों में बैतार आपरेटरो के कामों का पर्यवेक्षण और निरीक्षण करना और अनियमितताओं के सम्बन्ध में मंडल कार्यालय/मुख्यालय को रिपोर्ट करना तथा समय-समय पर सभी बैतार स्टेशनों का निरीक्षण करना है ताकि इन स्टेशनों की कार्य-कुशलता कायम रखी जा सके और बैतार संचार सम्बन्धी सभी मामलों को निबटाया जा सके। बैतार आपरेटरो के लिए उच्चतर और निम्नतर प्रवीणता परीक्षा और उपयुक्तता परीक्षा का आयोजन करने में भी वे अधिकारियों की सहायता करते हैं। वे आपातकाल में अति विशिष्ट व्यक्तियों की स्पेशल गाड़ियों और चाल सानों की भी देखभाल करते हैं। उन्हें यह सुनिश्चित करना पड़ता है कि यातायात तार मार्ग ~~आदि~~ के अनुसार ठीक-ठीक भेजा जा रहा है। उन्हें यातायात सम्बन्धी मामलों के बारे में मंडल और मुख्यालय कार्यालयों को मासिक और वार्षिक रिपोर्ट भेजनी पड़ती है। विभिन्न महत्व वाले या पर्यवेक्षण के पदों के लिए अलग-अलग ग्रेड रखे गये हैं।

(ख) यद्यपि इन कर्मचारियों की ड्यूटी मोटे तौर पर एक जैसी है, तथापि उन्हें अलग-

अलग ग्रेड दिये गये हैं जो हर स्थान के लिए अलग-अलग उत्तरदायित्व की मात्रा और कार्य-भार के महत्व पर निर्भर है। इस प्रकार के ग्रेड बनाने से वेतन मान के आबंटन में कोई विषमता नहीं आती। फिर भी चूंकि तीसरा वेतन आयोग केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों के, जिसमें रेल कर्मचारी भी शामिल हैं, वेतन मानों, सेवा की शर्तों आदि की पड़ले से ही समीक्षा कर रहा है, अतः यह आशा की जा सकती है कि उनकी सिफारिशों से इस मामले पर प्रकाश पड़ेगा।

Change in Policy of Importing Foreign Feature Films

1219 SHRI D K PANDA Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) the present policy of Government in importing foreign feature films,

(b) whether it has undergone any change recently, and

(c) if so, what is the new policy?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) to (c). Imports of feature films are allowed through the S T C Imports from U K are also allowed through M/s General Film Distributors Ltd, Bombay in pursuance of an agreement

There was a special arrangement for import of feature films from U S A which expired on 30 6 1971 and has not been renewed

Ban on certain Books from China, Vietnam and Korea

1220 SHRI D K PANDA Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have impose a ban on the import of certain books published from the Peoples Republic of China Democratic Republic of Vietnam and

Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(b) if so, the list of those books; and

(c) the reasons for banning them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI
A C GEORGE) : (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

इलाहाबाद डिवीजन (उत्तर रेलवे) के
सहायक स्टेशन मास्टर्स और लीवर-
मैनो के समयोपरि भत्ते का भुगतान
न किया जाना

1221. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : क्या रेल
मंत्री इलाहाबाद डिवीजन के सहायक स्टेशन
मास्टर्स और लीवर-मैनो के समयोपरि भत्ते का
भुगतान नहीं किए जाने के बारे में 13 जुलाई,
1971 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4624 के
उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा
करेंगे कि .

(क) इलाहाबाद डिवीजन में ऐसे कितने
सहायक स्टेशन मास्टर और लीवर-मैन हैं
जिन्हें क्रमशः 1968 और 1969 से समयोपरि
भत्ता नहीं दिया गया और उन्हें पृथक-पृथक ऐसी
कितनी-कितनी राशि दी जानी है;

(ख) समयोपरि भत्ते के भुगतान में
विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) इस प्रकार के विलम्ब को रोकने के
लिए क्या प्रभावी कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं और
उन्हें कब तक समयोपरि भत्ता मिल जाएगा ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क)
से (ग). समयोपरि भत्ते के बकाया का भुगतान
न किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में इलाहाबाद मंडल
के सहायक स्टेशन मास्टर्स और लीवरमैनो की
ओर से फिलहाल, कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली
है। लेकिन कुछ कर्मचारियों के 832-25 रु०
की राशि के पहले के समयोपरि भत्ता बिल
दास्ते में गुम हो गये थे। सम्बन्धित कर्मचारियों

को भुगतान का प्रबन्ध करने से पहले दुबारा
बिल बनाने पड़े। अब भुगतान किया जा
चुका है।

पटना जंक्शन और पटना सिटी रेलवे
स्टेशनों के नाम बदलने के बारे में
सिफारिश

1222. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रेल
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने पूर्वी रेलवे के पटना
जंक्शन और पटना सिटी रेलवे स्टेशनों के नाम
बदल कर क्रमशः गेटलीपुल और पटना साहब
रखने का निर्णय कर लिया है,

(ख) यदि हा, तो सरकार का उक्त
निर्णय को कब से लागू करने का विचार है,
और

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

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क)
जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) रेलवे स्टेशनों के नाम में परिवर्तन
करने से पहले सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकार की
सिफारिश और गृह मंत्रालय की सहमति
अपेक्षित है। राज्य सरकार से अभी तक ऐसी
कोई सिफारिश प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

Upgradation of Railway Ministerial Staff

1223. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleas-
ed to state :

(a) whether the then Railway Minister
Shri C. M. Poonacha, had made specific
announcement on the 7th January, 1969
regarding increase of promotional quotas of
Railway Ministerial staff;

(b) whether the then Railway Minister

Dr Ram Subhag Singh had assured a delegation of M Ps on the 13th August, 1969 to announce the upgradation within 45 days and then again within October, 1969, and

(c) if the replies to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the reasons for not implementing the assurance ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) Newspaper reports stated that Shri Poonacha said that the Board were considering a scheme to increase percentage of promotional quotas for clerical staff

(b) No record of any assurance given by Dr Ram Subhag Singh is available. However, in his speech introducing the Railway Budget for the year 1969-70 he stated that he was aware that some relief may be necessary to staff who have been at the maximum of their pay scales for some time and added that the matter was under consideration and relief would be provided as may be found necessary

(c) In view of the answers to parts (a) and (b) and the fact that after consideration of the question as stated by Dr Ram Subhag Singh, sanction was accorded for the grant of one increment to all staff who have stagnated at the maximum of their scale of pay for two years or more, and this has been implemented, there is no question of non-implementation of any assurance

**Demands by Joint Struggle Committee,
Loco Running Staff, Allahabad
Mandal**

1224 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Joint Struggle Committee, Loco Running Staff, Allahabad Mandal has submitted its demands, and

(b) if so, what are those demands and what action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

**Trained Personnel working as Firemen
on Northern Railway**

1225 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI -
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether in 1968 Divisional Officers sent back trainees who were sent to Subedarganj Training School (Northern Railway) as many trained personnel had not been absorbed,

(b) whether the Northern Railway Headquarters Officers again sent these trainees with instructions that they should be given training,

(c) whether the persons who were trained earlier had not been given suitable jobs and were doing the work of Firemen, and

(d) the steps taken to provide suitable jobs to trained persons ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

**Attack by Students on Army Men on
Gauhati Station (North-east
Frontier Railway)**

1226 SHRI B K DASCHOWDHURY
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether any enquiry was held in the assault on an Air Force man and an army Captain by the students on Gauhati Station on the 25th October, 1971, and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) Yes

(b) Government Railway Police has registered two cases, one against the students on the complaint lodged by the Military personnel and the other against the

Military personnel on the complaint lodged by students. The case is under investigation.

Transport Museum

1227. SHRI P. GANGADEB : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to have a Transport Museum; and

(b) if so, what will be its advantages ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) The Museum will depict historical evolution of the Indian Railways through antique full-size exhibits. Scale-models would depict the technological evolution as well as the working of various mechanisms. The Museum would, therefore, have immense educative value, apart from being a source of tourist attraction.

Transfer of Parcel Clerks and Parcel Porters at Delhi Main Station

1228. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Parcel Clerks and Parcel Porters working at Delhi Main Station were transferred out of Delhi in the month of August, 1971 under orders from the Railway Board;

(b) if so, whether these transfers have been effected and the orders carried out by the employees; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) The orders of transfer have been kept in abeyance pending certain procedural formalities in respect of some and disposal of representations in respect of other.s

Parcel Clerks and Parcel Porters of Delhi Station involved in Theft Cases

1229. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Parcel Clerks and Parcel Porters working at present at Delhi Main Station who are involved in or are facing trial in the courts of law for thefts and pilferage of parcels; and

(b) the reasons for not transferring them so far out of Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) There are twenty Parcel Clerks and Parcel Porters at Delhi Main Station who are/were involved in theft and pilferage cases.

(b) They have not been transferred or any other action taken as they were either acquitted or their cases are still under trial in the courts of law. However, the advisability of transferring them out of Delhi is being examined.

Damage Condition of Railway Workshops at Shoranur (Southern Railway).

1230. SHRI A.K. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the damaged condition of the Railway Workshops to Shoranur Southern Railway; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to repair the damaged shed ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) There is no Railway Workshop at Shoranur. There is, however, a loco shed at Shoranur which is in a satisfactory state of maintenance.

(b) Does not arise.

**Provision of Reservation of Berths
in Darjeeling Mail**

1231. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state whether there is any proposal for reservation of berths in the Darjeeling Mail From Kaliyaganj and Raiganj Railway Stations on North-east Frontier Railway ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : A quota of two third class seats has been allotted ex-Barsoi by 12 Dn. Darjeeling Mail for passengers travelling from Raiganj station. The feasibility of allotting a quota for Kaliyaganj passengers is under examination.

**Collision of Suburban Train in Bombay
with a Stationary Train at Charni Road**

1232. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Churchgate-bound suburban train in Bombay rammed into the rear of a stationary train at Charni Road injuring nineteen persons;

(b) whether the cause of the accident has been ascertained; and

(c) the action taken against the persons found guilty and the amount of compensation given to the injured ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Presumably the reference is to the collision between local trains No. SW 266 Up and No. SW 264 Up between Grant Road and Charni Road stations on 25.10.1971. In this accident, 19 persons sustained minor injuries.

(b) *Prima facie*, the accident was due to the failure of the Motorman of train No. SW 266 Up to observe restriction in speed and to keep a sharp look-out.

(c) The defaulting staff has been suspended and issued charge sheet for imposition of penalty.

No compensation has been paid to the injured persons. The only claim for compensation preferred for Rs. 10,000/- on account of alleged injuries and loss of business is under process.

**Proposal for Opening of Courts at
Kakdwip**

1233. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state whether Government have any proposal under consideration to open two courts of First Class Magistrates at Kakdwip under S.D.O. Diamond Harbour for speedy disposal of criminal cases arising out of various Land Reforms Acts ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. GOKHALE) : The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Schemes for Drainage for 24 Parganas

1234. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state the schemes for drainage in 24 Parganas ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : A Statement showing the schemes for drainage under the flood control sector in the District of 24 Parganas is attached.

Statement

Schemes for Drainage for 24 Parganas.

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Estimated cost Rs. Lakhs	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Improvement of Katakhal khal	32.16	Completed
2.	Bagjola-Jatragachi scheme	104.00	"

1	2	3	4
3.	Dantbhaga Beel Drainage Scheme	15.22	Completed
4.	Sonarpur Arapanch Malta Drainage Scheme Phase II	113.00	In progress
5.	Nowi Basin Drainage Scheme	247.00	"
6.	Churial Basin Drainage Scheme	89.80	"
7.	Sealdagong Basin Drainage Scheme	114.60	"
8.	East Mograhat Basin Drainage Scheme	296.00	Approved by the Planning Commission. Work to be taken up shortly.
9.	Beel Bali Drainage Scheme	53.28	"
10.	Construction of 100 sluices in the existing Sunderbans embankment	60.00	"
11.	Balrampur khal drainage Scheme (Falta Basin)	36.96	Scheme examined and recommended to Planning Commission.
12.	Sunti Basin Drainage Scheme	253.00	Examined and comments sent to State Govt.
13.	West Mograhat Drainage Scheme	134.00	"

**Schemes for Deepening of Kalnagini
Khal, Kakdwip**

1235. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state the schemes for deepening and widening of Kalnagini khal about 4 miles at Kakdwip, 24 Parganas West Bengal ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : No scheme or proposal in this regard has been received at the Centre from the State Government of West Bengal.

Electrification of Sunderbans

1236. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state the schemes for electrification of Sunderbans, West Bengal under the Rural Electrification Schemes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : The rural electrification scheme relating to the Sunderbans Area in the district of 24 Parganas submitted by the West Bengal State Electricity Board has been sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corporation in July

1971. The scheme involves loan assistance of Rs. 91.65 lakhs for the electrification of 207 villages, energisation of 320 agricultural pumpsets and power supply to 520 small scale industries.

Taking over of Closed Mills in Kerala

1237. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps Government intend to take for the taking over of the Cotton Mills closed in Kerala;

(b) the names of the Cotton Mills lying closed in Kerala; and

(c) whether any of the mills has been taken over in Kerala so far by the Cotton Corporation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b). As at the end of September, 1971 one Cotton Textile Mills, namely, Kathayee Cotton Mills Ltd., Alwaye, was lying closed in Kerala State. State Government is making efforts to restart it.

(c) No, Sir.

Survey of Export Potential of Coir and Coir Products by Indian Institute of Foreign Trade

1238. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a six-member team of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade had conducted a survey on the export potential of coir and coir-based products;

(b) if so, the recommendations of the team; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The final Report of the survey is still awaited.

(c) Does not arise.

Foreign Countries Seeking India's Help for Railway Lines

1239. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some foreign countries have sought India's help in the construction of Railway lines;

(b) if so, the countries which have sought help in this respect;

(c) the nature of the help sought; and

(d) the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) Syria, Iraq, Central African Republic, Dahomey, Venezuela and Ecuador.

(c) and (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-1085/71]

Crash Plan for Acquiring Railway Wagons

1240. SHRI P. K. DEO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government of India has been drawn to a report in the *Economic Times* of the 6th September, 1971 stating that a crash plan for acquiring Railway wagons on a substantial scale would be needed, if the current bottleneck in Rail haulage of industrial goods is to be broken;

(b) the reasons for this bottleneck; and

(c) what efforts, if any, are being made by Government to provide substantial relief so that industrial goods could be moved expeditiously ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The difficulty in meeting the full demands of traffic in some sectors is not due to any shortage in the wagon fleet as such, but is due to heavy hold up and accumulation of wagons in the Eastern Region on account of the adverse law and order situation there, theft of wagon fittings affecting rail operations, and slow releases at terminals. This has also temporarily affected the availability of wagons in other Railway Zones. The temporary shortage was further accentuated on account of excessive breaches on the North Eastern and Northeast Frontier Railways, curtailing movement of a large number of wagons via this route.

(c) All possible efforts are being made in conjunction with other Central and State Agencies concerned to restore normal working conditions in the Eastern Sector, which is the essential pre-requisite for normal Railway operations. Meanwhile, a special watch is being kept on movement of traffic relating to important industries, and special steps are taken to mitigate any case of distress brought to the notice of Railway administration.

Report of Expert Committee on establishment of modern Jute Mills

1241. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a report from the Experts Committee headed by Jute Commissioner for the establishment of Modern Jute mills in the country; and

(b) if so, the salient points of the report and the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report is under detailed examination, and Government's decisions are expected to be announced shortly.

Construction of Thammeleru Project in Andhra Pradesh

1242. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated and sanctioned amount for the construction of Thammeleru Project in West Godavari District (Andhra Pradesh), and the progress of construction so far;

(b) whether recently the Government for financial assistance to complete the work on the said project; and

(c) if so, the amount asked for and the reaction of the Central Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) The estimated cost of the Thammeleru Project is Rs. 2.93 crores. It is being implemented outside the State Plan as a Part of the overall scheme for flood control and drainage improvement in the Krishna and Godavari Delta. Progress report received from the State Government indicates that nearly 3% of the earthwork and 46% of the Regulator work has been done upto the end of August, 1971.

(b) and (c). The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh had made a request to Union Minister for Finance on 23-5-1971 for loan assistance of Rs. 2 crores during 1971-72 for the implementation of overall flood control and drainage scheme which includes the Thammeleru Project. This request was considered but it was not found possible to provide the special loan assistance to State Government.

Shifting of Railway Offices from Delhi and Bombay

1243. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are proposals under the consideration of Government to shift some Railway Offices from Delhi and Bombay; and

(b) if so, which are the offices to be shifted ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) No

(b) Does not arise

India's participation in Trade Fair in Kuwait

1244 **SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF**
Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have chalked out any plan to participate in the trade fair in Kuwait in the near future, and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) Kuwait does not hold any Trade Fair. The Govt of India had planned to hold a wholly Indian Trade Exhibition at Kuwait in February 1972. The proposed exhibition has since been postponed to the latter half of the financial year 1972-73

(b) The Exhibition is intended to promote India's exports by projecting an image of the developing industries of India in the background of its traditions and cultural heritage. An integrated display of India's exportable merchandise, both traditional and non-traditional, will be arranged. Emphasis will also be laid on projecting India's competence to offer consultancy services in various fields and her competitive strength in setting up turn key projects abroad and for securing service contracts. The Exhibition will be for a period of two to three weeks.

Damage Done by Rains near Bodynayakanur

1245 **SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF**
Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether a causeway near Bodynayakanur was washed away by the recent rains, and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) (a) and (b) No report about washing away of the causeway near Bodynayakanur by the recent rains has been received from the State Government

दरियागज रेलवे स्टेशन (उत्तर पूर्व रेलवे) का बिद्युतीकरण

1246 **श्री महावीर सिंह शास्त्री** . क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के दरियागज रेलवे स्टेशन (जिला एटा, उत्तर प्रदेश), पर बिजली की सुविधा नहीं है और स्टेशन पर पर्याप्त रोशनी नहीं है,

(ख) क्या रेलवे स्टेशन से 200 गज की दूरी पर ही बिजली की सुविधा उपलब्ध है, और

(ग) यदि हा, तो क्या सरकार का विचार स्टेशन के बिद्युतीकरण का है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) (क) दरियागज रेलवे स्टेशन पर अभी बिजली नहीं लगायी गयी है। इस समय वहां बिट्टी के तेल की बतिया जलाकर प्रकाश दिया जाता है।

(ख) मालूम हुआ है कि स्टेशन से लगभग 400/500 मीटर की दूरी पर निम्न बोल्डता वाली बिजली की सप्लाई उपलब्ध है।

(ग) राज्य बिजली बोर्ड से बिजली कनक्शन प्रभार और शुल्क दरे बताने को कहा गया है। यदि ये उचित हुए और धन उपलब्ध हुआ तो इस स्टेशन पर बिजली लगाने पर विचार किया जायेगा।

जहाँगीराबाद को रेलवे से जोड़ना

1247. **श्री महावीर सिंह शास्त्री** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के बुलन्दशहर जिले

में जहांगीराबाद का रेलवे से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है;

(ख) क्या जहांगीराबाद में लोहे की वस्तुएं बनाई और छपाई के कई कारखाने हैं, किन्तु वहां रेलवे की सुविधाएं उपबन्ध नहीं हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार एक नई रेलवे लाइन बिछाकर जहांगीराबाद को दिल्ली और अलीगढ़ से मिलाने का है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) इस रेलवे लाइन के निर्माण के लिए न तो राज्य सरकार से और न ही फंडट्रियों के मालिकों से कोई विशिष्ट अनुरोध प्राप्त हुआ है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

**Beating up of Students by Police at
Ootacamund Station
(Southern Railway)**

1248. SHRI K. BALATHANDAYUTHAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railway Police had beaten up the students Govind Ballabh Pant Polytechnic, New Delhi, who were on tour at Ootacamund Station in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to punish the culprits ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) No. However on 4.10.71 there was a clash between the students and staff members of the Govind Ballabh Pant Polytechnic, New Delhi on one side and the passengers of No. 36 Express on the other, at Lovedale station. The cause for the clash was because the students had earlier assaulted the beat constable of the train and rendered him unconscious.

(b) An enquiry was ordered by the Collector of Nilgiris and the report is pending disposal with the Tamil Nadu Government.

**Take over of Cannanore Spinning and
Weaving Mills, Mahi**

1249. SHRI K. BALATHANDAYUTHAM : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Pondicherry have approached the Central with a proposal to take over the Unit of Cannanore Spinning and Weaving Mills in Mahi; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A.C. GEORGE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) We are awaiting the reply from Pondicherry and Kerala Govt. for their reaction regarding finalisation of Government of India proposals.

**Central Water Grid to Connect Rivers
from Ganga to Cauvery**

1251. SHRI K. BALATHANDAYUTHAM : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the article written by Dr. K.N. Raj questioning the techno-economic feasibility of the proposed Central water grid connecting rivers from the Ganga to Cauvery; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B.N. KUREEL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The views of Government are indicated in the statement attached.

Statement

Association of foreign experts

The project is of a complex nature involving pumping over high heads of large quantities of water to an aggregate head of

about 1500 feet to 1800 feet and main canal length of about 2,000 miles, and integrated system planning of rivers enroute. Such a scheme has not been attempted so far in our country. However, in countries like USA and USSR, schemes of large scale inter-basin transfer have been already carried out, and even bigger ones are being planned. The United Nations were therefore requested to provide the services of four experts for a period of about three to four months in order to give a second opinion on the studies made so far, so that the detailed studies which may cost Rs. 20 to 25 crores and require about 8 to 10 years, may be carried out on the most advantageous lines, taking advantage of the experience gained else where in the world. The actual surveys, designs, and preparations of project reports will be carried out entirely by Indian engineers.

The expenses of the U.N. Experts would be borne by the United Nations themselves and the contribution of Government of India to their local expenses is expected to be about Rs. 22, 500.

Economic feasibility

It would be appreciated that these studies can be done only when the investigations are done to get proper cost estimates. It may be pointed out that such transfers of water involving pumping over even larger heads have already been implemented elsewhere in the world.

Use in Rajasthan

The places where surplus Ganga waters during monsoon could be used, would have to be carefully decided, after the investigations are over, taking into account the relative irrigated land per capita available to the various States. The quantum of waters to Rajasthan from the Grid could be easily transferred through the Narmada and the proposed Navagam high level canal.

Power for pumping

As the pumping is to be limited only to the monsoon months when there are surplus waters in Ganga the secondary power available from the hydro power stations located in the Himalayas may be

utilised to meet most of the power requirements of the National Water Grid. Being secondary energy, its cost is likely to be very low as the projects from which such secondary energy is derived would be justified on the basis of firm power contribution to the grid.

Use of Godavari waters

The Grid envisages the pumping of surplus waters in the Godavari and other rivers enroute when such surpluses are available. These basins however have considerable variation in their flows from year to year. It has also to be kept in view that by the turn of the country, all the projects in these basins would have been implemented.

Losses in the Canal

Due to the presence of a large number of reservoirs in the system, the transmission losses will be smaller than in the case of a canal. It is also proposed to line the canal to minimise seepage losses. The losses will not be more than about 10%.

Desalination as an alternative

The installation cost for desalination plants will be very high. The ultimate cost of desalinated water has been found to vary from 0.5¢ per cu. meter to about 4.69¢ per cu. meters. Such heavy costs cannot be borne by any irrigation scheme. Apart from cost, these plants will be all to provide irrigation water only in small areas in coastal belts.

Integrated river valley development project for U.P., Bihar, West Bengal and Assam.

The non-monsoon supplies and releases from storages will all be utilised in the basin itself.

Regular Employment to Employees Working on Daily Wages in Delhi

1522. **SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT** : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of Railway employees have been working on daily

wage basis for the last several years; and

(b) the number of such employees in Delhi and the steps proposed to be taken by Government to regularise their appointments ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) As on 31.3.1971, 12,180 casual labourers with service of three years and more were employed on Railway project works, where remuneration is based on daily wages irrespective of duration of employment.

(b) 1724. Recruitment from outside to Class IV posts has been temporarily banned in order to absorb casual labourers who are to be screened for this purpose.

Amendment of Dowry Prohibition Act to make the taking and giving of Dowry a cognisable offence

1253. **SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT :** Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to place before the Lok Sabha a Bill to amend the relevant law to make the taking and giving of dowry a cognisable offence; and

(b) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Textile Mills taken over by National Textile Corporation

1254. **SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT :** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of closed mills taken over by the National Textile Corporation for management since the last session of Parliament;

(b) the names of the mills; and

(c) the number of employees involved in these Mills ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A.C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b). The management of four closed cotton textile mills has been taken over by Government under Section 18A of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act since the last session of Parliament. Their names are :-

(1) Jehangir Vakil Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.

(2) Ahmedabad Jupiter Spg., Wvg. and Mfg. Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad.

(3) Ahmedabad Jupiter Spg., Wvg. and Mfg. Co. Ltd., Bombay.

(4) Mysore Spinning and Mfg. Co. Ltd., Bangalore.

(c) 10782.

Board by Experts of Central Water and Power Commission

1255. **SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH :** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh had appointed a high power committee of experts from the Central Water and Power Commission to probe into the working of the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board;

(b) if so, the terms of references of this enquiry; and

(c) the main recommendations of the Committee ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B.N. KUREEL) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Setting up of Plants for Generating Electricity in Mysore

1256. **SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA :** Will the Minister of IRRIGA-

TION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Districts in Mysore where plants for generating electricity have been set up, and

(b) the cost involved on each plant ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B.N. KUREEL) : (a) and (b) The Table giving the required particulars is given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Setting Up of Plants for Generating Electricity in Mysore.

Sl. No.	Name of power station	Name of District in which located	Capital cost involved upto end of 1 970-71. (Rs lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Sivasamudram Hydro (42 MW).	Mandya	369
2.	Shumsha Hydro (17.2 MW)	Mandya	
3.	Munirabad Hydro (27 MW)	Raichur	307
4.	Tungabhadra Dam Hydro (20% share of 72 MW)	Bellary (Raichur)	72
5.	Mahatma Gandhi Hydro (120 MW)	Shimoga	437
6.	Sharavathy Valley Hydro Stage I, II & III (890 MW)	Shimoga	*7911
7.	Bhadra Hydro (33 MW)	Shimoga	523
8.	Bhagamandala Diesel (60 MW)	Coorg	0.45

Running of an Electric Train on Defunct S.S. Light Railway Route

1257. SHRI D B CHANDRA GOWDA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any plan to replace the defunct S. S Light Railway with an electric tram on the pattern

of Deccan Queen in order to cope with the rush of passengers and to solve the accommodation problem in Delhi, and

(b) If so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) No

(b) Does not arise.

*Stage III of the project is still under execution. The total estimated cost is Rs 10,257 lakhs for I, II & III Stages.

Looting of Foodgrains From a Goods Train between Parasnath and Gomoh Stations

1258. SHRI BIJOY MODAK :
SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether foodgrains, sugar and mustard oil worth about Rs. 1 lakh were looted from a goods train between Parasnath and Gomoh Stations on Eastern Railway during the second week of October, 1971; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to bring the culprits to book ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

**ज्वालापुर स्टेशन, उत्तर रेलवे पर
ऊपरिपुल**

1259. श्री मुल्की राज सैनी : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ज्वालापुर स्टेशन पर ऊपरिपुल के निर्माण की कोई योजना है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो यह पुल कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

**भुपतवाल (उत्तर रेलवे) में रेलवे
स्टेशन बनाना**

1260. श्री मुल्की राज सैनी : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यात्रियों की भीड़ को कम करने के लिये और हरिद्वार तीर्थ स्थान पर आवास की सुविधा के लिये भुपतवाल में रेलवे स्टेशन कायम करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो यह रेलवे स्टेशन कब तक कायम हो जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) एक प्रस्ताव मिला था और उस पर विचार किया गया था । इसे आर्थिक दृष्टि से औचित्यपूर्ण नहीं पाया गया ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

**Redress of Grievances of Clerks
Grade II Appendix II-A Qualified.**

1261. DR. KARNI SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6832 on the 3rd August, 1971 regarding Redress of Grievances of Clerks, Grade II, Appendix II-A qualified and state whether the information has since been collected ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) A statement is attached.

Statement

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Remarks</i>		
Asking for	(a) No. of Clerks Grade II promoted against Shadow Posts from 1-4-1968.		
(a) the total number of Clerks Grade II (Appendix II-A qualified and unqualified separately) promoted against shadow posts as Clerks Grade I from 1st April, 1968 in the Accounts Department of the Western Railway for each seniority unit ;	Seniority Unit	Appendix II-A Qualified	Unqualified
	1. Headquarters	3	1
	2. BRC, RTM, KTT, DHD, ADI	7	2

3. RJT, BVP, SBI	5	2
4. Coaching A/cs Unit-AII	10	4
5. Goods A/cs. Unit-AII	9	3
6. General A/cs. Unit A-II	6	2
7. Delhi	17	6

(b) how many of the promoted qualified Clerks were subsequently reverted to make room for the unqualified Clerks promoted against leave vacancies after 1st April, 1968 ;

(c) whether any representation had been received regarding the erroneous procedure of promotions and reversions against leave vacancies from qualified Clerks ; and

(d) if so, whether any orders have been issued for the redressal of their grievances with retrospective effect.

(b) No qualified Clerk was subsequently reverted to make room for unqualified staff

(c) Yes.

(d) Orders were issued in July, 1971 to Western Railway clarifying the procedure to be followed in regard to promotion of staff as clerks Grade I against leave vacancies after 15-9-1969

Trade Delegation to Kabul

1262. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN
Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether a trade delegation had visited Kabul in the first week of November, 1971 to discuss matters relating to the Indo-Afghan trade ;

(b) the present volume of trade between the two countries ; and

(c) the achievements of the talks of this trade delegation with Afghan authorities and to what extent it is likely to increase the volume of trade between the two countries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI
A. C. GEORGE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total volume of trade between the two countries, during 1970-71 was about Rs 24 crores.

(c) The talks were extremely fruitful and covered much fresh ground. They remained inconclusive, because certain new aspects needed further examination. The two Delegations had agreed to resume these as soon as possible

Effect on India's nontraditional Exports due to US surcharge on imports

1263 SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN .
SHRI AMAR NATH
CHAWLA .

Will the Minister of FOREIGN
TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) to what extent the economy of India has been affected on account of cut into the non-traditional exports of engineering goods, chemical goods and leather goods to U.S.A. by imposing U.S. charge of 10% on imports ; and

(b) the steps Government have taken or propose to take to meet this by exploring other markets in the world ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b) : The attention of the Honourable Members is invited to the reply given in this House to Starred Question No. 44 answered on 16th November, 1971.

Cost of Operation of Rajdhani Express

1264. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the cost of operation of Rajdhani Express ;

(b) whether the Rajdhani Express runs at a loss ; and

(c) if so, the extent of loss suffered ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Expenses are not booked trainwise. But the direct expenses of running Rajdhani Express with normal composition of 4 Air-conditioned Chair Cars and 1 Airconditioned Sleeper coach has been estimated to be Rs. 2.40 lakhs per month or Rs 14,000 per trip. These direct expenses include cost of diesel oil consumed, engine crew, train staff etc. and interest and depreciation of coaches and engines but exclude costs of provision and maintenance of permanent way, signal and telecommunication and overheads etc. which are common with other services. Cost of catering service on the train has also not been taken into account.

(b) & (c) Due to the non-availability of fully distributed costs including the costs of track, station building, train passing staff and general administration which are common with other services, it is not feasible to assess separately the profit or loss of running this train. However, it is estimated that a level of occupation of 42.7% covers the direct expenditure of running the Rajdhani Express with normal composition and occupation at a level higher than 42.7% would contribute towards the overheads, joint or common costs.

Sick mills taken over by N. T. C. during 1969-70

1265 SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI C. CHITTIBABU :
SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZAL-PURKAR :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and location of sick Textile mills closed down all over India during 1969-70;

(b) the number of mills taken over by National Textile Corporation during 1969-70; and

(c) the number of workers who could retain their jobs as a result of this step ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) Excluding cotton textile mills which have started working up to the end of September, 1971, ten mills closed down during the year 1969-70. The location of these mills is as follows:-

1. Adoni (Andhra Pradesh)
2. Mokameh (Bihar)
3. Bangalore (Mysore)
4. Malout Mandi (Punjab)
5. Bijaynagar (Rajasthan)
6. Madurai (Tamil Nadu)
7. Beawar (Rajasthan)
8. Namanasamudram (Tamil Nadu)
9. Belgharia (West Bengal)
10. Konnagar (W. Bengal).

(b) The Managements of eight cotton textile mills was taken over by Government under Section 18-A of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act.

(c) 11461.

New Schemes for Rural Electrification Proposed by Bihar Government

1266. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have been approached by the Bihar State Government with some new schemes for electrification,

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof, and

(c) the decision of Government in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) (a) to (c) Specific rural electrification schemes are submitted to the Rural Electrification Corporation by State Electricity Boards for loan assistance from the Central Plan outlay, in accordance with the criteria adopted by the Corporation. Concessional terms are provided for rural electrification schemes in backward areas. Since its inception in July 1969, the Corporation has sanctioned 12 rural electrification schemes submitted by the Bihar State Electricity Board envisaging an outlay of Rs. 642 lakhs for electrification of 1387 villages and energisation of 19542 pumpsets in the districts of Patna, Saharsa, Darbhanga, Purnea, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran and Champaran. Out of these 12 schemes, 7 have been sanctioned for backward areas relating to the districts of Saharsa, Darbhanga, Purnea, Saran, Gaya and Champaran. 5 schemes are at present under the consideration of the Corporation envisaging an outlay of about Rs. 244 lakhs for the electrification of about 550 villages and energisation of about 6750 pumpsets in the districts of Muzaffarpur, Palamau and Shahabad.

Contribution by Railway Employees to Bangla Desh Refugees not accepted

1267 **SHRI G Y KRISHNAN**
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether a number of Railway employees have voluntarily offered to contribute their one day's pay for Bangla Desh refugees,

(b) whether their offer has not been accepted, and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) Communications were received from the All India Railwaymen's Federation and the National Federation of Indian Railwaymen to the effect that permission should be given for the deduction of a day's pay from the salaries of Railway employees, through the pay bills, on consent letters being given by the employees.

(b) and (c) Deduction through the pay bills is not permissible. However, instructions have been issued by the Railway Board to all Railway Administrations to render all help in collecting cash contributions from the employees on the pay day.

Incidents of Theft, Dacoity and Kidnapping of Girls in Southern Railway

1268 **SHRI G Y KRISHNAN**
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) the number of incidents of theft, dacoity and kidnapping of girls in the Southern Railway during 1970-71, and

(b) the measures taken by Government to prevent such incidents ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a)
Dacoity — Nil
Kidnapping of girls — Nil
Thefts of Passenger belongings — 799

(b) The following steps have been taken

(i) Apart from tightening up normal security arrangements by the Government Railway Police, such as keeping watch at important stations and periodical raids to round up criminals and anti-social elements, Government Railway Police escorts are provided on important night passenger trains.

(ii) Close liaison is maintained by the R P F with the G R P to provide R P F reinforcements where called for, by the Police Authorities.

(iii) Co-ordination meetings at all levels are also held by the R. P. F. Officials with the G. R. P. and State Police Officials with a view to improving prevention and detection of crime on Railway.

(iv) Strict instructions have been issued to the R. P. F. staff, on duty in yard or station platforms for guarding railway property, to rush to the scene of crime and render all possible help to the victims.

Replenishing licence of Coca-cola Manufacturers

1269. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set up any committee to consider the question of replenishing the licence of the manufacturers coca-cola; and

(b) if so, the composition thereof and the progress made by the committee ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEOGE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Result of Investigations against certain Employees of Northern Railway

1270. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3874 on the 25th August, 1970 regarding embezzlement of Government cash by Parcel Staff of Meerut City Station, Northern Railway and state :

(a) whether the disciplinary proceedings against the employees have been changed for imposition of major penalty;

(b) if so, whether any further enquiries under Discipline and Appeal Rules have been held by the Administration; if so, the result thereof;

(c) whether one of the employees has also been offered the post of Law Inspector in Northern Railway; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) Enquiry under the Railway Servants Discipline and Appeal Rules has been held and the report thereof is under examination.

(c) and (d). One of the two employees involved has been selected by the Railway Service Commission, Allahabad for appointment to the post of Law Assistant. However, the offer of appointment has not been served.

Acute shortage of Reference books in Goods, Booking and Parcel Offices of Delhi Division (Northern Railway)

1271. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of Junction Distance Tables and other reference books in Goods, Booking and Parcel Offices of Delhi Division (Northern Railway); and

(b) if so, the steps the Railway Administration has taken to supply the same to the staff for improving efficiency ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Import of Cotton from U. S. S. R.

1272. SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has imported cotton from U. S. S. R. during this year;

(b) if so, the quantity imported and the procedure thereof; and

(c) the textile mills to whom the said cotton has been allotted ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI

A. C. GEORGE) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Import of Cars during 1970-71

1273. SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) how many foreign cars were imported into India in the year 1970-71; and

(b) out of these how many import licences were issued after the shipment of the vehicles from the original place ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b). According to statistics available from the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, 456 foreign cars were imported into India during 1970-71. It is not possible to say how many of these were covered by import licences or Customs Clearance Permits issued after the shipment of the vehicles as the full details are not available.

मुगलसराय मार्शलिंग यार्ड से माल की चोरी

1274. श्री आर०बी० बड़ै : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मुगलसराय मार्शलिंग यार्ड से गत तीन वर्षों में, प्रति वर्ष, कितने मूल्य के माल की चोरी हुई थी; और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान मुगलसराय विन्यास यार्ड से जो वस्तुएं चुरायी गयी उनका मूल्य नीचे दिया गया है :—

1968-69	...	17 223 रुपये
1969-70	...	34,597 रुपये
1970-71	...	1,18,278 रुपये

(ख) (i) बेहतर प्रशासन के लिए 23

अक्तूबर, 1970 से मुगलसराय में एक वरिष्ठ वेतनमान सुरक्षा अधिकारी तैनात करके मुगलसराय में सुरक्षा का कड़ा प्रबन्ध कर दिया गया है।

(ii) समूचे यार्ड को छोटे छोटे 6 सेक्टरों में बांटा गया है और प्रभावकारी नियंत्रण के लिए एक उपनिरीक्षक/सहायक उपनिरीक्षक के पर्यवेक्षण में रखा गया है।

(iii) निकटवर्ती गांवों में जिनमें अपराधी फीले हुए हैं, सरकारी रेलवे पुलिस और स्थानीय पुलिस के साथ सामूहिक छापे मारे जाते हैं और जिन अपराधियों की तलाश होती है उन्हें गिरफ्तार किया जाता है।

(iv) बुनियादी सुरक्षा व्यवस्था में वृद्धि की जा रही है। कुछ स्थानों पर निगरानी बुझ और कंटीले तारों की बाड़ की व्यवस्था की गयी है।

(v) रेलवे सुरक्षा दल में और रेलवे के अन्य विभागों में काम कर रहे बुरे व्यक्तियों पर सख्त निगरानी रखी जा रही है। उनमें से अधिकांश को मुगलसराय से स्थानान्तरित किया जा चुका है।

Accidents on Jamnagar-Bedi Port Railway Line (Western Railway)

1275. SHRI D.P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of accidents which occurred on Jamnagar-Bedi Port railway line during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether this line goes along with Bedi Port and passes through residential colony;

(c) whether Government will consider removal of this line to avoid such accidents; and

(d) if so, how much time it will take ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Year-wise position of train accidents which took place on this line since 1.4.68 is given below :—

Year	No. of accidents
1968-69	1
1969-70	Nil
1970-71	Nil
1971-72 (1.4.71 to 31.10.71)	1

Both these accidents took place at un-manned level crossings.

(b) The line between Jamnagar and Bedi Port goes alongside the Bedi Road and passes through the built up area.

(c) and (d). The question of diverting the existing Jamnagar-Bedi Metre Gauge line to avoid Jamnagar Town is under consideration. The work will be completed in about two years time from the date it is taken in hand.

Foreign Trade Minister's visit to Foreign Countries

1276. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he visited several foreign countries recently;

(b) if so, the name of the countries visited; and

(c) the results of these visits ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A.C. GEORGE) : (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

Statement

Countries visited	Dates	Results achieved
1	2	3
1. Nepal (Kathmandu)	12.8.71 to 13.8.71	The Indo-Nepal Treaty of Trade & Transit was signed by the Minister on 13.8.71.
2. Rumania (Bucharest) Hungary (Budapest) Switzerland (Geneva) Belgium (Brussels)	7.9.71 to 19.9.71	The Minister discussed with the Rumanian Govt. the question of development of trade technical and economic cooperation between the two countries. It was agreed that the two countries should support long term contracts and joint ventures to ensure continuous flow of trade.

The Minister discussed with the Hungarian Govt. the question of development of trade between India & Hungary. It was decided to achieve a 50% growth in trade exchange between the two countries by 1975.

The Minister visited Geneva to discuss various problems relating to the meeting of UNCTAD III.

1	2	3
		The Minister went to Brussels to discuss various issues related to Indo-E.E.C Trade
2. Thailand (Bangkok)	4 10 71 to 7 10 71	The Minister attended the ministerial meeting of the Asian Group of the Group '77' held there to harmonise the views of the developing countries of the Asian Group and adopt a common approach to the trade and development problems facing the developing countries
4 Peru (Lima)	27 10 71 to 8 11 71	The Minister attended the Ministerial meeting of the 'Group 77' held at Lima (Peru) to formulate a common position on the various problems that are likely to come up at the UNCTAD III Scheduled to be held in April May 1972 at Santiago
		The Minister also discussed trade relations between India and Peru and signed a trade agreement with Peru, the first ever with this country

Restoration of Gohana-Panipat Railway Line

1277 SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the people and the Government of Haryana for the restoration of Gohana Panipat Railway line,

(b) if so whether the survey has since been completed and

(c) when the work on this project will start ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) and (b) Yes

(c) According to the Traffic Survey Report the restoration of Gohana-Panipat line is totally unremunerative and has not been recommended for construction Due to paucity of funds for new lines during the Fourth Plan and lack of adequate traffic justification to make the proposed restora-

tion financially viable, it would appear that there is no case for considering the restoration of this line at present and will naturally have to wait for better times

Expenditure incurred on General Elections to Lok Sabha

1278 SHRI K MALLANNA Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state

(a) the expenditure incurred on the last General Elections to the Lok Sabha,

(b) whether the entire expenditure was borne by the Centre or shared by some of the States, and

(c) its comparison with the expenditure incurred on the proceeding Parliamentary Elections ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY)

(a) An expenditure of Rs 9,56,04,17 68 was incurred in connection with the Mid-term General Elections to the Lok Sabha This information is based on the material

furnished by the State/Union Territory Governments which, according to the existing arrangements, initially incur the expenditure on behalf of the Central Government and later recover the same from that Government.

(b) According to the existing arrangement between the Central and State Governments, the expenditure incurred by the State Governments in connection with the preparation and printing of electoral rolls is borne by the Central Government and the State Governments on a 50:50 basis; the expenditure on the actual conduct of elections to the Lok Sabha is met entirely by the Central Government if these elections are held independently of the elections to the Legislative Assemblies of States, and one-half of the expenditure is met by the Centre if the elections to the Lok Sabha and the Legislative Assembly of a State are held simultaneously. Since the mid-term general elections to the Lok Sabha were held simultaneously with the elections to the Legislative Assemblies of the States of Orissa, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal, the expenditure incurred by these three State Governments is shareable by the Central Government and the three State Governments. The entire expenditure incurred by the other State Governments on the mid-term elections to the Lok Sabha is to be borne exclusively by the Central Government.

(c) The total expenditure incurred on the preceding General Elections was as follows :-

General Elections, 1952	Rs. 10,45,47,099
General Elections, 1957	Rs. 11,89,77,505
General Elections, 1962	Rs. 7,31,58,000
General Elections, 1967	Rs. 10,95,33,772

The above elections were held simultaneously to the Lok Sabha and the Legislative Assemblies of the States. The figures of expenditure, therefore, include the expenditure on the elections to Parliament and the State Legislative Assemblies. Separate figures of expenditure for the Parliamentary elections and the Assembly elections are not available. The expenditure incurred on the mid-term elections to the Lok Sabha in 1971 cannot, therefore, be compared

with the expenditure incurred on the previous general elections.

Verification of Antecedents of candidates for a job

1279. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARIYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railway Board had instructed the South Eastern Railway authorities to have detailed verification about the political antecedents of a candidate before being taken into service;

(b) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the protests made by Shri Jyoti Basu, ex-Deputy Chief Minister of West Bengal, condemning this step as political victimisation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Instructions have all along existed regarding verification of character and antecedents of persons seeking appointment in Government service. Recently, it has been impressed *inter-alia* on the South Eastern Railway that no relaxation should be made to the rules.

(b) Yes.

(c) The orders issued to the South Eastern Railway do not contain a new decision and are within the frame work of the existing rules.

Alleged Anti-Labour Attitude of Fitter-Chargeman, Railway Workshop, Palani (Southern Railway)

1280. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARIYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the alleged anti-labour attitude of the Fitter-Chargeman of the Railway Workshop, Palani (Southern Railway) in collusion with the Railway Doctor;

(b) whether Government have received

any such complaint against them; and

(c) the action taken by Government against such officers ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) and (b). No complaints have been received against the Fitter-Chargeman of the Loco Shed at Palani.

There is no Railway Workshop at Paani station of the Southern Railway.

(c) Does not arise.

Effect on Indian Goods in world Market due to increase in Railway and Shipping Freights

1281. SHRI RAJA KULKARNI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any effect on the competition faced by Indian goods in the World Market due to increase in Railway fare and 15 per cent increase in the shipping freight by India-UK Continental Conference; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A.C. GEORGE) : (a) Railway freight and shipping freight are two of the several important factors affecting the country's foreign trade. Any increase in their incidence is apt to weaken the competitive position of Indian commodities in the overseas markets. It is however, not possible to quantify the impact of the increased incidence of freight rates on the competitive position of Indian products in the world market because trade flows are subject to so many other considerations also.

(b) A Govt. of India delegation held discussions with the India-UK/Continent Conference in London in June, 1971. As a result of these, Conference reduced the general increase from 15% to 12½%. Regarding increase in railway freight rates, Railway Ministry have confined the increase to only low-rated commodities.

General Conditions for Auction of Railway Materials

1283. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the General Conditions of Auction are the same for all types of auctions involving any kind of material are so rated that they save the Railway staff concerned for all acts of omission and commission which are discovered only at the time of delivery of materials; and

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to have the General Conditions re-examined and made rational, equitable and fair to all concerned ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) The General Conditions of auctions are generally the same for all types of auctions subject to local minor variations. These are equitable and fair to all concerned and as such reply to the latter Part is in negative.

(b) Does not arise.

Comparative Cost of Hydro-Power VIS-A-VIS Nuclear and Thermal Powers

1284. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hydro-Power is cheaper than nuclear and thermal power but its availability fluctuates because of its dependence on monsoons and melting of snow in summer months; and

(b) the number of Hydro-Power Stations which are affected by such fluctuations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B.N. KUREEL) : (a) Yes, Sir. The prevailing cost of power generation from hydro plants is lower than that from thermal and nuclear plants. The power availability depends on the availability of water but the fluctuations are evened out by regulating the water supplies by storage in reservoirs where available.

(b) All hydro power stations are subjected to variation in power output due to fluctuations in the inflows though the fluctuations are moderated by use of storage. In the case of multi-purpose storage projects, the power output is also governed by the pattern of releases made for irrigation.

Loss to Industrial Units in Bihar due to Break down in Power supply

1285. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether several industrial units in Bihar state are suffering huge losses on account of frequent break-downs in power supply;

(b) whether new mineral based industries were not being established due to high power rates demanded by the Bihar state Electricity Board; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B.N. KUREEL) : (a) The Bihar State Electricity Board has reported that on account of restricted availability of power due to breakdowns of generating plants at Barauni and patratu power Stations, load shedding had to be resorted to. However, the Board had given priority in the supply of power to industries to the extent possible. The reduction in supply of power would, no doubt, have caused loss in production, but this has not been assessed.

(b) No such case has come to notice.

(c) Does not arise.

Theft of Rails from Hazaribagh (Eastern Railway)

1286. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether rails worth Rs. 2 lakh had been stolen from Hazaribagh;

(b) whether the Police are not able to curb such crimes in the district; and

(c) if so, the measures taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) No such case has come to notice.

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

Loss to Railway due to Bengal Bandh

1287. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railways have been put to a great loss due to the 'Bengal Bandh' recently; and

(b) if so, the extent of loss to the Railway properties on account of violence and other causes ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) and (b). The Railways sustained a heavy loss in gross earnings due to the Bengal Bandh on 13-10-1971 but there was no loss to Railway properties on account of violence & other causes.

Repair to Burdwan-Katwa Railway Line (Eastern Railway)

1288. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Burdwan-Katwa Railway line is in a damaged condition; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Repairing of Compartments of Trains on Burdwan Katwa Railway Line

1289. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the compartments of the

trams on Burdwan-Katwa Railway line on Eastern Railway are in a damaged condition and dirty,

(b) the reasons for not repairing the worn-out compartments so far, and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) No

(b) and (c) Do not arise

**Indo-Soviet Agreement for Processing
Central Asian Cotton and Production
of Textiles**

1290 SHRI RAMKANWAR Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether India and Soviet Union have recently signed an agreement for the processing of Central Asian Cotton and Production of textile and other manufactures; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI
A. C. GEORGE) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) In terms of the agreement which is for a period of four years commencing from 1972, India would receive every year approximately 20,000 metric tons of Russian Cotton for conversion into cotton textiles and manufactures to be exported back to the USSR. India will get conversion charges, which would be mutually settled every year

**दिल्ली में आयोजित होने वाले विश्व
उद्योग मेले पर किया जाने वाला व्यय**

1291. श्री शंकर बहाल सिंह : क्या बिदेस व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में आयोजित होने वाले विश्व उद्योग मेले में कितने देशों ने भाग लेने की

स्वीकृति प्रदान की है;

(ख) सरकार कौन-कौन सी सुविधायें देने जा रही है; और

(ग) मेले के आयोजन पर कितनी राशि खर्च की जायेगी ?

बिदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) : (क) दिनांक 19-11-1971 तक 36 ने ।

(ख) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मेलों में भाग लेने वालों को मामान्यतया दी जाने वाली सभी सुविधाएँ प्रदान की जायेगी ।

(ग) इस परियोजना की सम्भावित लागत लगभग 6 करोड़ रु० होगी जिससे लगभग 3½ करोड़ रु० की सीधी आय और लगभग 3½ करोड़ रु० की स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ होगी ।

कुटकू और तिलैया बांधों की प्रगति

1292. श्री शंकर बहाल सिंह : क्या सिंचाई और बिद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) बिहार के कुटकू और तिलैया बांधों के निर्माण में क्या प्रगति हुई है,

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अब तक इसके लिए कितनी राशि दी है, और

(ग) बिहार सरकार ने कितनी धन-राशि की मांग की है ?

सिंचाई और बिद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बैजनाथ कुरील) : (क) उत्तरी कोयल परियोजना और तिलैया जलाशय से जल के व्यावर्तन के लिये बिहार सरकार द्वारा भेजे गये प्रस्तावों की अभी तक बिहार की विकासार्थक स्कीमों में सम्मिलित करने के लिए स्वीकार नहीं किया गया है ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

**Economic Co-operation Agreement
with South Korea**

1293. **SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI** : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an economic co-operation agreement is in the process of being signed with South Korea;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof;

(c) the volume of trade between the two countries after the 1964 pact; and

(d) whether the new pact will enlarge the scope of export ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) A statement is attached.

*Statement**Volume of Trade with South Korea*

				Value in Rs. Lakhs		
1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
*5	*38	19	174	1095	645	282

Canadian Aid for Idikki Project

1294. **SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA** : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Canada has slashed down its aid for the Idikki Project;

(b) if so, the reasons for this and the amount of reduction effected; and

(c) whether the project work can be carried on even without the Canadian aid and if not, Government's future line of action ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) to (c). An amount of 27.3 million Canadian dollars (Rs. 187.04 million) was provided by the Government of Canada comprising a grant of 7.8 million Canadian dollars (Rs. 48.99 million) towards consultancy services and special construction equipment and a loan of 19.5 million Canadian dollars (Rs. 181.18 million)

for import of other equipment and materials for the construction of the Idikki Hydro-Electric Project. The loan portion has been reduced by 8 million Canadian dollars (Rs. 55.36 million). As the deobligation of this amount is mainly because of indigenous availability of some items of equipment, it has not affected the progress or financing of the project. The savings in respect of foreign exchange has been made available by the Government of Canada to the Government of India in the form of additional commodity assistance.

Economy in Expenditure on Elections

1295. **SHRI NIHAR LASKAR** : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state the steps being taken to bring about economy in the expenditure on elections ?

THE MINISTER OF STAFF IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHRY) : The entire question relating to amendments to Election Law, including those calculated to bring about economy in expenditure on elections, is at present under consideration

*In pre-devaluation Rupees.

by a Joint Committee of the Houses of Parliament constituted for the purpose

**Extension of Broad Gauge Line to
Gauhati and Tinsukia**

1296 **SHRI NIHAR LASKAR** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a demand that the broad gauge line be extended to Gauhati and Tinsukia in view of inadequate transport facilities in Assam,

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

(c) the steps being taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) Yes

(b) and (c) Surveys for the conversion of the New Bongaigaon-Gauhati Metre to Broad Gauge have been carried out. The reports are under examination. An economic study is also being carried out. Decision regarding the conversion will be taken after the reports of the study and survey are examined and funds being made available for the purpose. The question of Broad Gauge line beyond Gauhati upto Tinsukia can arise only after a Broad Gauge link upto Gauhati becomes economically feasible.

**Resolution adopted by Kerala Assembly
regarding setting up of Marine Products Export Development
Authority at Cochin**

1297 **SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have received a copy of the Resolution adopted unanimously by the Kerala Legislative Assembly demanding that the site of the proposed Marine Products Export Development Authority should be in Cochin, and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) It has been decided that the location of the headquarters of the Marine Products Export Development Authority will be at Cochin.

**Spare Parts and Instruments for
Railway Workshops, Shoranur
(Southern Railway)**

1298 **SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether there are not enough spare parts and instruments in the Railway Workshop at Shoranur (Southern Railway)?

(b) whether Government received any letter from the concerned officials for supplying enough spare parts and instruments,

(c) if so, whether Government have arranged to provide spare parts and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) There is no workshop at Shoranur. A loco shed is however situated there. Enough stocks of spares and instruments are normally available.

(b) and (c) No specific letter has been received for supplying enough spares and instruments. However, stock of certain spares and instruments go down on some occasions and suitable action is taken by the concerned officials for procurement of the same as per normal practice.

(d) Does not arise.

**Mechanisation of Coir Industry
in Kerala**

1299 **SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are thinking

in terms of mechanising the coir industry in Kerala;

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reaction of the Coir Workers' Unions that if the mechanisation is effected in the coir industry, it will benefit only big coir manufacturers and thousands of workers in the coir industry will be thrown out of employment; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to rescind the plan to mechanise the coir industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Electoral Officers' Meeting held in New Delhi

1300. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any meeting of the Electoral Officers was held recently in New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the main points discussed at the meeting and the decisions taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main points discussed at the meeting were:—

- (i) improvement in the system of preparation and distribution of electoral cards at the time of enumeration;
- (ii) need for preparing accurate electoral rolls and the procedure to be adopted in dealing with applications received on a large scale on the eve of an election;

(iii) difficulties encountered by the Returning officers in dealing with nomination papers and their scrutiny and in allotment of symbols and how to deal with them;

(iv) introduction of new design of ballot papers at future elections and procedural matters connected therewith;

(v) remuneration to be paid for the counting staff;

(vi) payment of compensation for damages caused by miscreants to private buildings requisitioned for setting up polling stations at the time of the general elections to the Lok Sabha in March, 1971;

(vii) need for strengthening the election machinery in the States at all levels and payment of adequate remuneration for election officers and staff;

(viii) grant of honoraria to Gazetted Officers for the arduous duties performed by them during general elections; and

(ix) difficulties encountered in requisitioning vehicles during election time and the need for prescribing limit for vehicles which can be used by candidates.

S.T.C. Contract with U.S.S.R. for Supply of Leather Shoes

1301. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation had finalised a contract with the Soviet Union for the supply of leather shoes to them; and

(b) if so, the salient points thereof and the advantages likely to be derived from this deal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) The State Trading Corporation has entered into three contracts valued at Rs 485.79 lakhs for export of shoes in the period ending November 1972

(b) These contracts have resulted in substantial expansion in exports of shoes to the U S S R and in prospects of further increase in exports in the future

Discontinuance of Wheat Loans to Its Employees by Punjab Electricity Board

1302 SHRI JYOTIMOY BOSU Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether the authorities of the Punjab State Electricity Board had stopped the advance of wheat loans to the Board employees,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the protests made by the employees of the said Board, and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) (a) No Sir

(b) to (d) Do not arise

Progress of Pochampad Irrigation Project

1303 SHRI B N REDDY Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether the first phase of the construction work of the Pochampad Irrigation Project (Andhra Pradesh) is getting delayed according to the earlier schedule,

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay, and

(c) the steps taken by the Central Government to ensure the completion of the Project work according to the schedule ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) (a) to (c) Till the year 1968-69, the progress of work on Pochampad Project had been slow due to the inability of Government of Andhra Pradesh to provide adequate funds for the project. Since then the tempo of work has increased considerably and a potential of 40,000 acres of irrigation has already been created

Development of Ghaghra River Basin

1304 SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether discussions have been held with the Government of Nepal in respect of the development of the Ghaghra river basin and

(b) if so, whether the project has been finally approved ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) (a) and (b) An Indian delegation led by the Secretary, Irrigation and Power, held discussions with a delegation of His Majesty's Government of Nepal led by their Secretary, Water and Power, at Kathmandu between 20th and 27th October 1971 on various matters of mutual interest in the field of irrigation and Power. Also the Minister of Irrigation and Power held discussions at Kathmandu with Minister of Water and Power and Prime Minister of His Majesty's Government

Preliminary discussions were held at the Minister's level and official level on the Karnali Project proposed by the Majesty's Government of Nepal. The Pancheshwar and Poornagiri Power Projects proposed by the Government of India were also discussed at this meeting

उत्तराखण्ड में रेल मार्ग का निर्माण

1305. श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह बिष्ट क्या रेल

मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या उत्तराखण्ड में रेल मार्ग के निर्माण के लिए बार-बार माँग किये जाने पर भी सरकार ने उत्तराखण्ड के प्रत्येक जिले में कम से कम एक रेल मार्ग निर्माण करने की भी कोई योजना नहीं बनाई है, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इस के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) (क) और (ख) घन की कमी होने और यातायात सम्बन्धी पर्याप्त औचित्य के अभाव में चौथी योजना अवधि में इस क्षेत्र में किसी नयी रेलवे लाइन के निर्माण के प्रस्ताव को प्राथमिकता दिया जाने की सम्भावना नहीं है ।

Shifting of Northern Railway Headquarters to Lucknow/Kanpur

1306 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are considering the shifting of Northern Railway Headquarters office from New Delhi to Lucknow or Kanpur,

(b) if so, when this is likely to be finalised, and

(c) whether the then Chairman, Railway Board gave a statement to this effect in connection with a meeting in R D S O Office at Lucknow ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) No

(b) Does not arise

(c) No

Quarters to Signal and Telecommunication staff of Tughlakabad, Okhala, Tilak Bridge (Northern Railway)

1307 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH
SHRI B P MAURYA

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Signal and Telecommunication staff posted at Tughlakabad, Okhala, Tilak Bridge, Sahibabad, Ganaur, Jind in Delhi Division of Northern Railway are not provided with Railway quarters near their place of duty,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) whether the staff do not fall under the 'Essential' category of Railways, and

(d) the action Government propose to take to remove this grievance of this section of staff ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) to (d) The staff referred to are treated as 'Essential' Due to an overall shortage of quarters it has not been possible to house all 'Essential' staff

Quarters are constructed to house as many of such Railway employees as possible every year on a programmed basis according to the availability of funds

Approved Yardstick for Signal and Telecommunication Staff

1308 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether for new Power Signalling Installations, proper strength of maintenance staff is not posted as there is no standard yardstick for Signal and Telecommunication Department staff approved by Railway Board,

(b) whether there is no arrangement made for Railway accommodation near those places for staff and no arrangement for their weekly rest is made,

(c) whether such staff is not supplied with proper tools for maintenance work and also no 'section or maintenance gangs' are provided after installation of such works, and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

Introduction of a new train from Mangalore to Bombay

1309 SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to introduce a new train from Mangalore to Bombay similar to the train which runs from Cochin to Bombay at present for the convenience of the large number of people from Mangalore and the Malabar coastal area who are working in Bombay, and

(b) if so, when such a train is likely to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) Neither any direct train runs at present between Cochin and Bombay nor is one proposed between Mangalore and Bombay. The existing facility of one III class sleeper through coach between Mangalore and Bombay is considered adequate for the present level of traffic

(b) Does not arise

EEC's decision to set up Joint Commission for Commercial Cooperation between India and EEC

1310 SHRI R R SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether India and the European Economic Community have decided to set up a Joint Commission to examine India's proposal for seeking commercial co-operation between India and the European Economic Community, and

(b) the reaction of the European Economic Community in this regard and when the Joint Commission is likely to meet to examine India's request ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) and (b) The question of establishing a Joint Commission comprising the representatives of the Government of India and the European Economic Community for examining the proposal for a commercial cooperation agreement between India and the European Economic Community is under consideration of the Community

Changes in Railway Board

1311 SHRI R R SINGH DEO
SHRIMATI BHARGAVI
THANKAPPAN

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether there are proposals to effect changes in the Railway Board,

(b) if so, the reasons for such changes being proposed, and

(c) whether the attention of Government in this regard has been drawn to a report in the Hindustan Times of the 13th September, 1971, and if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) No

(b) Does not arise

(c) Yes, but the report is based on an incorrect appreciation of the position

Porters' Strike at Farakka Railway Station

1312 SHRI DINESH JOARDFR Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the Porters' strike at Farakka Railway station (West Bengal) on Northeast Frontier Railway due to the non-payment of arrears by the agent who is responsible for the transshipment of mails, and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Govern-

ment to redress the grievances of the Porters ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) There was no such strike at Farakka. Moreover transshipment of mails at Farakka is the responsibility of the postal authorities and the licensed porters of the Railways have nothing to do with it.

(b) Does not arise.

Installation of Thermal Power Station at Malda District, West Bengal

1313. SHRI DINESH JOARDER. Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have approved the proposal of the West Bengal Electricity Board for installing the Centre's 300 MW thermal power station at Khajuraghat, Malda District, West Bengal;

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

(c) when it will be installed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) to (c) The Planning and Construction of power stations is not really the responsibility of the respective States except where the matter concerns more than one State and where the needs of the region as such have to be met economically. In such exceptional cases, the Government of India have to consider setting up of power stations in the Central Sector.

For a situation of this nature in North Bengal and North Bihar, for alternative sites in North Bengal, including that at Khejuria-ghat, Malda District, are under consideration and the State Government have been requested to carry out further investigations necessary for taking a decision in the matter. The power station visualised for the area will have a capacity of 220/240 MW and will be coal-fired. The station is likely to be completed in about five years of the commencement of works.

Japan's proposal to purchase Indian Coffee

1314. SHRI SUBODH HANSDA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Japan proposes to buy Indian Coffee;

(b) if so, whether there is any agreement for this; and

(c) if so, the terms and conditions of this Agreement ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) to (c) A Coffee Market Survey Delegation to South-East Asia recently visited Japan to explore the possibilities of promoting exports of Indian Coffee there. Many Japanese importers have shown keen interest in the high quality Indian Coffee. The report of the Delegation is being compiled.

Damage due to waterlogging between Kharagpur and Nimpura Railway Yard (South Eastern Railway)

1315. SHRI SUBODH HANSDA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of houses have collapsed and property has been damaged due to waterlogging between Kharagpur and Nimpura Railway yards during the last week of August, 1971;

(b) whether the waterlogging was due to faulty Planning by the Railways in providing narrow outlet for passage of water; and

(c) if so, whether the damage caused was the responsibility of the Railways and the remedial steps proposed in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes. Some houses outside the Railway settlement were flooded due to unprecedented heavy rains.

(b) No

(c) Does not arise

Causes of Earthquake at Koyna-1967

1316 SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO
Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND
POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether a meeting of scientists held recently in Paris auspices of UNESCO, has given contrary opinion to what had been stated earlier as regards the causes of earthquake which occurred at Koyna in 1967, and

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken by the central Government to save the Koyna-Electric Project and the resultant disaster in case of an accident ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND
POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) (a) and
(b) Under the auspices of the UNESCO, a working group composed of the representative members of several international organisations, met in Paris in December, 1970 to study the seismic phenomena related to the filling of large reservoirs. Prof Rothe, on behalf of the Working Group has requested for information from several countries including India

The Committee of Experts composed of both foreign and India, appointed in association with the UNESCO in December 1967, concluded that the earthquake of December, 1967 was due to tectonic causes. The direction of maximum forces was close to the horizontal and it was therefore difficult to attribute the forces released, to the pressure of the water in the reservoir which should be vertical. A number of foreign scientists also have indicated that the vertical loading resulting from the filling of the Koyna reservoir cannot be the sole cause of the earthquake. They suggest that the tectonic strains stored in the rocks in the Koyna region were the sources of the energy released. In this context, it is to be noted that no earthquake occurred during the filling of Bhatgar and Radhanagiri reservoir in the same basaltic terrain. The Bhakra dam is located in a seismically active zone but no activity has been noticed

after the filling of Govind Sagar. This and other data have led to the general view held by the majority of scientists that the reservoir at Koyna was not responsible for any major shock.

It is interesting to note that in 1969 UNESCO experts Prof Auden and Prof Gubin invited to give a report on the Seismicity of Western India, discussed the views of Prof Rothe regarding the connection between the filling of the Koyna reservoir and the occurrence of earthquake at Koyna. They concluded that there is little connection between the filling of the Koyna reservoir and the occurrence of even the small shocks. They also observed that before making sensational deductions about the production of earth tremors by reservoir filling, more study is required.

While studies continue on the causes of the Koyna earthquake steps have been taken to ensure the safety of dam against similar future earthquakes. By way of immediate strengthening, the cracks in the dam caused by the December, 1967 earthquake, were grouted. The portion above the crack was tied to the lower portion of dam by prestressed anchoring. As a permanent measure the dam is being widened in the bottom upto a certain level and provided with buttresses, to a few feet below the top of the dam. Till the above work is completed, Maharashtra Government is not filling the reservoir above the spillway crest by way of precaution. The permanent additional work is expected to be completed by June 1972.

Blasting of Railway Tracks and Trains by Pakistani Saboteurs in Northern Regions of West Bengal and Assam

1317 SHRI S M BANERJEE Will
the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether Pakistani saboteurs are regularly blasting the railway tracks and trains in the northern regions of West Bengal and Assam,

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to counteract this, and

(c) whether army men have been posted to have a watch on these tracks ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIA) (a) 13 such incidents have occurred since June, 71

(b) and (c) The steps taken are

- 1 Security patrolling by the Police/ Home Guards
- 2 Track patrolling by police/home guards/Village Defence Party members in conjunction with the railway gangmen,
- 3 Guarding of vital railway installations and important bridges by armed police and home guards,
- 4 Searchlight patrolling by 59 mount brigade,
- 5 Suspension of night running passenger trains in vulnerable sections,
- 6 Observation posts have been set up at important railway stations,
- 7 3-metre area on either side of the Railway track has been declared as protected area under the Assam Maintenance of Public Order Act 1947,
- 8 Imposition of punitive tax on two villages bordering East Pakistan territory,
- 9 Arousing consciousness amongst villagers adjacent to railway track against acts of sabotage by Pak agents,
- 10 Rewarding persons responsible for timely detect on of sabotage activities, and
- 11 Checking passenger's luggage in trams in vulnerable areas

Amendment of Constitution for seeking to change idea of compensation for properties acquired by Government

1318 **SHRI S M BANERJEE** Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Law Commission has suggested minor changes in the Government proposal to amend the Constitution seeking to change the concept of compensation for properties acquired by Government,

(b) if so, what are those changes, and

(c) the reasons for making those changes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATL IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY)

(a) No change has been suggested by the Law Commission on the proposed amendment of the Constitution in so far as it seeks to change the concept of compensation

(b) and (c) Do not arise

नर्मदा घाटी परियोजना के अन्तर्गत प्रोजेक्ट

1319 **श्री भागीरथ भवर :** क्या सिंचाई और बिजुत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) नर्मदा घाटी परियोजना के अन्तर्गत कितने और कौन-कौन से प्रोजेक्ट आते हैं और उनमें से कितनों का पूर्ण रूप से सर्वे हो चुका है,

(ख) जिन प्रोजेक्टों का सर्वे हो चुका है क्या उनका प्लान इम्प्लीमेंट बन गया है और यदि हा, तो ऐसे प्रोजेक्टों की सख्या और नाम क्या , और

(ग) प्रत्येक प्रोजेक्ट से कितने एकड़ भूमि में सिंचाई होगी और कितनी-कितनी भूमि डूब जाने वाली है ?

सिंचाई और बिजुत मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री बैजनाथ कुरील) (क) से (ग) नर्मदा घाटी परियोजना नाम को कोई अकेली परियोजना नहीं है।

मध्य प्रदेश के नर्मदा बेसिन में धौघार और दुकरी खेड़ा परियोजनाए पहले ही पूर्ण हो गई हैं। मध्य प्रदेश के नर्मदा बेसिन में तथा, बर्ना

बोराड और चन्द्रकेसर परियोजनाये पहले से ही निर्माणाधीन है।

हैं और परियोजना रिपोर्टों विचार के लिए केन्द्र को भेज दी गई है।

बार्गी, नर्मदासागर और बिछिया ताल परियोजनाओं के लिए मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा नर्मदा बेसिन में अन्वेषण कार्य पूर्ण कर लिये गये

इन परियोजनाओं में संकेतित सिंचाई लाभ और जलमग्न क्षेत्र नीचे लिखे अनुसार है :—

परियोजना	सिंचाई लाभ	विद्युत लाभ	जलमग्न होने वाली सम्भावित भूमि का क्षेत्रफल
1	2	3	4
	एकड़	किलोवाट	एकड़
1. बीघार	3,400	—	अभी उपलब्ध नहीं।
2. दुकरी छेडा	6,600	—	अभी उपलब्ध नहीं।
3. तबा (सशोधित)	8,20,000	—	49,557
4. बर्ना	1,56,000	—	17,500
5. बोराड	12,500	—	800
6. चन्द्रकेसर	12,000	—	1,690
7. बार्गी	8,25,000	—	67,451
8. नर्मदासागर	6,18,000	4,13,000	2,11,285
9. बिछिया ताल	5,000	—	158

Benefits from Narmada Valley Project

1320 SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) the nature of benefits likely to accrue from the Narmada Valley Project,

(b) the number of cities and villages likely to be affected by the Narmada Valley Project, and

(c) the action being taken on the said project at present ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND

POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) (a) to (c) There is no single project by the name of Narmada Vally Project

The Dhaundear and Dukrikhoda projects in the Narmada basin in Madhya Pradesh are already completed. The Tawa, Barna, Borad and Chandrakesar projects in Narmada basin in Madhya Pradesh are already under construction.

Investigations have been completed by the Government of Madhya Pradesh for the Bargi, Narmadasagar and Bichia Tank projects in the Narmada basin and project reports have been sent to the Centre for consideration.

The information on the benefits and the data on submergence as readily available are indicated below --

Project	Irrigation benefits Acres	Power benefits K. W	Area of land to be submerged Acres
1. Dhaundhar	3,400	—	Not readily available
2. Dukrikheda	6,000	—	Not readily available
3. Tawa (Revised)	8,20,000	—	49,557
4. Barna	1,56,000	—	17,500
5. Borad	12,500	—	800
6. Chandrakesar	12,000	—	1,690
7. Bargi	8,25,000	—	67,451
8. Narmadasagar	6,18,000	4,13,000	2,11,285
9. Bichia Tank	5,000	—	158

The water disputes on the Narmada and its valley are now under adjudication by the Narmada Water Dispute Tribunal and the Government of India do not consider it to be appropriate to give clearance to any new projects in the basin when the disputes are under the consideration of the Tribunal

मध्य प्रदेश में खाद्यान्नों तथा फलों के
परिवहन के लिए रेलवे माल डिब्बे

व्यवस्था करने में सामान्यतः कोई कठिनाई
नहीं है।

1321 श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित क्या रेल
मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे माल डिब्बों के उपलब्धता
न होने के कारण मध्य प्रदेश में खाद्यान्नों के
और फलों, जैसे केला, आदि के परिवहन में
काफी विलम्ब हो रहा है, और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या
उपचारार्थक कार्यवाही की गई है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क)
और (ख) खाद्यान्न का जो कि अधिकतर सरकारी
लेखे में भेजा जाता है, और केला जैसे फलों का
संचलन अपेक्षाकृत उच्च प्राथमिकता के अन्तर्गत
किया जाता है। इनकी शीघ्र निकासी की

लेकिन व्यापार लेखों का मोटा अनाज अन्य
सामान्य माल के साथ पंजीकरण के क्रम के
अनुसार प्राथमिकता की श्रेणी ही में भेजा जा
सकता है। इसके अलावा, मध्य और पश्चिम
रेलों द्वारा सवित मध्य प्रदेश के स्टेशनों से
अनाज भेजने की अधिकांश मांग व्यापार लेखों
में की जाती है और प्रायः ऐसे स्टेशनों के लिये
है जहाँ माल फरक्का और गडहवा जैसे कठिन
मागों के रास्ते भेजना पड़ता है और उसे कोटा
प्रणाली द्वारा नियमित करना पड़ता है। इन
प्रतिबन्धों के रहते हुए खाद्यान्न का संचलन
काफी सतोषजनक है।

Approval for Sukta Dam in Madhya
Pradesh

1322 SHRI G C DIXIT. Will the

Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether any effort or approach has been made during the year 1971 to secure the approval of the Central Government to the revised proposal of the Suktā Dam in Madhya Pradesh State, and

(b) if so, the result thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER [SHRI B N KUREEL] [a] and [b] The revised Project Report regarding the Suktā Dam has not yet been received from Government of Madhya Pradesh

Introduction of New Trains between Bombay and Allahabad or Delhi

1323 SHRI G C DIXIT Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the proposals, if any, for running new trains between Bombay and Allahabad or Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS [SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA] At present there is no proposal to introduce additional trains between Bombay and Allahabad/Delhi. Introduction of Rajdhani Express between Bombay Central and New Delhi [via the Western Railway route] is, however, planned from April, 72

Supply of bad quality of food in Dining Cars on Central Railway

1324 SHRI G C DIXIT Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have received any complaint during the last one year regarding the supply of bad quality of food in the dining cars on Central Railway,

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

(c) the steps taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS [SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA] (a)

Some complaints were received during the last one year

(b) These complaints were mainly on account of the large number of clientele to be served from the dining cars of long distance trains where the facilities available are necessarily limited

(c) The following steps have been taken to improve the quality of food --

- (i) Picking up of items of cooked food such as chapaties, rice and dall from stations en route has been adopted to reduce the cooking work in the dining cars. Further proposals to pick up item like vegetables and mutton curry are also being developed
- (ii) Regular schedule of ingredients has been laid down after practical tests for various recipes to ensure quality in the preparation
- (iii) To maintain the quality of service, equipment such as chapatti boxes and thermal urns have been provided in the catering units
- (iv) More frequent checks and inspections by Officers and Supervisory Staff to remove the deficiencies noticed on the spot

Introduction of A Fast Express Train from Calicut to Cochin

1325 SHRI C K CHANDRAPPA Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have decided to run a fast express train from Calicut to Cochin on Southern Railway,

(b) whether Government have received any representation demanding that the starting point of that train should be Cannanore instead of Calicut, and

(c) if so, the decision taken thereon

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS [SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA] (a) A

proposal for introduction of an Express train between Calicut and Cochin in replacement of an existing pair of passenger trains on Cochin-Shoranur section has been under examination for the last few months in consultation with the Kerala Government. The decision of Kerala Government is awaited.

(b) Yes

(c) After a final decision is taken regarding introduction of the proposed Express between Calicut and Cochin, the feasibility of extending the service to and from Cannanore will be examined.

Setting up of Weavers Service Centre in Kerala

1326 **SHRI C K CHANDRAPPA**
Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal before Government to set up a Weavers Service Centre in Kerala, and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) and (b) The All India Handloom Board have recommended setting up of some additional Weavers' Service Centres. A Centre in Kerala is also included in the proposal. The matter is still under consideration.

Suggestions by Law Commission to make changes in Constitution (Twenty-fifth Amendment) Bill

1327 **SHRI C K. CHANDRAPPA**
Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Law Commission has suggested certain changes in the Constitution [Twenty-fifth Amendment] Bill,

(b) if so, the changes suggested, and

(c) whether Government have accepted the suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY)

(a) The Law Commission has suggested certain changes in clause 3 of the Constitution (Twenty-fifth Amendment) Bill, 1971

(b) and (c) The suggestions are under the consideration of Government. A copy of the Report will be laid before Parliament in due course.

Export of Rubber to G.D.R.

1328 **SHRI C K CHANDRAPPA**
Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether India is going to export rubber to the German Democratic Republic, and

(b) if so, the quality and value thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) and (b) Some countries including G D R have indicated keen interest in purchasing Natural Rubber from India. The Proposals are under active consideration by both parties.

Steps to Promote Indian Coffee in South East Asia

1329 **SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK**
Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) the steps taken to promote Indian Coffee in South-East Asia, and

(b) the results achieved so far and further steps proposed to be taken in this direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) A Coffee Market Survey Delegation has recently visited Singapore, Hong Kong, Thailand and Japan to explore the possibilities of stepping up exports of Indian Coffee to these countries.

(b) In all these countries major importers

showed keen interest in purchasing high quality Indian Coffee. The report of the Delegation is being compiled

Increase in Exports

1330 SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK
Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether exports have shown a rise in the first four months of the current year,

(b) if so, the extent thereof,

(c) the latest period for which export performance has been worked out during the current year so far, and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to keep up the trend?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE
(SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Exports during April-July 1971 at Rs 538 crores increased by Rs 106 crores or 24.6 per cent over the corresponding period of last year

(c) While the overall figures of export performance are available upto September, 1971, commoditywise break up has been worked out for the first two months (April-May) of 1971-72

(d) The broad outline of the type of policies Government have been pursuing and intends to pursue in support of country's export effort is given in the Export Policy Resolution laid before Parliament in July 1970. Among the important measures that have been adopted in recent period to promote exports, mention may be made of the export-oriented industrial licensing policy grant of priority treatment for import of raw materials and capital goods for export oriented units, priority allocation of domestic and imported raw materials, provision of selected materials at international prices, provision of compensatory support to selected products with significant growth potential and the expanding role of the public sector in the country's foreign trade

कोटा और रतलाम डिबीजनो (बसिचबी रेलवे) के ट्रेबलिंग टिकट एक्सामिनरो द्वारा हडताल

1331. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या 14 अक्टूबर, 1971 को कोटा तथा रतलाम डिबीजनो के ट्रेबलिंग टिकट एक्सामिनरो द्वारा साबैतिक हडताल की गई थी,

(ख) यदि हा, तो इसके कारण क्या थे, और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा उस मबध मे क्या कदम उठाए गए है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) (ब) से (ग) कुछ अज्ञान गक्तियों द्वारा कोटा के एक गाडी कडक्टर पर तथाकथित आपराधिक हमले के बाद, इन दोनों मडलों के टिकट जाँच कर्मचारियों के एक भाग ने सामूहिक रूप से बीमार होने की रिपोर्ट कर दी। कर्मचारियों ने सरकारी रेलवे पुलिस, कोटा के स्टेशन अधिकारी और एक चल-टिकट परीक्षक के स्थानान्तरण की माग की, क्योंकि इस घटना में उन की माठ-गाठ होने का मन्देह था। चल टिकट परीक्षक स्वेच्छा से कोटा मडल से बाहर तबादले पर चला गया और सरकारी रेलवे पुलिस का स्टेशन अधिकारी इस मामले में आगे जाच पड़ताल हाने तक अस्थायी रूप से स्थानान्तरित कर दिया गया। बाद में कर्मचारियों ने झूठी पर जाना शुरू कर दिया।

डेक्कन क्वीन की "रेस्टोर्नेट कार" में तृतीय श्रेणी के यात्रियों का प्रवेश निषिद्ध होने के बारे में शिकायतें

1332 डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बम्बई और पूना के मध्य चलने वाली "डेक्कन क्वीन" में तृतीय श्रेणी के

यात्रियों के लिए "रेस्टोरेंट कार" में प्रवेश निषिद्ध है;

(ख) यदि हा, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं,

(ग) क्या इस सबध में यात्रियों द्वारा, रेलवे के संबंधित अधिकारियों को शिकायतें भी की गई है, परन्तु उनकी शिकायतों को दूर करने के लिए कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई;

(घ) वह नियम कौन सा है जिसके अन्तर्गत केवल प्रथम और द्वितीय श्रेणी के यात्री ही उक्त गाड़ी की "रेस्टोरेंट कार" में प्रवेश कर सकते हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमंतैया) (क) की हाँ ।

(ख) से (घ) दूसरे और तीसरे दर्जे में यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों को भोजन यान का उपयोग करने की अनुमति केवल भोजन के समय में ही दी जाती है और वह भी तब जब वे ए-ला-कार्टे खाद्य वस्तुओं की बजाय पूरे भोजन के लिए आदेश देते हैं। चूँकि दक्कन क्वीन में यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों को पूरा भोजन नहीं दिया जाता, अतएव दक्कन क्वीन के रेस्तरां कार में तीसरे दर्जे के यात्रियों को प्रवेश की अनुमति नहीं है। लेकिन तीसरे दर्जे के यात्रियों की जरूरतों को पूरा करने के उद्देश्य से उन्हें चाय, काफी, ठंडा पानी और भोज्य पदार्थ देने के लिए तीसरे दर्जे के डिब्बों पर एक बेयरा विशेष रूप से तैनात किया जाता है ।

इस सम्बन्ध में 1970-71 के दौरान केवल दो शिकायत तथा अप्रैल 1971 से सितम्बर, 1971 तक की अवधि में एक शिकायत मिली थी। स्थिति का स्पष्टीकरण करते हुए इन शिकायतों के समुचित उत्तर दे दिये गये हैं ।

Treatment of Diesel Shed, Ratlam
as Factory

1333 DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEY

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether a Diesel shed is considered as a Factory, and

(b) if so whether the Diesel Shed at Ratlam (Ratlam Division, Western Railway) does not have proper and necessary arrangements which are provided for factory workers ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

जावरा तथा ढोढ़र के बीच हॉल्टिंग स्टेशन कायम करने सम्बंधी प्रस्ताव

1334 डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पश्चिम रेलवे में जावरा तथा ढोढ़र रेलवे स्टेशनों के बीच एक हॉल्टिंग स्टेशन कायम करने के प्रस्ताव को स्वीकृति दी गई है, और

(ख) उक्त हॉल्टिंग स्टेशन का कार्य कब तक प्रारम्भ हो जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमंतैया) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) लगभग जनवरी, 1972 तक ।

सोन नदी पर बानसागर बांध (परियोजना)

1335 श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित
श्री शंकर बयाल सिंह :

क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सोन नदी पर मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा प्रस्तावित बानसागर बांध परियोजना पर बिहार राज्य सरकार ने आपत्ति की थी,

(ख) इस प्रस्तावित बांध के विषय में केन्द्रीय सरकार के क्या विचार हैं,

(ग) क्या बिहार सरकार की आपत्ति के परिणामस्वरूप केन्द्रीय सरकार ने 1 अगस्त, 1971 को एक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बैठक बुलाई थी,

(घ) क्या उक्त बैठक के फलस्वरूप केन्द्रीय जल और विद्युत आयोग के अध्यक्ष और बिहार तथा उत्तर प्रदेश के चीफ इंजीनियरों ने उक्त राज्यों के मुख्य मंत्रियों द्वारा मामले पर पुन विचार करने हेतु कोई ब्यौरे तैयार किए हैं, और

(ङ) यदि हा, तो उनकी मुख्य-मुख्य बात क्या है और इस मामले में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री बंजनाय कुरील) (क) म (ङ) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने सोन नदी पर बानसागर परियोजना के मध्य प्रदेश की विकासामक योजनाओं में शामिल करने के लिए योजना आयोग की स्वीकृति हेतु प्रस्ताव किया है ।

बिहार सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा प्रस्तावित बानसागर परियोजना का विरोध किया है जिसमें सोन जल का टोस नदी में व्ययवर्तन शामिल है । यह विरोध इस आधार पर किया गया है कि इससे बिहार में सोन नदी के नीचे की ओर वाली बृहत् सिंचाई प्रणाली प्रभावित होगी जहां पर जल सफाई की स्थिति पहले ही नाजुक बनाई जाती है ।

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार जोर दे रही है कि मिर्जापुर जिले में अकालप्रस्त पठारी क्षेत्रों के लिए बानसागर परियोजना एकमात्र सिंचाई साधन है और मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा प्रस्तावित बानसागर परियोजना में इस क्षेत्र में भी सिंचाई की व्यवस्था करने के लिए परिवर्तन किया जाना चाहिए ।

केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रयत्न कर रही है कि ऐसे प्रस्ताव बनाए जाए जो तीनों राज्यों को स्वीकार्य हों । केन्द्रीय सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री और बिहार, उत्तर प्रदेश तथा मध्य प्रदेश के

मुख्य मंत्रियों के बीच 1 अगस्त, 1971 को एक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बैठक भी हुई थी । विचार-विमर्श के अनुसरण में, एक तकनीकी समिति, जिससे अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय जल और विद्युत आयोग और तीनों राज्यों के मुख्य अभियंता शामिल हैं, मुख्य मंत्रियों के आगे विचार करने के लिए ब्यौरे तैयार कर रही हैं ।

Irrigation Prospects in Tamil Nadu

1336 SHRI E R KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Irrigation Commission visited Thanjavur Delta in Tamil Nadu and held discussions with the local people regarding the irrigation prospects in future

(b) whether the Commission held discussions with the State Government authorised in this matter and

(c) if so, the results of the Commission's visit to other areas in Tamil Nadu ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) (a) and (b) Yes

(c) The Commission is expected to submit their report by March, 1972

Broad Gauge Line Between Neiveli and Virudhachalam

1337 SHRI E R KRISHNAN Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert the existing line between Salem and Neiveli via Virudhachalam into a broad gauge line and

(b) if so, whether in view of the Salem Steel Plant, this work will be expedited ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIA) (a) No

(b) Does not arise

Loans Sanctioned by Rural Electrification Corporation

1338 SHRI V MAYAVAN Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) the amount of loans sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corporation since its inception

(b) the broad outlines of 38 'backward areas' schemes out of 88 schemes sanctioned by the Corporation as on the 31st January 1971, and

(c) the salient features of the schemes pending sanction of the Corporation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) (a) The Rural Electrification Corporation since its inception in July, 1969 has sanctioned loans amounting to Rs 101.43 crores for rural electrification schemes of 16 State Electricity Boards and 5 pilot Rural Electric Co-operatives

(b) These 38 Schemes sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corporation relate to backward areas in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mysore, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. These Schemes involve a loan assistance of Rs 18.04 crores and envisage electrification of 3,270 villages, energisation of 62,434 pumpsets and power supply to 11,897 small-scale industries

(c) 63 Rural Electrification Schemes for loan assistance of Rs 28.91 crores for the electrification of 3973 villages and energisation of 72,754 pumpsets are under consideration of the Rural Electrification Corporation

Completion of Hydro Projects

1339 SHRI V MAYAVAN Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) the particulars of the 62 hydro-power projects, investigations of which have been undertaken as joint venture of

the Government of India and the United Nations,

(b) the number of project reports completed so far together with the particulars of prospective implementation,

(c) whether the ownership of equipment has been handed over to Government, and

(d) when the project reports of all the 62 projects are expected to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) (a) The particulars are given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See No L T 1086/71*]

(b) Preliminary project reports for 38 schemes have been prepared so far. Of these 12 schemes have been proposed for implementation in the decade plan 1971—81

(c) No, Sir

(d) Project reports for 10 more schemes are expected to be got ready by 1973-74. 2 schemes have been found technically not feasible for implementation. In the case of remaining 12 schemes preparation of project reports will be taken up as soon as the investigations, which are in progress, are completed

Power Stations under Construction in Tamil Nadu

1340 SHRI V MAYAVAN Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) the names of power stations with their capacity under construction in Tamil Nadu

(b) the targeted dates of their completion and the dates by which they are now likely to be completed, and

(c) the reasons for the delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) (a) to (c) The details asked for are given in attached statement

Statement

Names of Power Stations under Construction in Tamil Nadu, their Targetted Dates of Commissioning, Likely Dates of Completion and Reasons for Delay

Sl. No.	Name of the Power Station	Capacity (MW)	Targetted dates for completion	Likely dates of completion	Reasons for delay	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Ennore Thermal 2×55 MW 2×110 MW	330	2×55 already commissioned 1st 110 MW Unit in 1970-71. 2nd 110 MW Unit in 1971-72	1st 110 MW in 1971-72 2nd 110 MW in 1972-73	Delay in supply of certain material & dearth of competent welders.	
2.	Ennore Thermal Extension 1×110 MW	110	March, 1974	Early Fifth Plan.	Delay in supply of generating plant & equipment specially boiler equipment.	Equipment being supplied by BHEL.
3.	Kodayar Hydel 1×60 MW 1×40 MW	100	60 MW already commissioned in 1970-71. The 40 MW Unit was targetted for 1970-71.	1971-72	Difficulties in transportation through railways of oversized generator stator packages. Also due to late arrival of foreign erector.	Difficulties already overcome.
4.	Kundah Hydel Stage IV 1×30 MW 1×60 MW	110	March 1974	Early Fifth Plan.	Orders not finalised for some equipment to be necessarily imported.	
5.	Kalpakkam Nuclear 1×200 MW	200	March 1974	Fifth Plan.	Delay in execution of the Project.	

Suggestions regarding production and marketing methods of Gems and Jewellery

1341 SHRI V. MAYAVAN Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) what are the suggestions made by the Delegation sent in October, 1970 to the West European trading and manufacturing centres to study the production and marketing methods of gems and jewellery, and

(b) the action taken by Government on the principal suggestions of the Delegation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) (a) and (b) The Government sponsored delegation to Western Europe which visited Western Europe in October, 1970 to study the markets for diamonds made a number of recommendations, important amongst them and action taken on each one of them are as under

Recommendations made	Act on taken
1	2
(i) To further increase export of cut and polished diamond it is necessary to diversify the industry and take up cutting and polishing of diamonds of superior qualities in higher price ranges	(i) Advance Licensing Scheme is being operated to encourage cutting and polishing of superior qualities in higher price ranges. There has been considerable success in this regard
(ii) It is necessary to promote direct exports of cut and polished diamonds to USA which is the biggest market in the world for cut and polished diamonds	(ii) Leading exporters are making special efforts in USA and are establishing direct contacts
(iii) It is necessary to allow import of modern equipments to modernise the cutting and polishing of diamonds	(iii) The machinery and equipment required by the diamond industry from abroad are already being allowed under the replenishment policy for registered exporters
(iv) Import of prototypes of improved equipment should be allowed	(iv) Government would be willing to consider applications from interested manufacturers for import of prototypes
(v) It is necessary to introduce automation in the cutting and polishing of certain categories of diamonds	(v) Government is aware of the growing automation in the cutting of diamonds abroad. As a general policy, Government would like to introduce automatic machinery only to the extent necessary to meet competition and improve quality in cutting
(vi) A training centre for cutting and polishing may be set up either at Surat or Navasari	(vi) The Gem and Jewellery Export promotion Council is planning to set up a training centre at Navasari, Gujarat for our artisans

1

- (vii) Raw un-cut diamonds should be obtained from primary sources and international suppliers.
- (viii) In order to give a fillip to cutting and polishing of superior quality and larger sizes of diamonds and exports thereof a higher replenishment upto 80% of the FOB value may be given.
- (ix) A Diamond Bourse with headquarters at Bombay may be organised.
- (x) Indian commercial banks must have special cells for dealing with problems of financing of diamond trade and industry.
- (xi) To facilitate export of smaller diamonds such exports on consignment account may be allowed through some of the recognised banks which have specialised in dealing with diamonds.
- (xii) For affording priority in dealing with matters relating to diamond trade and industry a special desk should be created in the Ministry and an Officer should be available on the technical side in the DGTD.
- (xiii) It is necessary to set up a gemnological laboratory in the country.
- (xiv) For integrated development of diamond trade and industry the forma-

2

- (vii) Facilities have been created to obtain supplies from primary sources and international suppliers through the NMDC, and by advance licensing.
- (viii) The Advance Licensing Committee considers applications for 80% replenishment in case the applicant is willing to guarantee a realization averaging 150 or more per carat.
- (ix) This is not yet considered necessary.
- (x) Government is anxious to have commercial banks take up financing of gems and jewellery exports including precious stones. However, there have not been much progress due to lack of expertise in this field in the commercial banks.
- (xi) Government is willing to consider specific requests for export of smaller diamonds on consignment basis through recognised banks.
- (xii) The Ministry of Foreign Trade already has a special desk. However, an Officer with sufficient experience on the technical side is not yet available.
- (xiii) The Gem and Jewellery Export promotion Council has taken steps to set up a gemnological laboratory at Jaipur. They have imported equipment and are now trying to recruit a gemnologist with suitable qualifications.
- (xiv) The question of setting up a company known as Gem India Ltd. is under the

tion of a Government owned company known as Gem India Ltd., should be established.

(xv) In view of the higher ruling prices of gold in the internal market import of gold may be allowed at international prices to registered exporters of gold jewellery against their replenishment.

consideration of the Ministry of Mines and Metals.

[xv] It has been agreed in principle to allow the Handicrafts and Handloom Export Corporation to import gold for export production. A detailed scheme is being worked out in consultation with the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council.

M.M.T.C.'s demand for extra payment equal to New Import duty on non-ferrous metals

1342. SHRI R. P. ULAGANAMBI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Metals and Minerals Trading Corporation has demanded extra payment equal to the new import duties imposed in this year's budget on non-ferrous metals imported prior to 31st May, 1971;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same; and

(c) the reaction of the contracted parties ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) to (c). The quantities of non-ferrous metals imported till the 29th May, 1971 were sold at the old prices to the extent to which the financial arrangements were made by the actual users before that date.

After the 29th May, 1971, non-ferrous metals were sold at the revised prices. They included marginal quantities of some of the metals which had been imported prior to the 29th May, 1971. This is the usual practice and has also been followed by the Corporation in similar situations in the past.

Export of Woollen Knitwears to USSR

1343. SHRI R. P. ULAGANAMBI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether orders for woollen knitwears worth over Rs. 10 crores were declined by the hosiery exporters;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government for materialising the export of Woollen knitwears to U.S.S.R. ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) No information regarding declining of orders by Indian hosiery exporters for woollen knitwear worth over Rs. 10 crores has come to the notice of the Government.

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

Export of Finished leather under G.S.P.

1344. SHRI R. P. ULAGANAMBI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the advantages that would arise from the Generalised System of Preference of Tariffs so far as leather industry is concerned; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to

augment the finished leather export and to increase leather manufactures inside the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) Finished Leather and Semi-tanned Leather has been excluded from the purview of G.S.P. by the E.E.C. countries. But there is goodscope for increasing the export of Leather Manufacturer to the countries who have agreed to Generalised System of Preference of Tariffs.

(b) A statement indicating the important steps taken in this connection is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The Government have taken the following steps to augment the finished leather export and to increase the leather manufactures inside the country.

1. Air freight subsidy is being given against the export of finished leather.
2. Though there is 10% export duty on raw hides and skins tanned skins etc., no export duty is levied against the export of finished leather.
3. Under the Registered Exporters' policy, raw materials, chemicals and other components are allowed to be imported against export of finished leather.
4. Export Promotion Council for Finished Leather and Leather Manufactures at Kunpur is assisting the exporters of finished leather for improving quality of products and also for exploring export markets.
5. An industry-wise drawback rates have been fixed against the exports of finished leather.
6. Leather and leathergoods industries are included in the list of priority industries and liberal import of

materials required for production of finished leather which are not indigenously available, is allowed.

7. Liberal import of machinery for balancing, modernisation and replacement is allowed under the Registered Exporters' Policy for this item.
8. The export of raw goat skins has been brought under quota system and the export quota is being progressively reduced. The export quota during 1971 is only 10% of the best year's exports during 1954—58. Exports of raw hides, sheep skins etc. are not allowed generally in order to increase the production of finished leather and leather manufactures in the country.
9. Imports of major raw materials such as raw hides and skins and wattle extract bark etc. has been kept on O.G.L.
10. Setting up capacities for the production of finished leather is being encouraged and letters of intent/licences have been issued to 7 new undertakings for the manufacture of finished leather in the large scale Sector.

रेलवे प्रशासन द्वारा कुलियों को लाइसेंस दिया जाना

1345. श्री आर० बी० बड़ै : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि रेलवे प्रशासन ने प्रत्येक रेलवे में कुलियों को कितने-कितने लाइसेंस दिये हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमंतैया) : केवल लाइसेंस-धारी भारिकों को ही, रेल परिसरों में यात्रियों के सामान को लाने ले जाने की अनुमति है जिसकी संख्या विभिन्न रेलों पर इस

समय इस प्रकार है :—

रेलवे	भारिको की संख्या
मध्य	— 4046
पूर्व	— 7140
उत्तर	— 7938
पूर्वोत्तर	— 3174
पूर्वोत्तर सीमा	— 1850
दक्षिण	— 3383
दक्षिण मध्य	— 2267
दक्षिण पूर्व	— 3654
पश्चिम	— 4126
जोड़	37578

स्थायी कुलियो की अनुपस्थिति में नैमित्तिक कुलियो की नियुक्ति के नियम

1346 श्री आर० बी० बड़े : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बीमारी, घर पर अपरिहार्य कार्य त्योहार अथवा किसी अन्य प्रकार के आवश्यक कार्य के कारण स्थायी कुलियो की अनुपस्थिति पर उनके स्थान पर स्थानापन्न कुली प्रदान करने के कोई नियम हैं,

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो वे नियम क्या हैं,

(ग) यदि नहीं तो बड़ी संख्या में कुलियो के छुट्टी चले जाने के कारण कुलियो की कमी को किस प्रकार पूरा किया जाता है क्योंकि इससे यात्रियों को बड़ी कठिनाइयाँ होती हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) जी नहीं। लाइसेन्स दार भारिको की अनुपस्थिति की अवधि में एवजी भारिको को रखने का कलन पहले था। लेकिन रेलवे लाइसेन्सदार भारिको और कमीशन वैडरो के सम्बन्ध में

अध्ययन दल की सिफारिशों के फलस्वरूप सितम्बर 1969 से यह पारिपाटी बन्द कर दी गयी है।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता।

(ग) स्टेशनो पर लाइसेन्सदार भारिको की संख्या बीमारी के कारण सामान्य अनुपस्थिति, घर पर अपरिहार्य काम आदि को ध्यान में रखते हुए निश्चित की जाती है। इसके अलावा, छुट्टी प्रत्येक मामले के गुणावगुण के आधार पर मजूर की जाती है और उसके साथ-साथ इस बात को भी ध्यान में रखा जाता है कि किसी भी समय स्टेशन पर उपलब्ध लाइसेन्सदार भारिको की संख्या यात्रियों की आवश्यकता पूरी करने के लिए पर्याप्त हो। इससे किमी समय अधिक संख्या में अनुपस्थिति होने की सम्भावना नहीं रहती।

मान्यता प्राप्त महासच और उनसे सम्बद्ध यूनियनों

1347 श्री आर० बी० बड़े : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अखिल भारत स्तर के कई महासंग हैं और यदि हाँ, तो उनके नाम क्या हैं,

(ख) क्या रेलवे विभाग द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त कोई महासंग भी हैं और यदि हाँ, तो उनके नाम क्या हैं एवं उनकी रजिस्ट्रेशन संख्या यदि कोई है तो क्या है,

(ग) मान्यताप्राप्त उक्त महासंगों से सम्बद्ध रजिस्टर्ड यूनियनों की संख्या, उनकी रजिस्ट्रेशन क्रमांक और उनकी तिथि क्या है, और

(घ) उन यूनियनों की कार्यकारणियों की सूची तथा उनकी सदस्य संख्या क्या है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) जहाँ तक सूचना उपलब्ध है, अखिल भारतीय

स्तर के रेल कर्मचारियों के चार सच हैं। उनके नाम हैं इस प्रकार हैं :—

(1) आल इंडिया रेलवे मैन्स फेडरेशन।

(2) नेशनल फेडरेशन आफ इंडियन रेलवे मैन्स।

(3) भारतीय रेलवे मजदूर सच।

(4) आल इंडिया रेलवे एम्प्लॉईज कनफेडरेशन।

(ख) उन दो अखिल भारतीय सघों के नाम, जिनसे क्षेत्रीय रेलों में से प्रत्येक पर मान्यताप्राप्त यूनियनों सम्बद्ध हैं और जिनको बार्ता करने की सुविधायें प्राप्त हैं, इस प्रकार हैं :—

(1) आल इंडिया रेलवे मैन्स फेडरेशन

और

नेशनल फेडरेशन आफ इंडियन रेलवेमैन।

ऐसा समझा जाना है कि पहले की पंजीकृत सख्या 679 है जब कि दूसरा ट्रेड यूनियन अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत फिलहाल पंजीकृत नहीं है।

(ग) और (घ). उपर्युक्त भाग (ख) के उत्तर में उल्लिखित दो फेडरेशनों से सम्बद्ध 18 पंजीकृत तथा मान्यताप्राप्त यूनियन हैं। उनके नाम, पंजीकरण की तारीख और 8-6-1971 को उपलब्ध सदस्य सख्या सलग्न विवरण में दी गयी है।

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

विवरण

आल इंडिया रेलवे मैन्स फेडरेशन से सम्बद्ध और सम्बन्धित रेल प्रशासन द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त यूनियनों के नाम		नम्बर	रजिस्ट्रेशन तारीख	सदस्यों की सूची (उपलब्ध)
1	2	3	4	5
1	नेशनल रेलवे मजदूर यूनियन	1618	13.8.1954	68 024
2.	पूर्व रेलवे मैन्स यूनियन	2770	—	65,172
3.	उत्तर रेलवे मैन्स यूनियन	104	18.3.1948	52,167 (1969)
4.	पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे मजदूर यूनियन	1474	14.7.955	28 085 (31.3.69)
5	पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे मजदूर यूनियन	425	—	30,229 (1.1.70)
6	दक्षिण रेलवे मजदूर यूनियन	3067	13.2.1961	32,352
7.	दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे मजदूर यूनियन	2934	8.8.1966	35,100

1	2	3	4	5
8. दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे मेन्स यूनियन	3580	—	45,694 (31.12.69)	
9. पश्चिम रेलवे कर्मचारी यूनियन	5	31.10.1927	65,096 (31.12.70)	
II. नेशनल फेडरेशन आफ इण्डियन रेलवे मेन से सम्बद्ध और सम्बन्धित रेल प्रशासन द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त यूनियनों के नाम				
1. मध्य रेलवे मजदूर संघ	1959	30.1.1956	62,867	
2. पूर्व रेलवे मेन्स कांग्रेस	3092	—	60,170	
3. उत्तरीय रेलवे मजदूर यूनियन	649	25.2.1959	40,215 (1969)	
4. पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे मजदूर इम्प्लाइज यूनियन (पू०रे०क०सं०)	1883	10.2.1958	34,332 (16.8.69)	
5. पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे कर्मचारी यूनियन	420	—	39,705 (1.1.70)	
6. दक्षिण रेलवे कर्मचारी संघ	3021	17.11.1960	39,040	
7. दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे कर्मचारी संघ	2822	27.10.1965	33,589	
8. दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे मेन्स कांग्रेस	3584	—	38,750 (31.12.60)	
9. पश्चिम रेलवे मजदूर संघ	1914	19.11.1955	49,520 (31.12.70)	

संकेत और दूर संचार विभाग के निरीक्षक
का स्टोर के उत्तरदायित्व से मुक्त
किया जाना

1348. श्री हुकम चन्द कल्लाय : क्या रेल
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि रेल दुर्घटना
जांच समिति, 1968 की सिफारिश के अनुसार

रेल के संकेत और दूर-संचार विभाग के निरी-
क्षकों को मूल्यवान व भारी स्टोर के उत्तर-
दायित्व से मुक्त करने के सम्बन्ध में रेल
प्रशासन ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमान्तराय) : रेल
दुर्घटना जांच समिति (1968) की रिपोर्ट के

भाग II के पैरा 286 के अन्तर्गत की गयी सिफारिश के अनुसार कार्य-संचालन प्रणाली के पुनर्गठन के लिए अध्ययन किया जा रहा है ताकि रेलों के सिग्नल और दूर संचार विभाग के निरीक्षकों को बहुमूल्य और भारी भण्डार को सम्हालने के उत्तरदायित्व से मुक्त किया जा सके।

रेलवे के सकेत तथा दूर संचार विभाग के कर्मचारियों के कार्य की परिस्थितियाँ और उन्हें वर्दी देना

1349 श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या रेलवे के सकेत तथा दूर संचार विभाग के कर्मचारियों को सर्दी और वर्षा के बचाव के लिए उन्हें कोई वर्दी नहीं दी जाती है,

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो किम-किस कैटेगरी के कर्मचारियों को क्या-क्या वर्दी दी जाती है, और

(ग) यदि उन्हें वर्दी नहीं दी जाती तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री कै० हनुमन्तया) (क) में (ग). रेल कर्मचारियों की वर्दियाँ 1966 में जारी किये गये रेलवे बोर्ड के आदेशों के मनुसार सप्लाई की जाती है। इन आदेशों में यह अभीष्ट है कि कर्मचारियों को वर्दियाँ, रेलों के पुराने वर्दी विनियमों या 1963 के मानकीकृत वर्दी विनियमों में से जो भी अधिक किफायती हों उसी के अनुसार दी जाये। उपयुक्त वर्दियों के अनुसार सिग्नल एवं दूर संचार विभाग के कर्मचारियों सहित कर्मचारियों की जो कोटिया वर्दियों की पात्र है वे तथा वर्दी का मान और उसका आकार-प्रकार हर रेलवे पर अलग अलग है। अतः उनकी सूची बनाना सम्भव नहीं है।

वर्दी समिति 1970 की सिफारिशों के

फलस्वरूप रेल कर्मचारियों को विभिन्न कोटियों की वर्दी देने का समूचा प्रश्न विचाराधीन है।

Ad hoc Interim Relief and Ex-gratia Grants to Indian Nationals whose properties were seized in Pakistan

1350 SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI
Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether any *ad hoc* interim relief and *ex-gratia* grants have been paid to Indian nationals and business concerns in Pakistan whose properties and assets were seized as 'enemy property' in Pakistan, as announced in terms of Government decision in that regard by the Custodian of Enemy Property on 1st May, 1971, and

(b) if not the reasons for the delay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) and (b) No, Sir The claims registered with the Custodian are being verified and the payment of *ex-gratia* grants will be made soon. It may, however, be stated that verification of claims takes quite some time especially in majority of cases, when all the documents in support of the claims are not available in India.

Investigation against Textile Mills under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951

1351. SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI
Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) the number of cases of closed textile mills located in West Bengal in which statutory investigation under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 has taken place and the number of cases in which the Committee of Investigation has recommended the taking over the Mills under Government management under Section 18 of the Act, with the names of those Mills,

(b) the decision of Government in regard to those Mills where take-over of management has been recommended, and

[c] the number of cases in which the recommendation of the Committee has been acted upon and the reasons for not acting upon it in those cases where no action has been taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE [SHRI A C GEORGE] [a] Excluding mills considered fit to be scrapped, the affairs of five closed cotton textile mills in West Bengal have been investigated under Section 15 of the I [D&R] Act and the Investigation Committees have recommended take over of the management of the following four mills by Government under Section 18A of the said Act

- 1 Bengal Textile Mills Ltd, Cosm bazar
- 2 Arati Cotton Mills Ltd, Dissanagar
- 3 The Bengal Fine Spg. & Wvg Mills Ltd No 1 & 2, Konnagar
- 4 Central Cotton Mills Ltd, Calcutta

[b] and [c] The Government of West Bengal have recently informed that they propose to take over Arati Cotton Mills Ltd, Dissanagar free from all encumbrances, by enforcing their dues as a mortgage and, therefore, there is no need for take over of the management of the mill by the Government under I [D&R] Act. The views of the State Government in respect of the remaining three mills are still awaited. Further course of action will be decided on receipt of their views.

Non-booking of Goods to and from Assam (Northeast Frontier Railway)

1352 SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

[a] whether the booking of goods on the Northeast Frontier Railway to and from Assam was practically kept closed for a number of days from the month of August to the middle of October, 1971, and

[b] if so, the total number of days when goods booking was kept closed

during the above period and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS [SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA]. [a] and [b] Yes, except for high priority movements including Defence and foodgrains, the booking of consignments in general was severely restricted to Assam, Tripura, North Bengal and Manipur areas. Both the Farakka and the Garhaia routes remained restricted for practically 3 months for the low priority traffic. This was on account of severe breaches between Gerhara and Katihar on the North Eastern Railway from 6.8.1971 to 21.9.1971 and severe curtailment of movement via Farakka due to breaches and bad riverine conditions from end of July to the first week of October.

Trade agreement with Iraq

1353 SHRI C CHITTIBABU: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

[a] whether a trade agreement has been signed with Iraq recently, and

[b] if so, the salient points of the trade agreement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE [SHRI A C GEORGE] [a] Yes Sir. A Trade Agreement with Iraq was signed on 24th September, 1971.

[b] A copy of the Agreement is laid on the Table of the house. (*Placed in Library See no. L.F-1087/171*)

Mid-year appraisal of Railway finances

1354 SHRI C CHITTIBABU Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether any mid-year appraisal of railway finances has been made, and

(b) if so, the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) Yes

(b) Railway earnings during the first six

months of the current year are about Rs 7 crores more than the proportionate budget anticipations

Railway working Expenses during the same period are about Rs 24 crores more than the proportionate budget anticipations

In the net result, for the first six months there is an adverse swing of about 17 crores with reference to the budget anticipations. However, the excess in expenses is in part due to booking of expenditure being more up-to-date in the first half-year

Amendment of Electoral Laws

1355 SHRI C CHITTIBABU Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state

(a) whether the revision of Electoral Rolls throughout the country has been completed,

(b) when the General Elections to the State Assemblies will be held,

(c) whether the Election Commission of India has suggested any changes in the election procedure and in the ballot papers, and

(d) if so, the nature of changes suggested?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI NITTIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY)

(a) The revision of electoral rolls with 1st January, 1971, as the qualifying date has been completed in all the States and Union Territories except the following —

(i) Bihar, (ii) Madhya Pradesh (27 Assembly Constituencies only), (iii) Punjab, (iv) West Bengal, (v) Andhra Pradesh, (vi) Delhi and (vii) Pondicherry

The work of revision is in progress in these States and Union Territories and the rolls are likely to be finally published before the end of December, 1971

(b) In the absence of any unforeseen contingency warranting the postponement,

elections in the States, the tenure of whose Legislative Assemblies is due to expire in 1972, will be held as scheduled

In that event elections are also likely to be held simultaneously in those States which are at present under President's rule except in the State of West Bengal in respect of which Government have not yet taken any decision

(c) and (d) The Election Commission has suggested certain amendments to the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961, with a view to introducing a new design of ballot papers with counterfoils on which the signatures or the thumb impressions of the voters will be taken before the ballot papers are issued to them

Nylon Yarn Manufacturers earning huge profits

1356 SHRI B R SHUKLA Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Nylon Yarn Manufacturers have been earning 300 to 500 per cent profits in the trade, and

(b) the steps Government propose to take to curb the margin of profit in this trade?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

Formulation of National Water Policy

1357 Dr RANEN SEN Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have any proposal to formulate a national water policy to ensure an integrated plan for development of water resources in the country, and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND

POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) and (b) A proposal to constitute a high power National Water Resources Council to evolve a national water policy and guide and promote water resources planning and development in the country is being examined.

Attack on Permanent Way Inspector and Pay Clerk on Kazipet-Dornakal Section (South Central Railway)

1359 **SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether fifteen armed men attacked the Permanent Way Inspector and a Pay Clerk travelling by push trolley between Gundartmadugu and Garla Railway stations on the Kazipet-Dornakal Section of South Central Railway on the 25th October, 1971 and decamped with Rs. 50,000; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes, but there were six persons who decamped with Rs. 39,402.40 P., a .410 musket and a bayonet after killing the Rakshak escorting the cash.

(b) (i) District Police, Garla, have registered a case in this connection and are investigating it.

(ii) Top Police and Railway Protection Force Officers have

visited the scene of occurrence.

(iii) Combing operations were conducted by the Police. A few suspects have been detained for interrogation.

(iv) Railway Protection Force Dog Squad was also pressed into service by which some clues have been made available to the Police.

Implementation of Recommendations of Administrative Reforms Commission on Railways

1360. **SHRI B. R. SHUKLA :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has implemented a few of the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission on Railways; and

(b) the percentage of recommendations which have been implemented and the action being taken to implement the rest ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) and (b). Out of 49 recommendations, contained in the Administrative Reforms Commission's report on Railways, Government's decisions on 6 recommendations (on four fully and on two partly) have been finalised. Government's decisions on these recommendations and the stages of implementation are indicated below :

Text of the recommendation

Decisions

1

2

19. The Railway Board and the Zonal Railways should review the existing training arrangements in the light of requirements and rationalise the training facilities where necessary.

This recommendation is in conformity with the present policy of the Railway Ministry and has been accepted. Administrative instructions to the Railway Administrations have been issued.

20(1) The recruitment to all Class III posts

The present structure of the Railways

1

in the Zonal Railways should be made by an independent Recruitment Board consisting of a non-Railway man as Chairman and a senior officer of the Zonal Railway. The Chairman of the Recruitment Board may be appointed by the Railway Board.

20(2) The work of recruitment relating to two or more zones may be dealt with by a single recruitment board unless the quantum of work clearly warrants the need for a separate recruitment board for a particular Zonal Railway.

24. The Welfare organisation should continue to function under the Department of Personnel and continue to attend to the settlement of grievances of employees. It should be manned by selected persons with special training. These persons should not be frequently changed so as to ensure that they become familiar with the problems of the staff in a particular district or Division.

33(2) The workshop facilities in respect of major repairs and overhauls should, as far as possible, be so distributed among Zonal Railways that each workshop specialises in particular field avoiding duplication.

44. Intensive training should be imparted periodically to the railway staff in the matter of railway safety and railway maintenance. Special courses should be devised for the purpose.

46(3) The Research Designs and Standards Organisation should be staffed with persons endowed with innovative ideas, who have attained high proficiency in their particular field and who have an aptitude for both basic and applied research.

46(4) A watch should be kept on the work of the research staff from the start and those found unsuitable should not be retained in the organisation. A review should also be made of the perfor-

2

Service Commission generally conforms to the pattern suggested by the Administrative Reforms Commission in this recommendation. The recommendation has been accepted and stands implemented.

The recommendation, which is in conformity with the present policy of the Railway Ministry, has been accepted. The recommendation and the Government's decision have been sent to the Railway Administrations for guidance.

This recommendation, which is in conformity with the present policy of the Railway Ministry, has been accepted.

This recommendation is in conformity with the present policy of the Railway Ministry and has been accepted. Administrative instructions to the Railway Administrations have been issued.

Accepted. These are generally in conformity with the present procedure.

The recommendations and Government's decisions thereon have been sent to the R.D. S. O.

1

2

mance of each research worker periodically, say every three years, with a view to assessing whether he has kept up the standard of work which should be of a high order.

46(5) The recruitment to the R. D. S. O. should be based on rigorous standards and from mixed sources a greater proportion from the Railways and the rest from outside sources including other Government Organisations.

46(6) The prospects of the officers in the R. D. S. O. should be made attractive and should not, in any case, be less than those of their counterparts in operational and executive organisations of Railways.

The remaining recommendations are under examination.

**Earnings from Shuttle Trains Running
between Ahmedabad and Sabarmati**

1361. SHRI B.R. SHUKLA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state; the daily, average of earnings from the shuttle trains being run between Ahmedabad and Sabarmati?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : Figures of train-wise earnings are not maintained.

**Corruption in Allotment of Railway
Wagons to Collieries**

1362. SHRI B.R. SHUKLA :
SHRI ARJUN STHI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be Pleased to state :

(a) whether there is corruption rampant in the Railway Department in the matter of allotment of railway wagons to the collieries as reported in the BLITZ of the last week of October, 1971; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by his Ministry to remove corruption to facilitate

smooth movement of coal from the collieries to other places in the country?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) and (b). The allegations made in the Blitz of 30-10-71 are of a general nature and do not admit of any specific investigation. There are also certain factual inaccuracies in the same which may be pointed out as under :—

1. (i) This Ministry is not aware of the working of any high-powered intelligence team in West Bengal to unearth a corrupt regime operating in the Eastern or South Eastern Railways in the matter of wagon allocation for collieries.
- (ii) No Joint conference was held recently between the Railway Board Officers and colliery owners to fix the allotment quota of coal for collieries in Bengal/Bihar area. The level of allotment of coal is, however, discussed in periodical meetings held by both the Railways and

the Railway Board Officers with the coal trade from time to time in which the past performances are analysed and future course of action decided

(iii) Train loads usually consist of 35 BOX wagons equivalent to 87 four-wheelers. The number of train loads of coal loaded per day from collieries in Bengal-Bihar hardly comes to 70 or 80 and not 200

(iv) The information collected by the Blitz from the collieries about the latter using up all the wagons supplied do not appear to be correct. In the month of August, out of the wagons supplied for coal loading to collieries in Bengal/Bihar, 746 were drawn out empty and 10187 were detained in colliery sidings. During September, the corresponding figures were 479 and 11162. The corresponding figures during the month of October were also of the same order.

2. No action can be taken on vague allegations about corrupt practices amongst railway officials. Whenever specific cases of irregularity or corrupt practices are received the same are investigated and necessary action taken against the staff found guilty of corruption.

कमला बलान बांध

1363 श्री राम भगत पस्वान क्या सिंचाई और बिद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा कर देंगे कि

(क) क्या कमला बलान बांध का विस्तार न किए जाने के कारण हजारों एकड़ में खेती फसल प्रत्येक वर्ष बाढ़ के लपेट में आ जाती है,

(ख) क्या जनता बार-बार कमला बलान बांध का विस्तार आगराघाट निकेश्वर तक करने का अनुरोध करती रही है,

(ग) क्या सरकार ने लोकहित में प्रस्ता-

वित्त विस्तार के कार्य के लिए कोई धन राशि मंजूर की है,

(घ) यदि हा, तो कुल कितनी धनराशि मंजूर की गई है, और

(ङ) यह विस्तार कार्य कब तक पूरा हो जाएगा ?

सिंचाई और बिद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बंजनाथ कुरील) : (क) से (ङ) : बाढ़ों से क्षेत्रों की सुरक्षा हेतु तटबंधों के विस्तार के सम्बन्ध में कमला बलान की निम्न पहुँचों में रहने वाले लोगों की मांग से मरवार अवगन है। बिहार राज्य सरकार ने बाढ़ों से निम्न पहुँचों के क्षेत्रों की सुरक्षा के लिए कमला बलान के तटबंधों के विस्तार के वास्ते अनुसंधान कार्य हाथ में लिए हैं। स्कीम की स्वीकृति के पश्चात् ही स्कीम पर कार्य आरम्भ किया जाना है।

Permits Issued to Import Global Cotton Bales

1364 SHRI K G DESHMUKH Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether his Ministry has issued permits to import 10 lacs of Global Cotton bales for the season 1971-72, and

(b) the staple length of the cotton that is to be imported ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) For the year 1971-72, imports to the extent of 10 lakh bales of cotton from various sources are planned, and authorization issued for import of 6.05 lakh bales

(b) Cotton released for import is of staple length of 1-1/16" and above

उत्तर रेलवे में नियुक्त आशुकिपिकों की सहायता

1365 डा० संकटा प्रसाद क्या रेल मंत्री

यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या रेल मंत्री ने इस सभा में यह आश्वासन दिया था कि भूतपूर्व रेल मंत्री द्वारा उनके पत्रांक पी० सी० 69 पी० एस 5/ओ० एस० 14 दिनांक 13 अगस्त, 1969 में दिए गये आश्वासन को जोकि, आशुलिपिकों की सहायता देने के सम्बन्ध में था उत्तरी रेलवे पर लागू किया जाएगा,

(ख) क्या उनके आश्वासन के उपरान्त भी कई मामले में उक्त आश्वासन को लागू नहीं किया गया है,

(ग) क्या वे इस मामले की जांच करेंगे, और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो कब ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) से (घ) एक माननीय सदस्य ने केवल एक विशिष्ट मामले का उल्लेख किया है । यह मामला विचाराधीन है ।

उत्तर रेलवे में परीक्षा के द्वारा आशुलिपिकों की पदोन्नति

1366 डा० सकटा प्रसाद : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या आशुलिपिकों की पदोन्नति सबध 1965 के आदेशों को लागू करने के लिए उत्तर रेलवे में 1969 में एक परीक्षा ली थी,

(ख) क्या उक्त परीक्षा के सम्बन्ध में की गई अनियमितताओं की ओर समय-समय पर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाया गया है और इनके सम्बन्ध में अप्रैल, 1971 में एक सदन सदस्य ने एक पत्र लिखा था परन्तु अभी तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है,

(ग) क्या उत्तर रेलवे के मान्यता प्राप्त सचो ने भी इस सम्बन्ध में पत्र लिखे हैं, और

(घ) उपरोक्त पत्रों में दिए गए सुझाव क्या हैं, और उन पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) रेलवे बोर्ड के 1965 के आदेशों को लागू करने के लिए उत्तर रेलवे द्वारा निर्धारित मानदण्ड के आधार पर प्रवरण 1969 के पहले किया गया था । 1969 में स्टेनोग्राफरों के अतिरिक्त पदों का ग्रेड बढ़ाकर 210-425 रु० कर दिया गया । इन पदों के भरने के लिए प्रवरण जून, 1969 में किया गया ।

(ख) 13 मई, 1971 को एक सदन सदस्य का एक पत्र प्राप्त हुआ था जिसका उत्तर दे दिया गया था ।

(ग) उत्तर रेलवे को कोई अभ्यावेदन नहीं मिला है ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Tunnels In Pong Dam Area Himachal Pradesh

1367 SRHI VIKRAM MAHAJAN Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) how many tunnels carrying out water from Pong Dam area in Himachal Pradesh will be closed by June 1972,

(b) the total area likely to be submerged in water with their closure and how long that area will remain submerged, and

(c) the estimated number of persons likely to be affected thereby ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KURFEL) (a) None of the five tunnels presently carrying the waters of river Beas at Pong will be closed by June, 1972 One tunnel will, however, be provided with a gate which would be kept open during the flood

(b) and (c) Do not arise

श्री दुबे नामक उच्च श्रेणी रेल कंडक्टर पर घातक हमला

1368. श्री भागीरथ भंडार : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कोटा (राजस्थान) में 11 अक्टूबर, 1971 को श्री दुबे नामक उच्च श्रेणी रेल कंडक्टर पर किए गए घातक हमले के सम्बन्ध में श्रीमती दुबे और टिकट चैकिंग स्टाफ, बैस्टर्न रेलवे के जनरल सेक्रेटरी से रेलवे पुलिस अधिकारी, कोटा, और कोटा के कलेक्टर के विरुद्ध सरकार को कोई शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है,

(ख) क्या इस घटना को लेकर रेल कर्मचारियों ने हड़ताल की थी, और

(ग) जिन अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध शिकायत की गई थी उनके खिलाफ सरकार ने अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) (क) जी हाँ, इस सम्बन्ध में श्रीमती दुबे से एक शिकायत तथा कोटा के रेलवे टिकट चैकिंग स्टाफ एसोसिएशन द्वारा पारित एक प्रस्ताव मिले हैं।

(ख) जी नहीं। लेकिन इसके विरोध में कोटा और रतलाम के टिकट जाँच कर्मचारियों ने 12-10-1971 को सामूहिक रूप से अपने बीमार होने की रिपोर्ट कर दी थी।

(ग) इस घटना की पुलिस द्वारा जांच की जा रही है। इस बीच श्री एम० एस० शर्मा, थाना अधिकारी, सरकारी रेलवे पुलिस, कोटा और श्री जी० एस० गौर, चल् टिकट परीक्षक, कोटा को कोटा से स्थानान्तरित करने के आदेश परित कर दिये गये हैं।

रेलवे द्वारा सीमेंट कंक्रीट स्लीपरों का उपयोग

1369. श्री भागीरथ भंडार : क्या रेल

मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके बंगाल में सीमेंट कंक्रीट के स्लीपर बनाने का निर्णय कब किया और ये स्लीपर अब तक कहाँ कहाँ और कितने कितने बनाये गये हैं,

(ख) जब से ऐसे स्लीपरों के उत्पादन का कार्य हाथ में लिया गया तब से उनके पास उत्पादन पर वर्ष-वार कितनी राशि व्यय की गई,

(ग) क्या भुसावल गोडाउन के निकट और लोनावला में गत कई वर्षों से लाखों की तादाद में ये कंक्रीट के स्लीपर बेकार पड़े हुये हैं,

(घ) रेलवे में किन किन डिजाइनों में अभी तक उक्त स्लीपरों का उपयोग किया जा रहा है, और

(ङ) क्या लोहे और लकड़ी के स्लीपरों की तुलना में सीमेंट के स्लीपर अधिक सस्ते और टिकाऊ होते हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) (क) 1963 में रेल मंत्रालय ने भारतीय रेलों में इस्तेमाल के लिए कंक्रीट स्लीपर बनाने का विनिश्चय किया था। अब तक निम्नलिखित स्थानों पर स्लीपरों का निर्माण किया गया है —

स्थान	संख्या
लोनावला	600
* भासी (करारी)	5000
** दिल्ली	2500
* गया (मानपुर)	3000
* बम्बई	13000
दक्षिण रेलवे (तिरुवल्लूर)	200

* कारखाने निजी क्षेत्र में हैं।

** कारखाना निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय के अधीन है।

(ख) रेल मंत्रालय ने बेंगल परीक्षा के प्रयोजन के लिए तोनावला के अपने कारखानों 600 में स्लीपर और तिरुवल्लुर में 200 स्लीपर बनाये हैं। इन स्लीपरो के निर्माण पर वर्ष-वार अनुमानित लागत इस प्रकार रही:—

66-67	68-69
4,000 रुपये	16,000 रुपये

बाकी के कंक्रीट स्लीपर व्यापारियों से खुले टेंडर मगाकर खरीदे जा रहे हैं। इस तरह के स्लीपरो के उत्पादन पर उनकी क्या लागत आती है, इसकी जानकारी रेलों को नहीं है।

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) अब तक कंक्रीट स्लीपरो का उपयोग मध्य रेलवे के बम्बई और झांसी मण्डलों में, उत्तर रेलवे के दिल्ली मण्डल में, पूर्व रेलवे के धनबाद मण्डल में और दक्षिण रेलवे के मद्रास मण्डल में किया गया है। भारतीय रेलों के बड़ी लाइन के सभी मुख्य मार्गों और अधिक रफ्तार वाली लाइनों पर, कहीं कहीं स्थिति को देखते हुए सम्भव होगा, कंक्रीट स्लीपरो का उपयोग करने का विचार है।

(ङ) अन्य किसम के स्लीपरो की अपेक्षा कंक्रीट के स्लीपरो की प्राथमिक अधिक है लेकिन ये अधिक टिकाऊ हैं।

Overbridge at Railway Crossing at Chatapathar

1370 SHRI ROBIN SEN Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any plan to construct an overbridge at Railway crossing, Chatapathar near Asansol, West Bengal, and

(b) if so, when the construction work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIA) (a) Yes

(b) The proposal has been approved for inclusion in Eastern Railway's Preliminary Works Programme for 1972-73, and the work if finally approved will be started in 1972-73

Shortage of Artificial Silk Yarn

1371 SHRI AMARNATH VIDYAIANKAR Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have taken notice of the persistent shortage of artificial silk yarn in the country that has hit hard the industry,

(b) the step being taken to enhance production with a view to fighting the shortage problem,

(c) whether any price control measures are contemplated to meet the needs of the actual consumers, and

(d) whether any steps are being taken to remove the middle men and to ensure the supply to actual users?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Keeping in view the targets recommended for different types of man-made fibre/yarn for the IV Plan period, the Government is taking suitable steps for creating further capacity by way of grant of Letters of Intent and Industrial licences, leading to enhanced production

(c) No proposal is under consideration at present for imposing any price control

(d) Under the voluntary agreements between the spinners and the weavers of rayon yarn and nylon yarn, the actual users get their supplies from the spinners at fixed prices. Therefore, the question of removing any middle man does not arise

Consideration of Running Allowance for reduction of House Rent

1372 SHRI PRAVINSINGH SOLANKI Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to

Unstarred Question No. 4683 on the 13th July, 1971 regarding consideration of running allowance for deduction of House Rent and state :

- (a) whether the required information has been collected;
- (b) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the time by which it will be laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) to (c) The number of employees of Running Staff eligible for accommodation is 88,488.

As regards particulars of accommodation provided to Loco Running Staff with classification on Divisional basis, a Statement is laid on the table of the House. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-1088/71)

Registered Labour Union of Railway Workshop, Raipur debarred from collection of Membership Fee

1373. SHRI PRAVINSINGH SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6773 on the 3rd August, 1971 regarding Registered Labour Union of Railway Workshop, Raipur debarred from collection of Membership fee and state :

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

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it will be laid on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) and (b) : A statement giving the information is attached.

Statement

Date & Reference	Subject	Promise made	When & how fulfilled
Unstarred Question No. 6773 dt. 3-8-71 by Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai.	Asking	(a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.	(a) No.
	(a) Whether the Works Manager, Railway Wagon Shop, Raipur had debarred a registered but unrecognised Labour Union of the Railway Wagon Shop to collect membership fee from its members;		
	(b) whether the said orders of Works Manager violate the provisions of Article 19(1) (c) of the Constitution and also the Labour Union Rules; and		(b) & (c) Do not arise.
	(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government in this regard.		

**Non-Payment of Running Allowance
to Loco Running Staff, Agra**

1374. SHRI PRAVINSINGH SOLANKI:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4624 on the 13th July, 1971 regarding non-payment of Overtime Allowance to Assistant Station Masters and Levermen, Allahabad Division, (Northern Railway) and state :

(a) whether Loco Running Staff at Agra and other places performing short trips are not being paid the full running allowance but are being paid less;

(b) whether incentive scheme has not so far been implemented; and

(c) how much time Government propose to take in implementing the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) The proposed incentive scheme has been cancelled in view of the fact that the rates of Running Allowance have been

revised w.e.f. 1.1.71 in consultation with the Organised Labour.

(c) Does not arise.

**Penalty imposed on Drivers (Ajmer
Division, Western Railway)**

1375. SHRI PRAVINSINGH SOLANKI:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2368 on the 10th March, 1970 and Unstarred Question No. 4694 on the 13th July, 1971 regarding the procedure for Booking Drivers for learning road and Stations Working Rules and Drivers penalised for taking extra time in learning road and Station Working Rules respectively and state;

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

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is expected to be laid on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes. A statement is attached.

(b) Does not arise.

Statement

No. Date and Reference	Subject	Promise made	When & how fulfilled	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
Unstarred Question No. 4694 asked in Lok Sabha on 13.7.1971 by Shri Chandrika Prasad.	Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2368 on 10th March, 1970 regarding procedure for booking Drivers for learning Road and Station Working Rules and state :	This information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House as early as possible.		
	(a) whether two Drivers on Ajmer Division were penalised;			(a) No penalty as such was imposed on them. Instead of utilising them on diesel locos they were put on to steam locos again.

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(b) whether this issue was discussed by the All India Loco-Running Staff Association with the General Manager, Western Railway on 11th July, 1970 at Ajmer; and

(c) if so, the decisions arrived at ?

(b) No. One of the two Drivers met the General Manager in his personal capacity representing their cases.

(c) The case of the two drivers are being reviewed by the competent authority and suitable action will be taken shortly.

**Overbridge near Safdarjang Aerodrome,
New Delhi**

1376. SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had sanctioned construction of an overbridge over the Railway crossing near Safdarjang Aerodrome, New Delhi at the cost of Rs. 2 crores;

(b) when the contract for the said construction work was given and the target date fixed for its completion;

(c) whether upto this time, a sum of more than Rs. 80 lakhs has been spent on the preliminary works in respect of the construction of the said bridge; and

(d) whether for the present it has been decided to abandon the construction work; and if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) An estimate amounting to Rs. 11.67 lakhs was sanctioned for the construction of the road over bridge proper, over the Railway crossing near Safdarjang Aerodrome, New Delhi.

(b) The contract for the said construction work has not yet been let out. No target date for completion of the over bridge has been fixed.

(c) A sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has so far been spent by the Railway on preliminary works.

(d) Yes. The Ministry of Civil Aviation is examining the feasibility of retaining Safdarjang Aerodrome at its present site and therefore the work on the construction of the road over bridge has been pending.

**Chance to failures to officiate as Drivers
'B' Grade, Ajmer Division (Western
Railway)**

1377. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4699 on the 13th July, 1971 regarding Panel of Promotion of Drivers, Grade 'B', Ajmer Division and state :

(a) whether the selection has been finalised on Ajmer Division, and if so, the particulars of the selected and unsuccessful candidates;

(b) the rule under which unsuccessful candidates are allowed to officiate in higher grade and whether they are eligible to do so; and

(c) whether the unsuccessful candidates were debarred from officiating in higher grade previously ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAJIYA) : (a) Yes. A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See No. LT-1089/71*].

(b) and (c). According to the instructions issued by the Railway administration, candidates who failed in the selection, were not promoted to officiate in the higher grade for a period of one year. This has now been revised to the effect that senior failed candidates may also be considered for *ad-hoc* promotion in the event of selected persons not being available, provided the competent authority considers such staff suitable for the *ad-hoc* promotions. The selection of Drivers grade 'B' on Ajmer Division has been finalised, as a result of which unsuccessful candidates are being replaced by selected candidates. Against the remaining vacancies unselected staff

will continue to work on *ad-hoc* basis till a fresh selection of Drivers grade 'B' is conducted.

Regularisation of Quota for promotion from running staff, Ajmer Division (Western Railway)

1378. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5404 on the 20th July, 1971 regarding Regularisation of Quota for promotion as Assistant, Loco Foremen, Ajmer Division (Western Railways) and state :

(a) whether the information required has been collected, and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it will be laid on the Table?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAJIYA) : (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

Statement

Question No & date of reference	Subject	remarks
1	2	3
Unstarred Question No. 5404 dated 20.7.1971 by Shri Chandrika Prasad.	Asking : (a) Whether there is a ratio between the running staff and maintenance staff for promotion as Assistant Loco Foreman and further promotion is regulated by virtue of seniority in all cases; (b) if so, the procedure followed in each traction on each Railway;	(a) & (b) There is no uniformity in this respect on all Railways. No ratio had been laid down on the Southern, Northern, North Eastern and Northeast Frontier Railways. On the remaining five Railways specific quotas have prescribed to suit their local conditions. The position existing on the five Railways is as under :— CENTRAL RAILWAY Maintenance Staff. = 25% Running Staff. = 75% SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAYS. Maintenance Staff = 40% Running Staff. = 40% Shedmen. = 20%

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**EASTERN AND SOUTH
CENTRAL RAILWAYS**

Maintenance Staff = 50%

Running Staff = 50%

WESTERN RAILWAY

Maintenance Staff = 25%

Running Staff = 75%

(c) whether the procedure laid down had correctly been maintained on the Western Railway,

(d) Whether the over quota from the maintenance side had withheld promotion of staff of Ajmer Division, and

(e) the action Government propose to take to regularise the quota for all the Divisions including Ajmer Division?

(c), to (c) The quota of 31 between running and maintenance staff promoted as Assistant Loco Foremen in scale Rs 335-425 is being maintained on all Divisions of Western Railway with a slight variation on Ajmer Division at present. There are 10 posts of Assistant Loco Foremen on that Division of which 6 from the running side and 2 from the maintenance side have been filled on a regular basis observing the prescribed ratio. The remaining 2 posts have been filled on an *ad hoc* basis from the staff of maintenance side pending selection as no senior running staff are coming forward to work as Assistant Loco Foremen. The *ad hoc* arrangements will be discontinued as soon as the selection is finalised.

**Regularisation of Promotion of Drivers
'A' Grade Jaipur Division
(Western Railway)**

1379 **SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD**
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 4693 on the 13th July, 1971 regarding Promotion of Drivers Grade 'A', Jaipur Division (Western Railway) and state

(a) Whether selection for Driver 'A' Grade is held on "four Division basis" and all Drivers 'B' Grade of Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Ajmer and Jaipur divisions are eligible for the post of Driver 'A' Grade on these Divisions,

(b) if so, the particulars of seniority of Drivers Grade 'B' of all the four divisions eligible for promotion as Drivers

grade 'A',

(c) whether the present Drivers 'A' Grade working on Jaipur Division are junior according to the list prepared as per part (b) above, and

(d) if so what action Government propose to take to regularise the promotion?

**THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS
(SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIA)**

(a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

**Open letter by All India Loco Running
Staff Association**

1380 **SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD**
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to

Unstarred Question No. 5344 on the 20th July, 1971 and state :

(a) whether the open letter issued by All India Loco Running Staff Association has since been received; and

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take on the matter referred to therein?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) In the open letter, the Association has stated that Railway Board's orders regarding—

- (i) Uniforms to Firemen,
- (ii) Arrears of Night Duty Allowance, and
- (iii) Change of classification,

have not been implemented on the Western Railway. As regards (i), necessary action for procurement and supply of uniforms has been taken by the Railway Administration.

As regards (ii), action to pay the arrears has been initiated by the Railway Administration and is expected to be completed within the next 3 months.

As regards (iii), under the rules, the Loco Running Staff are to be generally classified as continuous. Hence, the question of upgrading their classification to intensive does not arise at this stage. The rules are, however, under review by the Railway Labour Tribunal 1969.

The Association have also raised the matter of delay in payment of arrears of Running Allowance to the Loco Running Staff but no specific cases of delay have been mentioned.

Promotion of Drivers Grade 'C' of Jaipur Division (Western Railway)

1381. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4698 on the 13th July, 1971 regarding Seniority of Drivers Grade 'C' of Jaipur Division (Western Railway) and state :

(a) whether the Railways have sent

the rankers for diesel training in the required ratio for making them available for promotion;

(b) whether there is a shortage of such staff for promotion;

(c) whether the Railway propose to compensate the rankers in relation to seniority due to the lapses on the part of the Railway itself; and

(d) if not, what action Government propose to take in regularising the seniority and giving due protection to them ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Indo-Ceylon long term economic Co-operation

1382. SHRI J. B. PATNAIK : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indo-Ceylon long-term economic Co-operation was discussed in the month of September, 1971;

(b) if so, the nature of the discussion; and

(c) the out come thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The discussions *inter alia* covered matters relating to strengthening of the economic relations, expansion of trade between the two countries, industrial collaboration, facilities for training of Ceylon's technical personnel in various fields, expansion of tourism, extension of credit to Ceylon, etc.

(c) (i) A Ceylonese delegation is expected to visit India shortly to finalise negotiations for a further line of credit;

(ii) A team of consultants is to

be sent to Ceylon for undertaking the feasibility studies with a view to establishing joint ventures in Ceylon

- (iii) A Standing Sub-Committee for consultation on economic and industrial matters at regular intervals is also to be established shortly

Pumped Storage Scheme for Power Generation under Nagarjuna Sagar Dam

1383 SHRI P NARASIMHA REDDY Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh have prepared a pumped storage scheme for power generation under the Nagarjuna Sagar Dam, and

(b) whether the sanction of this proposal will be expedited in view of the apprehended power shortage in the State in the coming years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir The Government of Andhra Pradesh had in June, 1969 submitted a project report for installation of two Nos. 50 MW each reversible pump turbine sets at a power station located at Nagarjuna Sagar Dam. The project included some features indicating that the station would be used for conventional generation of power during the flood season.

Recently, the Andhra Pradesh Government have submitted in March 1971 a revised report for the pumped storage station at Nagarjunasagar operating as a purely pumped storage scheme throughout the year. Sanction of this proposal is being expedited.

Resumption of export of onions to Ceylon

1384 SHRI P NARASIMHA REDDY Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether the export of onions to Ceylon has been resumed, and

(b) the efforts made to put this trade on a firm and developing basis ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C G-ORGE) (a) and (b) There are no restrictions on the export of onions to Ceylon and it is for that country to resume imports.

Broad Gauge Line from Katpadi to Tirupati (Southern Railway)

1385 SHRI P NARASIMHA REDDY Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the laying a parallel broad gauge line between Katpadi Railway Station and Tirupati Railway Station in the Southern Railway Zone is proposed in the Perspective Plan for gauge conversion and

(b) whether a comparatively small investment of rupees 2 crores in this proposal will result in an annual saving of crores of rupees by substantial reduction in distance between Bombay-Bangalore and Bombay-Mangalore, Cochin ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) No

(b) As the lead of the parallel broad gauge line between Katpadi and Tirupati will be more or less the same as by the existing broad gauge route via Arkonam, the proposal is not justified from the traffic and financial considerations.

Restoration of Cut In Fourth Plan For Railways

1386 SHRI P NARASIMHA REDDY Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Planning Commission has been persuaded to restore the cut imposed in the Fourth Plan for Railways

(b) if not, whether there are any proposals to secure assistance from international agencies to undertake the developmental projects affected by the said cut, and

(c) what are the developmental projects likely to be affected or abandoned as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMATHAIYA) : (a) The Planning Commission have been approached to provide additional funds to the extent of Rs. 125 crores.

(b) No, Sir

(c) Certain gauge conversions, new lines, some line capacity works and certain items of rolling stock.

Uniform system of Billing for Electricity for Agricultural Purposes

1387. **SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY :** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government propose to persuade the States to adopt uniform system of billing for electricity supplied for agricultural purposes on per-cropped-acre basis with provision for recovery of the charges along with land revenue; and

(b) if not whether the Central Government propose to intervene to revise or subsidise the present levy at least in dry upland areas involving all-the-year round deep-lift-irrigation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KAREEL) : (a) Power consumption for agricultural pumping depends not only on the area of irrigation but

also on the lift of water which varies from place to place. Therefore, if electricity charges are fixed only on acreage basis, it will result in the discrimination between the same category of consumers. Hence uniform system of billing for electricity on cropped acreage basis is not practicable. Electricity charges and land revenue are realised by different authorities and therefore provision for recovery of electricity charges along with land revenue is not feasible.

(b) With a view to encourage agricultural production, promotional tariffs for agricultural purposes have been introduced by the State Electricity Boards. There is no proposal to subsidise the electricity rates for agricultural purposes by the Centre.

Decline in Exports of Textiles

1388. **SHRI S. R. DAMANI :** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the figures of cotton textile exports during the first 9 months of 1971 and the corresponding figures for the last two years.

(b) in case there is a decline this year, the quantity and value-wise figures for mill-made cloth, yarn, cotton apparel and hosiery ; and

(c) the reasons therefor and the steps taken to achieve larger exports?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

Statement

Value in Rupees Lakhs

Quantity. Cotton piece-goods mill made in Lakh Sq Metres
Quantity for Cotton yarn in Lakh Kgs.

Period	Cotton Piece Goods mill-made		Cotton Yarn		Cotton Apparel	Cotton Hosiery	Other Cotton Mfg.	Total
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value
Jan./Sept. 71 (estimated)	2917.0	4871.1	81.4	831.6	703.5	8.7	1206.9	7629.8
Jan./Sept. 70	2914.6	4606.3	217.0	2217.2	494.8	15.0	1098.7	8432.0
Jan./Sept. 69	3019.8	4576.4	258.3	1818.0	338.1	16.4	1023.3	7772.2

Inadequate availability and high prices of domestic cotton coupled with high cost of conversion due to lack of modernization in the textile industry have adversely affected the competitiveness of Indian cotton textiles in the foreign markets.

2. The steps taken to increase exports include :—

- (i) Arranging import of large quantity of cotton.
- (ii) Allotment of foreign cotton to exporting mills against firm export orders.
- (iii) Cotton stock limits for exporting mills have been relaxed.
- (iv) Import of sophisticated textile machinery, not manufactured in the country, to mills exporting 20 per cent of their exports has been allowed.

Calculation of Iron Ore price

1389. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any change recently in the basis of calculating iron ore price to be paid by Mines and Minerals Trading Corporation to the National Minerals Development Corporation ;

(b) if so, the change and the reasons therefor; and

(c) how it is, going to affect Mines and Minerals Trading Corporation's profitability in the handling of iron ore exports ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b). In respect of the purchase of Bailadila ore by the MMTC from the NMDC, agreement in principle has recently been reached between the two Corporations on a revised price formula. According to this formula the MMTC will purchase Bailadila ore from the NMDC on FOR loading point

basis instead of FOBT basis as was the case till now. The details for giving effect to the change over are being worked out. The above change over has been considered necessary with a view to dislink the realisation of the NMDC from the foreign sales realisation of the MMTC on the sale of Bailadila ore.

(c) Disclosure of the profitability or otherwise of these transactions will not be in public interest.

Rural Electrification Reforms for Maharashtra

1390. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number and brief outlines of rural electrification schemes received from Maharashtra Government for the Fourth Plan period ;

(b) the number of these schemes which have been sanctioned ; and

(c) the reasons for not sanctioning the others ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) to (c). 31 rural electrification schemes have been submitted by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board for sanction during the Fourth Plan by the Rural Electrification Corporation for the electrification of 3363 villages and energisation of 30374 pump-sets, covering all the districts of the State except Greater Bombay. The Corporation has sanctioned loan assistance of Rs. 866 lakhs in respect of 13 schemes envisaging the electrification of 1314 villages and energisation of 58600 pump-sets in the districts of Chandrapur, Yeotmal, Kolhapur, Jalgaon, Aurangabad, Satara, Bhir, Dhulia, Poona, Nagpur and Nanded. One scheme relating to Chandrapur District is under scrutiny of the Rural Electrification Corporation. The remaining 17 schemes have been sent to the Maharashtra State Electricity Board for revision on the basis of realistic assessment of loads and rephasing of the expenditure.

**Conversion of Khurdivadi-Pandharpur
Section into Broad Gauge (South
Central Railway)**

1391. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the survey of the Khurdivadi-Pandharpur, narrow gauge section, has been completed with a view to its conversion into broad gauge; and

(b) if so, its findings and when the conversion work will be taken up ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) According to the Survey Report, the conversion will not yield any return on the net investment of Rs 4.25 crores being the estimated cost of conversion. However, the Survey Report is at present under examination of the Railway Board. A decision regarding the conversion of this section will be taken after the examination is completed from all angles.

**Repairing of Railway Track damaged
by recent Cyclone in Orissa**

1392. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the damage caused to the Railway track and properties in Orissa by the recent cyclone has been fully repaired; and

(b) the extent of damage and the estimated loss to the Railways ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) Bank slips occurred in Contai Road Nilgiri Road section of Kharagpur Division. Damages to Telegraph and Telephone communication, signals, electrical installations and roofs of Railway buildings occurred in Bhadrak-Cuttack sections of Khurda Road Division of the South Eastern Railway. The total estimated loss is approximately Rs. 6 lakhs.

दक्षिण रेलवे में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

1393. श्री रामचन्द्र बिकल : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दक्षिण रेलवे में हिन्दी की उपेक्षा की जा रही है और फलस्वरूप रेलवे टिकटों, रेलवे स्टेशनों और रेलवे कोचों पर क्षेत्रीय भाषा के साथ हिन्दी के नामों का प्रयोग नहीं किया जाता है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ तो हिन्दी के नामों का प्रयोग वहाँ कब से आरम्भ किया जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के. हनुमन्तैया) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

**CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

ATTACK ON THE TIMES OF INDIA OFFICE
BY FOLLOWERS OF DIVINE LIGHT MISSION

श्री शशि भूषण (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर ध्यान दिलाता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि गृह मंत्री महोदय इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें।

“डिवाइन लाइट मिशन के 500 अनुयायियों द्वारा 18 नवम्बर, 1971 को टाइम्स आफ इण्डिया, नई दिल्ली, के कार्यालय पर आक्रमण और उसके परिणामस्वरूप सम्पत्ति की भारी क्षति, एक कान्टेबल की मृत्यु और कई अन्य व्यक्तियों के गम्भीर रूप से घायल हो जाने के समाचार।”

SHRI R. S. PANDEY (Rajnandgaon) : On a point of information. I had also sent a notice. What has happened to that ? I wanted proper inquiry to be made.

MR. SPEAKER : Do not ask me in the House.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI

K C PANT) On the 18th November about 500 followers of one Divine Light Mission staged a demonstration outside the Times of India building in New Delhi. The demonstrators resented the publication of an alleged incorrect report in the Nav Bharat Times about the Head of their Mission on the 11th November, through the Newspaper had on the 13th its 11 published an explanation on behalf of the Mission. When the demonstrators assembled before the building, a Member of the Editorial staff of the paper agreed to meet their representatives. However, the demonstrators suddenly became riotous and started pelting stones at the building and the police men who had sought to prevent the entry of the demonstrators into the building. To disperse the riotous mob police had to use tear-gas. In the course of these incidents 9 policemen and 5 employees of the Times of India Press were injured. One of the injured policemen, a CRP constable subsequently died in hospital. Some damage was also caused to the building and some of the demonstrators sustained minor injuries. A case has been registered in connection with these incidents and is being investigated according to law. 17 demonstrators were arrested on the spot. A sum of Rs. 2500/- has been sanctioned to the family of the deceased constable for immediate relief.

SHRI R S PANDEY Have those who have been arrested been released on bail ?

श्री शशि भूषण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बाल-यंगी श्री हंस जब भी यहाँ दिल्ली शहर में पधारते हैं तो हजारों और लाखों आदमी उन को देखने के लिए जाते हैं। आज से पांच साल पहले भी वह 13 साल के थे और आज भी वह 13 साल के ही हैं। जब भी वह यहाँ शहर में आते हैं तो हजारों अनगिनत पोस्टर्स शहर में लगे हुए हमें चारों तरफ दिखाई देते हैं। अभी हाल में वह एक जम्बो जेट विमान भ्रमरीया से भरकर यहाँ लाये हैं और उनके यहाँ दिल्ली में पधारने पर हवाई अड्डे पर उनका बड़ा स्वागत सत्कार हुआ था। अब यह पता नहीं है कि उस जम्बो जेट विमान का किराया कितने

दिया ? वैसे यह डिवाइन लाइट मिशन का नाम बड़ा सुन्दर है। यह बालयोगी जी अपने को ब्रह्मचारी तो कहते हैं। साथ ही साथ वह अपने को ईश्वर का अवतार भी कहते हैं। राम व कृष्ण के बारे में भी वह कहते हैं कि उनमें भी कुछ कमियाँ थी लेकिन स्वयं अपने को यह शुद्ध अवतार कहते हैं। कलियुग में इनके पिता जी भी अपने को अवतार कहते थे लेकिन मालूम देता है कि बहुत दिनों तक प्रयत्न करने के बावजूद जब वह पूरा अवतार नहीं बन सके तो फिर अपने पुत्र को पूर्ण अवतार बनाने के लिए सारे देश में उन्होंने भ्रमण व प्रचार कार्य किया है ने शास्त्राण्ड उगई है। आखिर उनको इतना पैसा कहा से मिला है यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है।

पिछले दिनों नवभारत टाइम्स पर जाकर इनके धार्मिक चेहरे न अखबार के कार्यालय पर हमला किया और उस हमले में मोहम्मद लतीफ नाम का एक कान्सटेबल शहीद हुआ। उसके आश्रित परिवार वालों को आपने पैसा दिया लेकिन वह बहुत थोड़ा दिया गया है। टाइम्स आफ इण्डिया के कमचारी एक गरीब चौकीदार की बुरी हालत है बाकी भी जो घायल अस्पताल में पड़े हैं उनको भी आप अधिक से अधिक सहायता देंगे ऐसी मुझे आशा है लेकिन एक बात मैं जरूर आपसे निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि यह डिवाइन लाइट मिशन की जाच सी० वी० आई० के जरिए कराई जाय कि इनको यह लाखों और करोड़ों रुपया कहा से आता है ? आज जब कि हम लोगों के लिए एक-एक मीटिंग करना मुश्किल होता है यह इस तरह से इडिया गेट व रामलीला मदान में लगातार महीनों जलसे करते हैं और प्रचारार्थ लाखों पोस्टर्स लगाते हैं। पता नहीं इतनी भारी सख्या में इन्हें यह अभिभक्त अनुयायी भी कहा से मिल जाते हैं और लाखों करोड़ों रुपया इस डिवाइन लाइट मिशन को कहा से मिलता है ? मैं चाहता हूँ कि क्या सी० आई० ए० के द्वारा यह मिशन तो नहीं

चलाया गया है ? सी० बी० आई० से इसके बारे में पूरी तरह से जांच कराई जाय और उसकी रिपोर्ट को सदन की मेज पर रक्खा जाय। इसकी जांच कराई जाय कि वह सी० आई० ए० के द्वारा परिचालित है या नहीं ?

इस हमले के फलस्वरूप इन के जो लोग गिरफ्तार हुए हैं उनको इसके लिए उकसाने के पीछे जिन लोगों का हाथ है उन बड़ बड़े धनाढ्य लोगों को भी सरकार द्वारा गिरफ्तार किया जाय जिन्होंने कि उन लोगों को वहाँ कार्यालय पर हमले के लिए भेजा था। इसके अलावा बालयोगी की भी सेवा किस प्रकार की जाती है उसे भी हम देखना चाहते हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय इस पर कुछ रोशनी डालें।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं समझा नहीं कि आखिर मैं उनकी किस बात पर रोशनी डालूँ। माननीय सदस्य ने स्वयं बहुत रोशनी डाली है और कुछ सूचनाएँ दी हैं। उन्होंने मुझसे कोई सूचना नहीं माँगी है।

श्री शशि भूषण : मैंने यह सूचना माँगी है कि डिवाइन लाइट मिशन सी० आई० ए० के द्वारा फाइनैन्स है या नहीं इस बात की जांच सी० बी० आई० के द्वारा कराई जाय। इसकी जांच कराई जाय कि मिशन के पाम यह करोड़ों रुपया कहा से आता है ? मैंने यह माग की है कि जो सिपाही मारा गया है उसके आश्रित परिवार वालों को कम पैसा मिला है इसलिए सरकार उनको अधिक आर्थिक सहायता दे। मैंने यह भी माग की है कि जो चौकीदार अस्पताल में है उसको भी सरकार मदद दे। यह पांच सात सवाल मैंने मंत्री जी से पूछे हैं...

श्री राम सहाय पांडे : बालयोगी जी की जन्मकुण्डली देखी जाय कि उनकी दरअसल उम्र क्या है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आर्डर, आर्डर। शशि

भूषण जी की मार्गे मंत्री महोदय ने सुन ली हैं उन्हें नोट कर लिया जाय।

श्री शशि भूषण अध्यक्ष जी, मैंने प्रश्न किया है कि यह डिवाइन लाइट मिशन सी० आई० ए० द्वारा फाइनैन्स होता है या नहीं और इसकी सी० बी० आई० के द्वारा जो मैंने जांच की माग की है वह भी एक प्रश्न है। मेरा सीधा सा प्रश्न है कि यह विदेशी लोग इनको पैसा देते हैं या नहीं ? वह बालिग है या नहीं यह भी एक सीधा सा प्रश्न है ?

श्री राम सहाय पांडे अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह पता नहीं कि बालयोगी जिन्हें कहा जाता है वह बालिग है या अभी तक नाबालिग है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय पांडे जी इस तरह से बीच में मत बोलें।

श्री राम सहाय पांडे : यह बड़ा गम्भीर प्रश्न है।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : माननीय सदस्य ने जो जांच का मुद्दा दिया है उस पर सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जायेगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी।

श्री स० भो० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : सीधा जवाब देने से मंत्री महोदय घबराते हैं क्योंकि उसमें उनके शीशे भी टटेंगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई और बात होगी ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) : किसी समाचार पत्र के विरुद्ध हिंसात्मक प्रदर्शन यह लोकसत्र के लिए एक खतरे की घंटी है और इस प्रवृत्ति को निरुत्साहित किया जाना चाहिए। बड़े आश्चर्य की बात है कि मंत्री महोदय ने इस तथ्य पर प्रकाश नहीं डाला कि पुलिस और प्रशासन प्रदर्शनकारियों को इस से पूर्व कि वह हिंसात्मक होते तत्पर-बितर करने में कामयाब क्यों नहीं हुए ? प्रदर्शन के

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

बारे से पुलिस को पहले से सूचना थी। मजिस्ट्रेट भी वहाँ मौजूद थे। पुलिस को यह भी मालूम था कि 18 तारीख की घटना के पहले श्री इस मिशन के कुछ पदाधिकारी और नवभारत टाइम्स के सम्मानित पत्रकार नवभारत टाइम्स के दफ्तर में एक विवाद में उलझ गये थे। उस समय कुछ हाथा-पाई भी हुई थी, पुलिस को भी बुलाना पड़ा था। इस घटना की पृष्ठभूमि में जब मिशन ने प्रदर्शन करने का फैसला किया और उसकी सूचना पुलिस को थी, तो क्या पुलिस प्रदर्शनकारियों को नवभारत टाइम्स के दफ्तर तक आने से रोक नहीं सकती थी? जब प्रदर्शनकारी पार्लियामेंट भवन पर प्रदर्शन करने के लिए आना चाहते हैं तब वह पटेल चौक से आगे नहीं बढ़ सकते

श्री राम सहाय पांडे : वह त्रिसूल लेकर आये थे।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप उनसे कहिये कि वह त्रिसूल लेकर ताण्डव न करें।

श्री राम सहाय पांडे : मेरे पास फोटोग्राफ है, वह त्रिसूल लेकर आये थे। गाय का प्रदर्शन हुआ था, महाराज।

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (शाजापुर) : गाय तो आपने ले लिया बछड़े के साथ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यदि पुलिस चाहती तो प्रदर्शनकारियों को अखबार के दफ्तर तक आने से रोक सकती थी। अगर पुलिस चाहती तो उन्हें बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग पर रख सकती थी। बीच से सड़क रहती, दफ्तर दूर झूलता, पत्थरबाजी की दशा से भी पत्थर दफ्तर तक नहीं जा सकते थे। लेकिन प्रदर्शनकारियों को बड़ा एकत्र होने दिया गया, वे वहाँ उत्तेजनात्मक भाषण करते रहे। नवभारत टाइम्स के सम्माननीय सम्पादक के विरुद्ध, जो अपने सुलझे हुए विचारों और सन्तुलित दृष्टिकोण के लिए प्रसिद्ध हैं, अपशब्दों का प्रयोग किया जाता

रहा, यह एलान किया जाता रहा प्रदर्शनकारियों को कि अभी कुछ मत करो, अभी समय बाकी है जब हम इशारा करें तब कुछ करना, अभी दस मिनट रह गये हैं, अभी पांच मिनट रह गये हैं। यह प्रत्यक्ष दर्शियों के बयान है। पुलिस खड़ी देखती थी मजिस्ट्रेट मुंह ताक रहे थे। मंत्री महोदय के पाम इस बात का क्या जवाब है? क्या इसका कारण यह है कि इस मिशन का माथी प्रशासन में बैठे हुए है और उच्च पदाधीन लोग सम्बन्धित हैं? क्या यह सच है कि उन्हीं उच्च पदाधीन व्यक्तियों ने इस मिशन को गत वर्ष इंडिया गेट के पाम अपना समारोह करने की इजाजत दी थी? आज तक इंडिया गेट के पाम किमी को टैट लगा कर भारी भीड़ जम करने की इजाजत नहीं दी गई तब इस मिशन के सम्बन्ध में यह अपवाद क्यों किया गया? किम की वजह से इजाजत दी गई कौन जिम्मेदार है इसके लिए? क्या यह भी सच है कि मिशन न चनाव के समय से सत्तारूढ़ दल का समर्थन किया था इसलिये यह इजाजत दी गई? क्या यह सच है कि बालयोगेश्वर की माता जी को राय बरेली ले जाया गया था और प्रधान मंत्री ने उसमें अपनी सफलता के लिए आशीर्वाद मांगा था? मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय इसका खंडन करें। जब ऊँचे पदों पर बैठे हुए व्यक्ति इस प्रकार के लोगों से सम्बन्ध रखते तब नीचे स्तर पर प्रशासन कानून और व्यवस्था की जिम्मेदारी का पालन करने के अपने मौमिन दायित्व का निर्वाह नहीं कर सकता।

श्री पन्त नैनीताल गढ़वाल से आते हैं, पहाड़ी जिले से

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त कुमायू से।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : गढ़वाल और कुमायू सगे भाई हैं, और यह बालयोगेश्वर भी गढ़वाल की विभूति हैं। क्या मंत्री महोदय के लिये यह सम्भव नहीं है कि वह इस डिवाइन लाइट मिशन के पदाधिकारियों को इस बात के

लिए तैयार करें कि वह नवभारत टाइम्स पर आक्रमण करने के लिए क्षमा माँगे और नवभारत टाइम्स को भी इस बात के लिए तैयार करें। जब इस आक्रमण के खिलाफ सारा देश उनके साथ है और यह सदन साथ है, हम चाहेंगे कि समाचार-पत्रों को निर्भीक रूप से अपनी बात कहने का मौका दिया जाये। यह स्वतन्त्र समाज है, लोकतन्त्र है कोई भी कह सकता है कि मैं भगवान हूँ और दूसरा व्यक्ति यह भी कह सकता है कि वह भगवान नहीं है, वह पाखंडी है, वह ढोंगी है और लोग अन्ध-श्रद्धा से उसका समर्थन कर रहे हैं। जब तक इस प्रकार के वक्तव्य कानून और व्यवस्था को खतरे में नहीं डालते, किसी की ज़बान पर लगाम नहीं लगाई जा सकती।

मुझे यत्र भी मालूम है कि नवभारत टाइम्स ने जो कुछ छापा वह एक समाचार-समिति द्वारा दी गई रिपोर्ट के आधार पर छापा। वह समाचार-समिति एक जिम्मेदार समाचार-समिति है। उन्होंने खण्डन किया, वह भी नवभारत टाइम्स ने छाप दिया, फिर भी प्रदर्शन किया गया, कानून को हाथ में लेने की कोशिश की गई।

मैं समझता हूँ कि आज जब देश में सफ़ाई की गिनी है, हमारी सेनायें सीमा पर खड़ी हैं, देश का ध्यान युद्ध प्रयत्नों की ओर लगाया जाना चाहिये। इस तरह के विवाद केवल हमारे शत्रुओं को प्रमत्त कर सकते हैं। इस लिए मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मंत्री महोदय अपने प्रभाव का उपयोग कर के डिवाइन लाइट मिशन के पदाधिकारियों को पश्चाताप प्रकट करने के लिए तैयार करेंगे? फिर नवभारत टाइम्स से अपील की जा सकती है कि वह सारे मामले को समाप्त कर दें।

एक प्रश्न मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ। इसमें एक पुलिस के सिपाही की मृत्यु हुई है। क्या मंत्री महोदय के पास कोई पोस्टमार्टम रिपोर्ट है कि किस प्रकार की धोत लगने से मृत्यु हुई?

क्या पत्थर लगा या लाठी के प्रहार अथवा किसी मोटर के ऐक्सिडेंट में सिपाही की मृत्यु हुई? यह बात प्रचारित की जा रही है और मैं चाहूँगा कि मंत्री महोदय पोस्टमार्टम रिपोर्ट देख लें क्योंकि पुलिस के सिपाही की मृत्यु के कारण यह मामला बहुत गम्भीर बन गया है। उस पुलिस के सिपाही की आत्मा की सद्गति के लिए सारा सदन प्रार्थना करेगा और उसके शोक-संतप्त परिवार के प्रति हमारी संवेदना है, लेकिन इसकी तह में जाना ज़रूरी है। जो प्रश्न मैंने उठाया था कि अगर पुलिस हस्तक्षेप करती तो दफ़्तर पर हमला करने से प्रदर्शन-कारियों को रोका जा सकता था और उस बेचारे पुलिस के सिपाही के जीवन की रक्षा की जा सकती थी। क्या उसके बारे में मंत्री महोदय जांच करेंगे, जिमसे पता लग जाय कि मौके पर जो पुलिस के अफसर और मजिस्ट्रेट मौजूद थे उन्होंने समय रहते कार्यवाही क्यों नहीं की? उन्होंने भीड़ को हिंसा करने से पहले क्यों नहीं रोका? उन्होंने भीड़ को वहाँ एकत्र क्यों होने दिया? क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बारे में सदन को जांच का आश्वासन देंगे?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, समाचार-पत्र निर्भीकता से कार्य करे, वह सरकार का भी उद्देश्य है, और जैसा श्री बाजपेयी ने कहा, किसी की ज़बान पर लगाम नहीं लगानी चाहिये, फ्रीडम आफ स्पीच हो, जब तक कोई कानून को अपने हाथ में नहीं लेता। यह सही है और इसी के साथ-साथ, यह भी सही है कि प्रदर्शन करने का अधिकार एक मौलिक अधिकार है जब तक कोई कानून को हाथ में न ले। यह बात सही है कि इसमें पहले मजिस्ट्रेट को सूचना दी गई थी, डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट को, कि वह इस तरह का डिमॉन्स्ट्रेशन बहा करेंगे, लेकिन पत्र में यह भी लिखा था कि वह शांतिपूर्ण प्रदर्शन करना चाहते हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या वह लिख देते कि वह अशांतिपूर्ण प्रदर्शन करेंगे?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र वन्त अगर् माननीय सदस्य मुझ से बहे कि शांतिपूर्ण प्रदशन होगा और बाद मे मामला हाथ से निकल जाये तो ऐसा भी होता है। ऐसा भी अनुभव है। इसी तरह से यह पत्न उनका आया था। पुलिस वहा मौजूद थी। यह कहना सही नहीं होगा कि पुलिस वहा नहीं थी। उनके घाने से पहले जो कुछ इन्तजाम उनका हो सकता था वह किया था। मजिस्ट्रेट और डी० एस० पी० भी पंद्रह मिनट के अन्दर पहुंच गये। 11 बजे यह लोग जमा हुए और 11-15 पर यह लोग पहुंच गये। उसके बाद जैमा मैने अपने वक्तव्य मे कहा, बात चीत शुरू हुई। पहल उन्होंने कहा कि हम मिलना चाहते हैं एडिटर से। फिर एक असिस्टेंट एडिटर से मिलने की बात हुई। इस पर समझौता भी हुआ कि अच्छा, मिल लेगे। लेकिन इसके पहले कि वह मिलते यह पत्थर-बाजी शुरू हो गई हमला शुरू हो गया। यह बहुत ही निन्दनीय चीज हुई जिसका अंग्रेजी मे रिप्रेहेन्सिबल कहत है और इसम कुछ नक्सान भी हुआ, कुछ लोग घायल भी हुए और एक पुलिस वाला मर भी गया। अब रहा यह कि मजिस्ट्रेट को दो मिनट पहले करना चाहिये था, या दो मिनट बाद करना चाहिये था यह जो मजिस्ट्रेट बहा था, जो पुलिस वहा थी उन के निर्णय की बात हमेशा होती है। परिस्थिति तो वही समझ सकते है, लेकिन पुलिस वालो की तरफ से कोई कोताही नहीं थी। उन्होंने कोशिश करके पहले से तैयारी भी करके जब मामला बढा तो रोकने की पूरी कोशिश की।

माननीय सदस्य ने यह सवाल उठाया कि कई उच्च पदाधिकारियो का सम्बन्ध है, तो मैं नहीं जानता, मेरे पास सूचना नहीं है कि कौन उससे सम्बन्धित है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : इंडिया गेट पर समारोह करने के लिए इजाजत किसने दी ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र वन्त : मैं यह जानता हूँ कि इंडिया गेट पर इस साल समारोह करने के

लिए उन्होंने इजाजत मांगी थी, और इसके लिए वह मेरे पास भी भाये थे, लेकिन उन्हें अनुमति नहीं दी गई।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी . पिछले साल की बात कीजिये।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पत पिछले साल की जानकारी मुझको नहीं है। अब की उन्हें इजाजत नहीं दी गई।

प्रधान मंत्री का नाम इसमें जबर्दस्ती माननीय सदस्य ले जाय। मैं नहीं जानता कि कितने लोग उनमें मिलत है और कितने नहीं मिलत है। हजारो आदमी उनसे मिला करते है, और उसके आधार पर उन्होंने एक बात उनके बारे में भी कह दी। मैं उसके बारे में कुछ कहना नहीं चाहता। (व्यवधान) प्रधान मंत्री को दश के 5 करोड आदमिया का प्राणोर्वीद मिता है, किसी एक का नहीं। माननीय सदस्य न कहा है कि यह गड़बड़ मत है। यह जानकारी मुझे उनमें प्राप्त हुई है। उनका धन्यवाद। जहाँ तक पश्चाताप की बात है उनको पश्चाताप है या नहीं, मैं नहीं जानता। माननीय सदस्य का धार्मिक सस्थाओं से कुछ ज्यादा सम्बन्ध रहता है। (व्यवधान) मेरा सम्बन्ध भी हो सकता है। उनका अधिक है। वह उन लोगो से बात चीत करे। अगर उनको किसी पश्चाताप है, तो बड़ी अच्छी बात है। लेकिन मेरा काम है कि मैं उन पर कार्यवाही करूँ। मैं आपसे कह सकता हूँ कि जिन्होंने कानून तोडा है, कानून जितनी इजाजत देता है, उनके खिलाफ उतनी कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

जहा तक पुलिसमैन के पोस्टमार्टम का प्रश्न है, उसकी पोस्टमार्टम रिपोर्ट मैंने नहीं देखी है। मेरे पास यह सूचना है कि उसके सिर पर चोट लगी थी। वहा सैकड़ो आदमी खडे थे। कई पुलिसमैन को चोट आई, वे घायल हुए और हास्पिटल ले जाये गये। यदि माननीय सदस्य कहते है, तो मैं जरूर इसको

श्री दिखवा लूंगा कि पोस्टमार्टम रिपोर्ट क्या कहती है।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Let Government take over the Divine Light Mission.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : The Minister has taken pains to point out that the police force, including the District Magistrate and the DSP, were present at the spot almost from the very beginning. This adds some point to the question which my hon. friend, Shri Vajpayee, raised. He has not replied to that. I can understand if the police did not get information till quite late and were only able to reach the scene after the trouble began. But since he admits that they were there right from the very beginning and this demonstration, by all newspaper accounts, continued in front of the *Times of India* office for quite a long time—

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : For 3½ hours.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : for hours, I think—the question remains unanswered as to how is it, as the situation was getting hotter and hotter and it was obvious after a while what the intentions of the demonstrators were, that this big police force with high ranking police officers present on the spot could not take timely action to stop the actual attack and the physical assaults which took place. This question has not been replied to. I feel that there has been dereliction of duty on the part of the police and this matter must be inquired into; otherwise, if they are just to stand by as spectators and watch everything happening, I do not understand what is the protection which people in this country can expect.

Secondly, I would like to know more specifically whether it is a fact that one Shri Tandan—perhaps, he is a leader or one of the leading lights of this Divine Light Mission; I do not know—was present there on the spot and was seen by large numbers of people as being the most active instigator of this mob. He was the one who was rousing them and instigating them to commit violence and so on. This was all going on in the presence of the police. I would like

to know whether among the people who have been arrested this gentleman, Shri Tandan, is there or not. My information is that he has not been arrested. I would like to know why not.

Thirdly, I would like to know whether this Divine Light Mission is a registered body; if so, does it submit any audited accounts?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : It is a registered body.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : If it is a registered body, it must submit annual accounts, which are duly audited. I want to know whether Government has looked into or propose to look into it because this question is worrying many of our colleagues and worrying me too, as to what is its source of income because ordinary people cannot go on like this spending money as they do.

I also heard from an eye witness about the arrival of this young man, who claims to be an incarnation of God, at Palam airport from abroad on the 7th November in a chartered plane accompanied by a whole lot of his disciples among whom were some foreigners and I am told that a jeep or car was allowed to proceed to the runway up to the plane so that he could board it from there, which is a privilege which is not permitted to most ordinary mortals, and he was specially escorted out of the airport through the special exit and so on. So, obviously he is being treated as a VIP. I do not know whether you, Sir, also had some of these privileges at some time; but certainly ordinary people do not get them.

So, if it is a registered body with duly audited accounts submitted every year, it should not be difficult for the Government to find out what are its sources of income. I would particularly like to know whether foreign sources are involved on a large scale and whether Government will look into this matter to see whether any undesirable sources are behind this whole thing with the object of creating some sort of diversion in our country and doing things which are prejudicial to national integration.

[Shri Inderjit Gupta]

I quite agree with the Minister that until they technically break the law, he cannot do anything about it. But apart from that I would like to ask him as Home Minister whether he thinks that it is in conformity with the proclaimed secularist ideals of our society that somebody should go around like this claiming to be an incarnation of God and then if you do not agree with that—I do not mind anybody claiming it; I think, from time immemorial in our country it has been the privilege of people to claim from time to time that they are incarnations or reincarnations of the Deity or are critical of that claim, they are going to attack and assault us. I do not think that it is very much in conformity with the secularist ideals that we profess. I myself am a bit nervous, and so are the other four Members, that we may say something critical here today and tomorrow our houses may be surrounded. I do not know. I have not got very much faith that the Minister will be able to protect us after what has happened.

These are my questions. I would like to know whether this conduct of the police particularly will be looked into more deeply because they were present all the time. They could not plead ignorance of the intentions of the demonstrators which were being made quite obvious on the spot hour after hour. Secondly, I want to know about the registration of this Mission, its accounts, the sources of its income and so on; and thirdly, whether this gentleman, called Tandan, has been arrested or not; if not, why not.

I am also rather curious to know whether any members of the present Government are disciples or devotees of this Divine Light Mission. I would like to know this as a matter of curiosity.

SHRI K.C. PANT : To take the last question first, to the best of my knowledge none in the Government is a member of this Mission.....(Interruption). You are flinging a question at me. I can only tell you what I know. To the best of my knowledge none of them is a member.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या इसका

मतलब यह है कि मंत्रि-मंडल में जितने हैं, वे सब समझदार हैं ? यह तो कोई नहीं कह सकता है ।

श्री कृष्ण बन्धु पन्त : अगर कोई यह मतलब निकाले, तो अच्छा ही है ।

It is rather unfair of Shri Indrajit Gupta to fling such a question at me. If I do not say anything, tomorrow the thing gains currency that I did not answer and conclusions are drawn from that.....(Interruption). If I say that I am finding out, that is also liable to be misunderstood. I think, he being a fairminded man will not ask such loaded questions. It is not fair. These are not fair questions. He can ask me otherwise.....(Interruption)

A policeman has died and Shri Banerjee is still full of fun. I am sorry to hear him.....(Interruption)

About the main question, the magistrate was there—not the District Magistrate but the Sub-divisional Magistrate. The police force was also there. He has asked me why they did not act earlier. I have explained that the Sub-divisional Police Officer and the Sub-divisional Magistrate contacted the manager, Shri R.C. Jain, who agreed that his Assistant Editor, Shri Vidyalkar, would meet the leaders of the demonstrators.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या पुलिस का काम मध्यस्थता करना था या कानून और व्यवस्था की रक्षा करना ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : This is what happened. These people wanted to meet them and they spoke to the Manager. I am only explaining why they did not act immediately Mr. Jain agreed that Mr. Vidyalkar would meet the leader of the demonstrators. The demonstrators were, however, insistent that the editor himself should come out. For a while, Shri Tandon agreed to meet Shri Vidyalkar. But later on he went back on it. In the meantime, these people were incited to resort to violence. They were warned by the authorities not to indulge in violence and to disperse peacefully. But

they tried to break the police cordon and started pelting stones at the building and at the policemen. At this stage, the Police used tear-gas. This is the exact sequence of events as it has been reported to me. I would like to place it before the House. This is the reason. As I stated earlier, it was for these policemen and the Magistrate on the spot to take a decision. If the whole thing would have passed off peacefully through a dialogue between the management of the newspaper and some of the demonstrators, I think, the House would have been happy at that result. An attempt was made in that direction. I do not think we should be critical of that attempt to arrange a dialogue between the two. I do not see why we should take objection to it. If the whole thing would have passed off peacefully, we would have been happy.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : वन जी को मालूम नहीं है पहले भी चर्चा करने गए थे तो हाथापाई हुई थी और पुलिस बुलाई गई थी। उस की पृष्ठभूमि में नये डायलाग की जरूरत क्या थी ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : They agreed. The management also agreed. But later on this thing did not work out.

As I stated earlier, the subsequent conduct of demonstrators is most reprehensible. No one can excuse it. An attempt was made to settle the matter by talks. This is something which we should not criticise.

About Shri Tandon being arrested, 17 persons arrested on the spot included Shri Tandon, General Secretary of the Mission. I add that these persons were later released on bail. But after the death of the constable, Section 302 of the I.P.C. has been added and fresh orders are being issued for the arrest again.

I just asked my officers whether it is a registered body. It is a registered body. Presumably, it does have audited accounts and the rest of it which a registered body should have.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA Will the

Government examine those accounts ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : As I stated earlier to Shri Shashi Bhushan, this is a suggestion that we will consider. You have also repeated that suggestion.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : My question was that if the accounts are available, will the Government check up to see whether large amounts of money from abroad are being given to this organisation. They may be from CIA or anybody else.

SHRI K. C. PANT : We are all worried about foreign money coming into this country in any guise. Therefore, if it is necessary, we shall certainly look into it. You leave it to us.

So far as the question of some persons claiming that they are re-incarnation of deity and others objecting to it or disagreeing with it, certainly, I entirely agree with Shri Indrajit Gupta that it is open to any of us to agree or disagree. It is very wrong of anybody to take to violence if any of us chooses to disagree with what somebody else holds.

SHRI H. M. PATEL (Dhandhuka) : The hon. Minister in the statement that he read out gave as little information as possible.

He should have said, right from the outset, precisely what he said after Mr. Vajpayee pointed out what had happened. Only if the manner in which the demonstrators worked at violence was taken note of, we may have had a better understanding of the situation. In fact, even now he has not told us the entire sequence of events. He says that he is satisfied that the Police arrangements were adequate and that the Police acted correctly. How did he come to that conclusion? I agree with him that it must be left to the Magistrate on the spot to decide at what point of time to intervene. But, besides saying that he accepts his judgement, he has nothing more to say. Let us put it this way. He says that there was an attempt at reconciliation. That attempt failed and the crowd was incited to violence. That was obviously visible to the Magistrate as well as to the Police. Both the

Magistrate and the Police were aware of the influence that this Balayogi commanded. When he arrived here on the 7th of November at Palam, there was an enormous crowd that was assembled there. The crowd was so great that passengers as well as visitors were unable to get in to the airport and the Police were powerless to maintain any semblance of law and order. You can say that there was law and order at Palam in the sense that there was no violence. But, there was no order in the sense that the citizens who had the right of access to the airport could not get to the airport. It was the business of the Police to see that the crowd was prevented from obstructing or was organised and not allowed to spread all over the place.

Now, with that experience in front of them, what do they do? The Minister says that they said in their request or in their intimation to the District Magistrate that 'We propose to demonstrate peacefully'. But how could they know that this crowd would not get out of hand? It is the business of the Magistrate and the Police to know at what time the crowd will get out of hand.

By now the Minister and the Government must know that we are encouraging, indeed acquiescing in all manner of violence. There is a spirit of lawlessness spreading in the country. You have students surrounding Vice-Chancellors and beating them up. You have labourers *gheraoing* the management. In the early days when these *gheraos* started, people were indignant about it; that this is not the way in which demonstrations by labour should be permitted. Now, it has been accepted as the order of the day. This is something normal. And this is gradually spreading. Law is then taken in one's own hand. We know from the Jantar Mantar episode, that the parties member of the ruling party takes the law into its own hands. But there is no expression of regret about it. The Prime Minister had only this to say, 'If you had patience for two years, why not wait a little longer?' Undoubtedly, that was the right advice. But something had happened. Then the first word should have been, 'What has happened is reprehensible'. The words the Minister used to-day, 'What has happened is reprehensible', should

have preceded others. This is how the spirit of lawlessness spreads in the country.

I would say that in this case on the basis of what the Minister has himself said there is a case for a closer enquiry into it, how this trouble developed in the way in which it developed, if the Magistrate gave orders for the use of tear-gas, was that order given before the Policeman was murdered and killed, and at what point of time was it given? Once tear-gas was used, the crowd would have dispersed and there would have been no question of any further clash or violence. Some of these matters need to be looked into. The Minister has not been fair with this House in not stating the facts in detail in his statement right at the very outset in regard to this incident and information had to be extracted from him by the way Shri Vajpayee gave certain information. How are we to know what exactly took place? It is for the Minister to have supplied us with full data and all information regarding this incident and I say that he has still not given us the full information. If he had not had the information he could have said, I want more time. Here is a matter which is not happening for the first time.

MR SPEAKER What is your question?

SHRI H M PATEL Sir, my question is this. Will the Minister undertake to go further into the matter to satisfy himself and this House that the police acted adequately? Could he tell us whether the Police could have prevented or could not have prevented policemen from being attacked and the *Times of India* building from being damaged? What kind of action was taken by them once they knew that violence was likely to take place? From what Shri Vajpayee said, it was clear that these people were being incited to violence, and so, was there any adequate police force present on the spot? Could it have prevented this or not? These are the questions to which I would like to get an answer from the hon. Minister.

SHRI K C PANT I think my hon. friend Shri H. M. Patel was less than fair when he accused me of withholding any

information. I have not withheld any information from the House. The statement in reply to Call Attention Notices I usually keep as brief as possible, consistent with the major facts connected with the accident being brought out. And, whenever supplementaries are put—and they are put—certain other information has got to be given according to the facts available with the Minister. I think I have adhered to that general pattern. First of all, he referred to some lack of order at Palam. Sir, I have no information on that. He also said, the Magistrate should have taken precautions and should have anticipated that the situation could have turned into violence. I agree with him and I think that the Magistrate and the Police in this case did take precautions to meet the situation in case it turned violent. The letter said, that it was a peaceful demonstration. But, nevertheless, they did take precautions as I have said already and they did not merely go by the contents of the letter. He talked about further enquiry. Investigations will be held according to law.

He mentioned certain other matters, what time was the order of using tear-gas issued, in relation to the time when the policemen were injured. All these questions will be gone into in the course of investigations.

He also wanted to know whether the policemen could have prevented the attack on the other policemen. All these matters will be investigated and I should think already if the policemen could have prevented an attack on themselves, they would have done so. You know, Sir, that the House is very often exercised about the Police not exercising sufficient restraint. And Government are often criticised that the police should have exercised greater restraint. If the House assures me that it is not their desire that the police or the Government should be criticised on that account, then certainly I can draw a lesson from that. But so far, usually the criticism has been that the police has not exercised restraint. In this case, they have exercised restraint, and that is also coming in for criticism.

श्री इसहाक साम्मली (अमरोहा) : भाफ

कीजिए, आप बिल्कुल उल्टी बात कह रहे हैं। हाउस ने हमेशा यह कहा है कि ऐसे लोगों के खिलाफ जो अमन तोड़ते हैं, सख्त कार्यवाही की जाय।

انہی اسباق منجلی (امروہہ) سامن کیجئے : آپ مالک اٹل بات کہہ رہے ہیں
ماہرین نے ہمیشہ یہ کہا ہے کہ ایسے لوگوں کے خلاف جو امن توڑتے ہیں
سخت کارروائی کی جائے گی

SHRI H. M. PATEL : This is most unfair, if I may say so. What I had asked for was an inquiry into this incident. The fact that a case has been registered will not bring out full facts and full details of exactly how this thing happened.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister has already made it clear.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : The fact that there is a general feeling that there is excess of force being used by the police is no reason for saying that when they do not use adequate force, we should not come forward to criticise them...

MR. SPEAKER : If he starts making a counter-statement to what the hon. Minister has made, then there will be no end to it.

The hon. Member has had enough time to say whatever he wanted, and he has said everything.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : This is a matter of great importance. So, please permit me to put this point before you...

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. The hon. Minister has already stated the facts.

श्री मूलचन्द डागा (पाली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस वैज्ञानिक युग में दिल्ली की भूमि में इस प्रकार का पाखण्ड और डोंग का प्रदर्शन हो, ये अध्यात्मिक संस्थाएँ और कुछ व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थी लोग पैसा इकट्ठा करने के लिए, इस प्रकार के काम करें, क्या सरकार इसको बरदाश्त करना चाहती है ? जब श्री अक्षय कुमार

[श्री मूलचन्द डागा]

जी और श्री हरिदत्त शर्मा को 10 मिनट के लिए नीचे आने के लिये कहा गया तो क्या सरकार ने इस बात को जांचने की कोशिश की कि बालयोगेश्वर महाराज ने इस की आज्ञा दी है या नहीं? पुलिस ने उनको अपनी कस्टडी में लिया या नहीं, इसके बारे में इन्वेस्टीगेशन किया या नहीं?

मैं एक बात और बतलाना चाहता हूँ—जब मुहम्मद कलीफ मारा गया और 302 का मुकदमा रजिस्टर हुआ, उसके पहले आपने कागजों में किस किस का नाम लिया, किस-किस को गिरफ्तार किया? जब इन लोगों ने प्रदर्शन किया और दफा 147 वहाँ पर लागू हुई, आम सड़क के ऊपर उन लोगों के भाषण हुए कि हम उन लोगों को नीचे उतारेंगे, उनसे बदला लेंगे, जिन्होंने हमारे भगवान का अनादर किया है, जब इस प्रकार की मीटिंग वहाँ पर हुई तो यह खुद ही अन-लाफुल असेम्बली थी, उस वक्त पुलिस ने एक्शन क्यों नहीं लिया, वह किस बात की इन्तजार में थी? जब इस तरह की अन-लाफुल असेम्बली किसी गलत आर्ग्यूमेंट के लिये फार्म हो जाय तो आपका यह कहना कि वहाँ जाने के बाद उन्होंने एलान किया कि 10 मिनट के लिये नीचे आ जाय और 10 मिनट के पहले ही लोगों ने तोड़ना-फोड़ना शुरू कर दिया, इस प्रकार का जो अध्यात्मिक ठगों का प्रदर्शन हो रहा हो, इसमें जो विश्वास करनेवाले लोग हैं, वे तो दोषी हैं ही, लेकिन यह भी देश के लिए एक कलंक की चीज है कि समाचार-पत्रों या उनके कार्यालयों पर हमले किये जाय, ताकि हमारी स्वाधीनता खतरे में पड़ जाय और वे अपनी बात को स्वतंत्रता से कह सकें।

पुलिस का यह कहना कि उन्होंने बड़ा प्रीम्प्ट एक्शन लिया, मैं समझता हूँ कि यह मंत्री और पुलिस ने कोई प्रीम्प्ट एक्शन नहीं लिया, न यह मालूम करने की कोशिश की कि उनके पास दौलत कहां से आती है, न बाल-

योगेश्वर महाराज से पुलिस ने पूछा, न उनको कस्टडी में लिया, न यह बतलाया कि 302 में किम किस के खिलाफ मुकदमा रजिस्टर किया, न यह बतलाया कि टण्डन महोदय, जो इसके सेक्रेटरी हैं, उनका क्या काम है, उनके एन्टीसिडेंट्स क्या हैं, क्या उन्होंने भगवान प्राप्त कर लिया है, उनकी भी जांच की जाय, क्योंकि इस गड़बड़ में उन्होंने भी बड़ा पाप किया है—ये सारी बातें आपने नहीं की है, इसलिए आपको कुबूल करना चाहिए कि पुलिस ने प्रीम्प्ट एक्शन नहीं लिया, अगर लेती तो यह घटना न होती।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत : अन्य बातों का जवाब मैं दे चुका हूँ, लेकिन एक बात माननीय सदस्य ने यह कही है कि इस तरह की संस्थायें अपने देश में बहुत-सा पैसा इकट्ठा करती हैं और सरकार इनको क्यों बरदाश्त करती है—

अध्यक्ष जी, कोई सूचना सरकार को मिले किसी विशेष संस्था के बारे में तो उसको देखा जा सकता है, उस पर जांच हो सकती है लेकिन आमतौर पर अगर कोई ऐसा करे और वह कानून के अन्दर हो, संविधान के अन्दर हो तो सरकार उस पर कैसे कार्यवाही कर सकती है।

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य (हापुड़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय मैंने भी आपको इसके बारे में एक पत्र लिखा था।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह मिला नहीं।

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य : अगर नहीं मिला तो मैं दोषी नहीं हूँ। मैंने अपने हाथ से पत्र लिख-कर आप के पास भेजा है। अगर वह आपको नहीं मिला तो उसके लिये आपका सेक्रेटेरियट दोषी हो सकता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कार्लिंग अटेंशन में आप इस तरह से नहीं बोल सकते हैं।

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य : एक डिवाइन लाइट

मिशन मेरे इलाके में भी है। मैंने आपको पत्र लिखा था।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सिर्फ लिखने से ही तो हवाजत नहीं मिल जाएगी।

श्री बी० पी० शर्मा : आपने उत्तर दिया कि मिला नहीं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बँक में आपका नाम नहीं आया होगा।

12.53 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

HIGH COURT JUDGES, TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE (AMENDMENT) RULES

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the High Court Judges Travelling Allowance (Amendment) Rules, 1971 (Hindi and English versions) Published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1539 in Gazette of India dated the 16th October, 1971 under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1075/71.]

DELHI SALES TAX (FIRST AMENDMENT) RULES, CAPITAL ISSUES (APPLICATIONS FOR CONSENT) (AMENDMENT) RULES, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (1) I beg to relay on the Table a copy of the Delhi Sales Tax (First Amendment) Rules, 1971 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F. 4(97)/69 Fin(G) in Delhi Gazette dated the 18th March, 1971 under sub-section (4) of section 26 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 as in force in the Union territory of Delhi. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-893/71.]

(2) to lay on the Table—

(a) A copy of the Capital Issues (Applications for Consent) (Amendment) Rules, 1971 (Hindi and

English versions) Published in Notification No. S. O. 5181 in Gazette of India dated the 19th November, 1971 under sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Capital Issues (Control) Act, 1947. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1076/71.]

(b) A copy each of the following documents (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (8) of section 10 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 :—

(i) Report on the working and activities of the Central Bank of India for the year ended the 31st December, 1970 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(ii) Report on the working and activities of the Bank of India for the year ended the 31st December, 1970 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(iii) Report on the working and activities of the Punjab National Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1970 along with the Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

(iv) Report on the working and activities of the Bank of Baroda for the year ended the 31st December, 1970 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(v) Report on the working and activities of the United Commercial Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1970 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(vi) Report on the working and activities of the Canara Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1970 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

[Shri K. R. Ganesh]

- (vii) Report on the working and activities of the Dena Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1970 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon
- (viii) Report on the working and activities of the United Bank of India for the year ended the 31st December, 1970 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon
- (ix) Report on the working and activities of the Syndicate Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1970 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon
- (x) Report on the working and activities of the Union Bank of India for the year ended the 31st December, 1970 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon
- (xi) Report on the working and activities of the Allahabad Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1970 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon
- (xii) Report on the working and activities of the Indian Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1970 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon
- (xiii) Report on the working and activities of the Bank of Maharashtra for the year ended the 31st December, 1970 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon
- (xiv) Report on the working and activities of the Indian Overseas Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1970 along with the Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon [Placed in Library See No LT-1077/71]

STATEMENT ON THE LIMA MEETING OF THE GROUP OF '77', ETC

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : I beg to lay on the Table a statement on the Lima Meeting of the Group of '77' along with a copy of the Declaration, Principles and the Lima Programme of Action [Placed in Library See No LT-1078/71]

JUTE (LICENSING AND CONTROL) AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, NOTIFICATIONS UNDER EXPORT (QUALITY CONTROL AND INSPECTION) ACT

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : I beg to lay on the Table

- (1) A copy of the Jute (Licensing and Control) Amendment Order, 1971 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 501 in Gazette of India dated the 27th October, 1971, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 [Placed in Library See No LT-1079/71]
- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963
 - (i) The Export of Coriander (Inspection) Rules, 1971 published in Notification No. S.O. 2908 in Gazette of India dated the 5th August, 1971 [Placed in Library See No LT-1080/71.]
 - (ii) The Export of Fennel, Fenugreek and Celery Seeds (Inspection) Rules, 1971, published in Notification No. S.O. 3601-A in Gazette of India dated the 1st October, 1971 [Placed in Library See No LT-1081/71]

**ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF WEST
BENGAL STATE ELECTRI-
CITY BOARD**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND
POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : I beg
to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Accounts of the West Bengal State Electricity Board for the year 1969-70 together with the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (5) of section 69 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, read with clause (c) (iii) of the Proclamation dated the 29th June, 1971 issued by the President in relation to the State of West Bengal. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1082/71.*]
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for laying the above Accounts before Parliament and for not laying the Hindi version thereof. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1083/71.*]

12.55 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Uttar Pradesh Cantonments (Control of Rent and Eviction) (Repeal) Bill, 1971, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 17th November, 1971."
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Busi-

ness in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Arms (Amendment) Bill, 1971, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 17th November, 1971."

**BILLS AS PASSED BY
RAJYA SABHA**

SECRETARY : Sir, I also lay on the Table of the House the following Bills, as passed by Rajya Sabha :—

- (i) The Uttar Pradesh Cantonments (Control of Rent and Eviction) (Repeal) Bill, 1971.
- (ii) The Arms (Amendment) Bill, 1971

**PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE
TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT**

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) : I beg to present the Twenty-fourth Report of the Public Accounts Committee regarding action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Hundred and Ninth Report (Fourth Lok Sabha) on Audit Report (Civil) 1969 relating to the Departments of Food and Agriculture.

**STAMP AND EXCISE DUTIES
(AMENDMENT) BILL***

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI
SUSHILA ROHATGI) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 and the Union Duties of Excise (Distribution) Act, 1962.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 and the Union Duties of Excise (Distribution) Act, 1962".

*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 23-11-71.

SHRI S M BANERJEE (Kanpur)
My Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the Bill, introduction of which has just been sought by my hon friend, Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi. The statement of objects and reasons says

"In order to meet the expenditure on the relief of Bangla D sh refugees "

The people are being fleeced in the name of Bangla D sh refugees, if there is more corruption, it is in the name of Bangla D sh refugees, increased dearness allowance is denied to government employees in the name of Bangla D sh refugees, whatever Government want to do is done in the name of Bangla D sh refugees. I am really for this

What is happening? A duty of two paise per copy has been imposed on news papers and all other printed periodicals. In the *Explanation*, it is stated 'For the purposes of this item, newspaper' means any printed periodical work containing news or comments on news'

It has not even been mentioned that those newspapers having a circulation of 15,000 or 20,000 will be exempt from this blanket impost. It applies to all news papers. Newspapers in Calcutta, at least the *Anand Bazar Patrika* and others have raised the price of their issue by 5 paise on the ground of increase in newsprint price. This is in addition to the 2 paise. In addition to that they impose another two paise as excise duty on the basis of this ordinance. So, the newspapers cost today 28 paise—whether it is *Anand Bazar Patrika* or *Juganta* and today, all the newspaper hawkers are on strike, and we could not get newspapers in our houses for so many days and rightly so. I can understand the monopoly press is earning a lot. They may be taxed, but why this should be levied on the consumer? We want to increase the circulation of newspapers we want our people, both in the countryside and in the urban areas, to read newspapers. There is tension in the country and at this time this excise duty is levied, and the newspapers, taking advantage of this, have increased the cost by five paise, seven paise and eight paise in the name of the increase in the

cost of newsprint and again two paise on the basis of this ordinance. This is a very retrogressive measure.

Again, I say that while the State Governors were consulted, the Chief Ministers were consulted, this Parliament was never consulted. It may not be a coincidence. Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi may say that again it is a coincidence, she never knew that Parliament was meeting on the 15th. It is a sad commentary on the functioning of the Ministers. When Parliament was going to meet, it cannot be a coincidence. It is a deliberate attempt to ignore Parliament and therefore I oppose this.

MR SPEAKER Since both of you come from Kanpur also, it is also a coincidence!

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore)
Mr Speaker, Sir, this is yet another money Bill just like the others which were introduced yesterday. I must repeat once again our very strong objection on principle that this kind of money Bill is first legislated by ordinance without consulting the Parliament or the State Assemblies, and then that is done in a way which is calculated to act as an affront to Parliament. I think this is rubbing salt into the wound. If I may say so this is adding insult to injury, when the hon Minister comes and says that it is just a matter of coincidence that these new duties and taxes are coming into force from the date on which Parliament assembled, that it just happens to be a coincidence. Coincidence is generally a thing which happens because somebody is not conscious of that particular thing and it happens accidentally. If this is the way in which they regard the summoning of Parliament by the Rashtrapati on a particular day, all that I can say is that this is a cavalier attitude that the Ministry and the Government have taken.

In the case of the other three allied Bills yesterday, it was said that the time-lag was necessary in order to make certain preparations. In the case of the railway fares, she said—or the other Minister said I forget who—that because advance reservations are made this ought to be done well before-hand so that money can be collected

In the case of inland air fares, the same argument was advanced, that advance reservations are to be done. In case of the postal charges, it was said that time is required to print these new stamps with "refugee relief" embossed on them. May I know what is there in this particular case of the newspapers? They are not going to have any stamps on them or any new thing has to be produced or added. What was the need in this particular case not to wait until Parliament assembled? This is a tax not only on the people but it is a tax on knowledge; this is a more shortsighted measure that they are introducing. The immediate effect will be to reduce the circulation of newspapers, and therefore, the amount which they have calculated here, in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, as accruing to them is also absolutely misleading the house, because, what is going to happen in our country? People who cannot make two ends meet, who are leading very difficult lives today—the middle class particularly will have to cut down on reading newspapers. The circulation will fall. That is what is going to happen.

13 hrs.

Also, as Mr. Banerjee has pointed out, we read in the newspapers that some exemption is proposed for newspapers with a circulation of 15,000 or less. I find no such thing in the Bill at all. It is a blanket tax on all newspapers and all periodicals. That means that if there is a paper with a circulation of 5000 it will have to pay two paise per copy and that will pass it on to the consumer or reader and a paper with 50,000 circulation will also pay two paise. In an inverted way if you look at it, it is a discrimination against smaller papers. I read in the papers today that some petition has been presented already to the High Court in Orissa on behalf of some small newspaper challenging the right of the Government to discriminate in this way. Therefore some papers may be forced to resort to dishonest practices. They will try to show that their circulation is less than it actually is in order to evade or lessen the incidence.

In other cases where papers have been known to be inflating their circulation

figures in order to get additional newsprint which they can sell in the blackmarket, nothing is done by the Government in order to mop up that black money and use them for refugee relief. Here all newspaper readers are going to be penalised. Mr. Banerjee pointed out that the Ananda Bazar Patrika of Calcutta taking advantage of this has increased its price from 20 paise to 28 paise, some other papers have increased to 24 paise and some to 26 paise, on the plea that the costs are going up and the Government is also putting this tax on them. Are price to go up like this? What is this? It is a monstrous impost on the reading public of this country which will add to the very great disincentive, especially the small papers and periodicals. Therefore, our group unconditionally and totally objects to this. We oppose it lock, stock and barrel. It is a calculated insult to Parliament; Parliament was not consulted before bringing this Ordinance.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Once again I rise to oppose the introduction of this Bill. Firstly, I oppose the manner in which it has been brought here, showing utter disregard for a national forum like Parliament and also the State Assemblies.

This Bill has two parts—one is about the stamps and other one about newspaper taxation. The stamp part, the money bags will no doubt pass on to the consumer as additional burden, with perhaps a little more advantage to themselves.

As for taxation on newspapers, our country is one of the lowest as far as newspaper reading is concerned, the lowest figure being 22 papers per thousand and the highest has not exceeded 68 papers per thousand population. If you add this amount, in Calcutta they have made it 28 paise which is outside the reach of many readers. Many will discontinue reading newspapers. Is that the Government's intention? Today there is a strike and there is no paper in West Bengal; it is going on for the last few days and the Government has done nothing at all to solve the problem. The Government has no control over the price of newspaper. 28 paise per paper is outside the reach of the common man. Where is the

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

purchasing power of the common man? What has the Government done to increase his purchasing power? People are groaning. We see in today's paper that a family of four committed suicide due to economic reasons, due to poverty. The Chief Ministers were consulted but Parliament and Assemblies were by passed and ignored. What is it except political gimmick? What prevented the Government from bringing a budget and taxing the corporate sector and people with high personal incomes? They were left alone in the last budget. They talk about industrial stagnation? They are concealing the true profit and siphoning it out as black money. Therefore there is dearth of money, they are not investing their money. The arrears of income-tax come to Rs 900 crores. Smuggling takes away about Rs 400 crores a year. Over-invoicing and under-invoicing to please the foreign monopolies are allowed to the tune of Rs 400 crores a year, the magnitude of the circulation of black money is not known. Indeed it will be anything between 3000 to 4000 crores. In the circumstances, the Government has no right to bring such a Bill adding fuel to the fire, particularly when the people are groaning under severe press ices.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI At the very outset, I would like to say that it is only due to the compulsion of circumstances that the Government had to bring these ordinances, and it is not the intention of Government to ignore or bypass Parliament, as suggested by Mr. Indrajit Gupta and others. It is not the privilege of the Government to take a cavalier attitude. It is the privilege of the opposition to bring in any matter they like—it may be the Government employees or corruption or something else, I do not know how we can relate these things together but they have the privilege and they can do it. What I meant by coincidence was this. We knew long before that Parliament was meeting on 15th November, but a certain preparatory stage was necessary. Yesterday with reference to the ordinance about railway fares also, I was saying that some time was needed for the preparation. Incidentally, it could have been done on the 12th. (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : What is the preparation needed?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : I will explain it. As I was saying, when 15th was chosen as the date, it was not done with the intention of ignoring or bypassing Parliament. I stick to it. Just as any other elected member of this House or of the other House, we also do not relish introducing ordinances. That fear should be set at rest. I am not trying to justify the ordinances. We still say that ordinances should be brought forward only when they are absolutely necessary and in exceptional cases. As you yourself observed yesterday, we should normally avoid it. It is in deference to the desire of hon. Members and your own observations, Sir, that I would like to point out that there are certain extenuating circumstances.

Taking the newspaper industry, a levy of two paise has been introduced. May be in Calcutta the price of the newspaper is 28 paise, we are not fully aware of it. But so far as the Government is concerned, it is only a levy of two paise. This decision was taken after careful deliberation and thought. And, may I point out that 90 per cent of the newspapers will not be affected by this?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA That is not there in the Bill.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : All that will come when it is taken up for consideration.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA We have before us only the Bill as is sought to be introduced. We do not know what they propose to do later on. We are objecting to the Bill as it is now.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : When the statutory resolution comes up, these things can be considered. The small newspapers will not be affected. It is only 10 per cent of the newspapers, whose circulation exceeds 15,000 copies, which will be affected. Some time was necessary for the newspapers to get used to the licensing formalities, self-removal procedure, etc. If the newspaper was published and if it were not circulated, the industry would have been dislocated. That had to be taken

into consideration because some time was necessary so that they could get familiar with the formalities of excise duty.

The second part is about stamps. About 70 crores of these stamps have to be printed. That takes some time. The Nasik Printing Press which is entrusted with the printing of these stamps has its machinery earmarked for the printing of stamps of various denominations. Therefore, it is not easy all of a sudden to use all these machines only for the printing of this type of stamps. So, some time was necessary for the printing of these 78 crores of stamps.

Coming to the justification for the Ordinance, because of the delay in implementing this measure we were losing Rs. 1½ lakhs every day which we could ill afford. At the same time, the Ordinance could not be brought into force immediately because the stamps have to reach the various treasuries and sub-treasuries all over the country. Otherwise, all the disbursements would be dislocated because the stamped receipt happens to be one of the instruments on which levy has been imposed. So, the measure was brought into force as early as we could.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 and the Union Duties of Excise (Distribution) Act, 1962."

The Lok Sabha divided :

[Division No.] AYES 13.15 hrs.

Agrawal, Shri Shrikrishna
Balakrishniah, Shri T.
Banerji, Shrimati Mukul
Barupal, Shri Panna Lal
Basappa, Shri K.
Bhagat, Shri P. R.

Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.
Bhuvarahan, Shri G.
Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna
Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal
Chavan, Shri Yeshwantrao
Chawla, Shri Amar Nath
Dalbir Singh, Shri
Darbara Singh, Shri
Daschowdhury, Shri B. K.
Dhamankar, Shri
Dharamgaj Singh, Shri
Dhusia, Shri Anant Prasad
Dinesh Singh, Shri
Doda, Shri Hiralal
Dumada, Shri L. K.
Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
Ganesh, Shri K. R.
Gangadeb, Shri P.
Gogoi, Shri Tarun
Goswami, Shri Dinesh Chander
Gowda, Shri Pampan
Hari Kishore Singh, Shri
Jitendra Prasad, Shri
Joshi, Shri Popatlal M.
Kader, Shri S. A.
Kailas, Dr.
Kamble, Shri T. D.
Karan Singh, Dr.
Kaul, Shrimati Sheila
Khadilkar, Shri R. K.
Kureel, Shri B. N.
Kushok Bakula, Shri
Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati T.
Lakshminarayanan, Shri M. R.
Mahajan, Shri Y. S.
Majhi, Shri Gajadhar
Majhi, Shri Kumar
Malaviya, Shri K. D.
Mandal, Shri Jagdish Narain
Marandi, Shri Iswar

Maurya, Shri B. P.
 Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
 Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
 Mishra, Shri G. S.
 Misra, Shri S. N.
 Murthy, Shri B. S.
 Pandey, Shri R. S.
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani
 Pant, Shri K. C.
 Partap Singh, Shri
 Paswan, Shri Ram Bhagat
 Patnaik, Shri J. B.
 Peje, Shri S. L.
 Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shafi
 Raghu Ramaiah, Shri K.
 Raj Bahadur, Shri
 Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri
 Rana, Shri M. B.
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai A.
 Rao, Dr. K. L.
 Rathia, Shri Umed Singh
 Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila
 Sankata Prasad, Dr.
 Sant Bux Singh, Shri
 Sarkar, Shri Sakti Kumar
 Shankar Dayal Singh, Shri
 Shankaranand, Shri B.
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore
 Shastri, Shri Biswanarayan
 Shastri, Shri Raja Ram
 Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
 Shenoy, Shri P. R.
 Shivanath Singh, Shri
 Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan
 Sokhi, Shri Swaran Singh
 Sonar, Dr. A. G.
 Swaminathan, Shri R. V.
 Swamy, Shri Sidrameshwar
 Swaran Singh, Shri
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.

Uikey, Shri M. G.
 Unnikrishnan, Shri P. K.
 Vidyalankar, Shri Amarnath
 Yadav, Shri Chandrajit
 Yadav, Shri R. P.

NOES

Banera, Shri Hamendra Singh
 Banerjee, Shri S. M.
 Bhagirath Bhanwar, Shri
 Bhattacharyya, Shri, S. P.
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy
 Chaudhary, Shri Ishwar
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib
 Chavda, Shri K. S.
 Deo, Shri P. K.
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.
 George, Shri Varkey
 Godfrey, Shrimati M.
 Goswami, Shrimati Bibha Ghosh
 Gowder, Shri J. M.
 Guha, Shri Samar
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit
 Hazra, Shri Manoranjan
 Horo, Shri N. E.
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra
 Jhunjunwala, Shri Bishwanath
 Joshi, Shri Jagannathrao
 Kachwai, Shri Hukam Chand
 Krishnan, Shri E. R.
 Lalji Bhai, Shri
 Manjhi, Shri Bhola
 Mehta, Shri P. M.
 Mohanty, Shri Surendra
 Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarain
 Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
 Patel, Shri H. M.
 Reddy, Shri B. N.
 Saksena, Prof. S. L.
 Sambhali, Shri Ishaq
 Sezhiyn, Shri
 Singh, Shri D. N.

Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Verma, Shri Phool Chand

MR. SPEAKER : The result* of the
division is : Ayes : 92; Noes : 37.

The Motion was adopted.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI :
Sir, I introduce** the Bill.

13.15 hrs.

STATEMENT RE STAMP AND EXCISE DUTIES (AMEND- MENT) ORDINANCE

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI
YASHWANTRAO CHAUHAN: Sir, I beg to
lay on the Table a copy of the explanatory
statement (Hindi and English versions)
giving reasons for immediate legislation by
the Stamp and Excise Duties (Amendment)
Ordinance, 1971, as required under rule
71 (1) of the Rules of Procedure and Con-
duct of Business in Lok Sabha.

RE DEVELOPMENT ON INDO-PAK
BORDER AND STATEMENT RE SHOOT-
ING DOWN OF THREE INTRUDING
PAKISTANI SABRES NEAR BOYRA,
NORTH-EAST OF CALCUTTA.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपकी इजाजत से एक
महत्वपूर्ण विषय की ओर आपका और सदन
का ध्यान खीचना चाहता हूँ। पार्लियामेंट की
बैठक 15 तारीख को आरम्भ हुई। उस दिन
एक काल अटैशन मोशन था। जबकि मे सुरक्षा
मंत्री ने सीमा की स्थिति के बारे में एक
वक्तव्य दिया था। आज 23 तारीख हो गई है,
सीमा पर निरन्तर पाकिस्तान की आक्रमणा-

त्मक गतिविधियाँ हो रही हैं। हमारी वायु
सीमा का उल्लंघन किया जा रहा है। कल तो
पाकिस्तान फौज के जहाज 65 मील भारतीय
सीमा में घुस आये और हमारे नेट विमानों ने
उनका पीछा किया। हमारे जवान मारे जा रहे
हैं, निर्दोश नागरिक मौत के घाट उतारे जा
रहे हैं, देश में एक अधोषित युद्ध की स्थिति
विद्यमान है। बड़े ताज्जुब की बात है कि इस
स्थिति के बारे में सदन को विश्वास में नहीं
लिया गया। जो कुछ हमें पता है वह समाचार
पत्रों से। जो बातें समाचार पत्रों को बतलाई
जा सकती है, सुरक्षा मंत्रालय के अधिकारी
समाचार-पत्रों को जो खबरे दे सकते हैं क्या
उनके बारे में इस सदन को विश्वास में नहीं
लिया जा सकता? क्या सदन को अन्धेरे से
रख कर लड़ाई लड़ी जा सकती है? मेरा आप से
निवेदन है कि आप मंत्री महोदय को, प्रधान
मंत्री को या सुरक्षा मंत्री को निर्देश दे कि वह
र-य सीमा की ताजा स्थिति के बारे में सदन
को सूचित करें। अगर वह कालअ टेशन मोशन
मानने की स्थिति में नहीं हैं, हमारे टेबे मेडे
सवालो से बचना चाहते हैं तो वह खुद आकर
वक्तव्य दे सकते हैं, और फिर हम आपकी
इजाजत से स्पष्टीकरण पूछ सकते हैं, लेकिन
सदन के साथ इस तरह का व्यवहार करना न
तो सदन की प्रतिष्ठा को उठाता है और न इस
संकट की स्थिति में देश के मनोबल को बनाये
रखने में सहायक होता है। हमको ससद को
तस्वीर में रखना चाहिये। जो घटनायें हो रही
हैं उनके बारे में हमें मंत्री महोदय से पता
लगाना चाहिये न कि समाचार पत्रों से।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : We
tabled a calling-attention motion on this.

**Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

The following Members also recorded their Votes :

AYES : Sarvaashri Durgadas Bhatia, K. N. Tewari, Shankerrao Savant, M. C. Daga
and Chakleshwar Singh.

NOES : Sarvaashri Baksi Nayak, Sarjoo Pandey, M. K. Krishnan and Bharat Singh
Chowhan.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) Sir I have written to you on the same subject and I think, you will permit me also to say something about it. I want to add only one point.

It has been admitted by All India Radio that yesterday there was a tank battle somewhere in Nadia and five medium sized Pakistani tanks were knocked down. Almost every day we are getting from Radio Pakistan that there was a tank battle in Jessore sector and a number of Indians were captured. The Pakistan Radio is broadcasting not only the names of the officers arrested but the live voice of some of the officers arrested has also been recorded. I have also given several calling attention motions. Over a hundred refugees have been killed.

MR. SPEAKER Not each and every thing only one thing you mention. I am allowing only that and not all the subjects that you want to bring in.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA Shellings going on daily as a result of which 100 refugees just near the border area have been killed and a few of thousand wounded. Within the range of five miles of Bangla Desh 90 lakhs refugees are there. I request that this House should be taken into confidence as to what is happening and what is our position. Either the Government should make a statement or you should permit us to raise some sort of a discussion in this House.

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) It is not correct to say that we are in a state of undeclared war with Pakistan or that there is a state of hostilities between India and Pakistan. *(Interruption)* This is exactly what Pakistan is trying to say in various world capitals and in the UN that there is some kind of a war between India and Pakistan, some kind of hostilities between India and Pakistan, which is absolutely incorrect. There is no state of undeclared war or anything like that. Whatever war is going on is between the rulers of West

Pakistan and the people of Bangla Desh.

That is the only thing Pakistan is trying to internationalise the conflict by impressing upon the world capitals and others that there is an undeclared war between India and Pakistan and, therefore, UN and other bodies should come and intervene in this matter. I would only request the hon. Members not to fall prey to such kind of Pakistani propaganda. This is a propaganda and canard which is being carried on by Pakistan. *(Interruption)*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE I take objection to this. We are not falling prey to any Pakistani propaganda. He has no business to impute motives.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA I am not imputing any motive. I am only warning that nobody should be taken in by such propaganda. I emphatically deny that there is any undeclared war between India and Pakistan. This is absolutely incorrect to say. Nobody should ever say such things because it is Pakistan's attempt to internationalise the whole situation.

As regards giving information we do brief the press from time to time about whatever happens on the borders. Our forces are there. Whenever incursions are made by Pakistani armed forces, we throw them back. If they fire artillery we reply and silence their guns. These kind of things are happening. From time to time, we brief the press so that the people and the nation get informed about these matters.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) Why don't you brief Parliament?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA I am coming to that. There are things happening inside Bangla Desh. We get information from communiques issued from time to time in Bangla Desh about such things. We have also our own sources of information. We will not hesitate for a moment to come before Parliament and give information whenever anything of importance or anything which deserves the attention of Parliament happens on our borders. There is an official brief about

these things which are happening, shelling here or an incursion there which is effectively replied to. If we come daily and give statements about these things, I do not think we shall be setting up a good precedent. If there is anything of importance or anything which is really worth the attention of Parliament, as soon as it comes to our notice, we shall surely inform the House about it. Now, with your permission, Sir, I would like to make a statement.

The hon. Members are aware of the air intrusions that took place yesterday in the afternoon near Boyra about 30 miles north-east of Calcutta.

Here, the hon. Member mentioned that the planes intruded 30 miles inside. It is not 30 miles. They did not intrude 30 miles inside our territory. They came about a few kilometres. This incident took place 30 miles away from Calcutta.

The details of the interception action taken by our Air Force are now available. Four Pakistani Sabres were seen approaching our border at about 14.49 hours. A mission of four Gnats was ordered to intercept them. The Pakistani aircraft intruded about 5 kilometres into Indian air space. They were successfully intercepted at 14.59 hour and chased away. In the engagement that took place, three of the four Sabres have been shot down. The Pakistani pilots baled out. Two of them, Flight-Lieut. Parvez Mehdi and Flg. Officer Khalil Ahmed are in our custody. Our Gnats sustained no damage and returned safely to their bases.

The I.A.F. pilots who shot down these Sabres Fl.-Lt. Massey, Fl.-Lt. M. A. Ganapathi and Flying Officer Lazarus.

श्री मदन बिहारी बाजपेयी : इसके बाद भी यह कहना हास्यास्पद है कि पाकिस्तान के साथ हास्टिलिटीज नहीं है। हम वायु सेना को बचाई देना चाहते हैं कि उसने कुछ किया है। (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : I want to make a
*Off the record.

remark off the record.....*

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : We are not after war, Sir. That was made very clear.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, I want to appeal to the House that we should not say anything here which, even by implication, would support Pakistan's propaganda. We should be very careful about it. This is an appeal I want to make to the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, after lunch we will take up the discussion on cyclone havoc in Orissa. I have received a number of names and I assure them that they will all get their chance to speak for a few minutes and we should not finish the debate until the list is exhausted. I hope all of you will co-operate in giving them enough time.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Supposing in any Party there is no Member from Orissa, others should be given time.

MR. SPEAKER : We adjourn now and re-assemble at 2.30.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, to-day the hon. Minister has really made a statement which we all applaud. But he should have made it *suo motu*.

13.27 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till half-past Fourteen of the clock.

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at thirty-five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

RE : SUPPLY OF NEWSPAPERS
IN CALCUTTA

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) :
Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have to draw

[Shri Samar Guha]

the attention of the House to an urgent problem. In Calcutta, for the last ten days, the supply of all newspapers has come to a standstill, and as a result of this, the entire people of Tripura, West Bengal, Assam and Meghalaya are not able to know what is happening in the eastern sector. Yesterday, when I was coming, there was an air raid practice. But almost nobody knew about it and it was a farce. Just at that moment, there was an attack by the Pakistani saboteurs on the border. This makes the entire civil defence of the entire Government a farce.

Would you, therefore, kindly instruct Government to make a statement and to take early steps for the resumption of the supply of newspapers? Otherwise, when we are in almost an emergency and a situation is developing, the civil defence measures would all prove to be absolutely a farce, because people do not know anything of what is happening. Therefore, I would request you to urge Government to make a statement about the resumption of the supply of the Calcutta papers.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) Government must come forward and see that the dispute between the hawkers and the managements are immediately patched up and that the hawkers' legitimate demands are met. The situation in the border States is different from normal and the people should not be forced to go without a single daily paper. At present, the people do not know what is happening.

14.37 hrs.

**MOTION RE : SITUATION ARISING
OUT OF RECENT CYCLONE
IN ORISSA**

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND
POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL)** . I beg
to move :

"That the situation arising out of the recent cyclone in Orissa, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved :

"That the situation arising out of the recent cyclone in Orissa, be taken into consideration."

There are some substitute motions also. Hon Members desirous of moving them may move them now.

AN HON. MEMBER . The hon. Minister is not making any speech?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is up to him. If he does not want to make a speech, I can not compel him to do so.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY (Kendrapara) I beg to move :

That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely

"This House, having considered the situation arising out of the recent cyclone in Orissa, is of the opinion that —

- (a) the failure of the Indian Meteorological Department to issue cyclone warnings in time and the All India Radio's lapses to broadcast the belated cyclone warning with due promptitude and frequency resulted in much avoidable loss to life and property ; which should be investigated into ;
- (b) considering the magnitude of the unprecedented disaster, the Government of India must look upon it as a national disaster and render adequate financial assistance for relief and rehabilitation of the cyclone victims."¹

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) . I beg to move :

That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely :—

"This House, having considered the situation arising out of the recent cyclone in Orissa, is of the opinion that the Government and its appointed Com

mittees' failure to instal a NADWARN system, although Orissa was hit six times by cyclone in last 10 years, has caused a calamity of this magnitude and recommends that :—

- (a) the Centre should go all out to give and arrange resettlement of the victims through monetary aids and grants and free supply of all the necessities ;
- (b) a NADWARN SYSTEM be set up and the meteorological department's scheme to instal 8 powerful cyclone warning radars at Calcutta, Bhubaneshwar, Masulipatnam, Madras, Nagapatinam, Goa and Bombay be implemented and arrangements be made for A.I.R. to give adequate publicity to cyclone warnings in all local languages **2

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI
(Bhubaneshwar) : I beg to move :

That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely :—

"This House, having considered the situation arising out of the recent cyclone in Orissa, expresses its deep sympathy for all those who have lost their lives in the cyclone and to the entire people of Orissa in their present hour of sufferings."**3

**SHRI MANORANJAN HAZRA (Arambagh) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the terrible and heartrending cyclone that has swept over Orissa is unprecedented in its severity in the last 100 years. I, on behalf of my party and along with all the people of India express my deep sense of sorrow and sympathy to the people of Orissa at their misfortune.

It is true we cannot restore life to those that have fallen victims of this tragedy. But we have much to do for those that have survived. We had hoped that all steps would be taken to provide

all possible help and succour to the victims of this cyclone, but I regret to say that the Government is hopelessly lagging behind in this regard. I have got a report of the 'Amrita Bazar Patrika', of Calcutta with me according to which about 25,000 people have lost their lives in this tragedy. If a tidal wave of 15 feet in height rushes at a speed of 175 kilometres per hour, there is no doubt that it will bring untold devastation and destruction in its wake.

In this context I say Sir, that it is not possible for the Government of Orissa to combat this natural calamity of unprecedented magnitude all by itself. The Government of Orissa lacks in resources and it was looking to the Central Government for help. It is true the army was pressed into service there speedily for relief work and although attempts were made to send relief to all affected places speedily, they were not successful. Relief did not reach the interiors. It was not possible to rush relief to all places where they were acutely needed. The relief material that was available was not being distributed properly to all places according to urgency. I find that attention in this respect is being centred at particular places only. The steps that should have been taken by the Central Government in the very beginning but were not taken by them at that time, should now be taken immediately. But we find that the Government is still proceeding in a slipshod and casual manner in this respect although a long time has since elapsed. Even on such a serious and heartrending matter, our Government is playing a game of politics. The people of Orissa, belonging to various political parties and ideologies, have united and are trying their best to bring relief to the affected people but are finding the task difficult due to their lack of resources. But it is being unjustly said by the Government that they are playing a game of politics there. Even today I have read in the newspapers about this. The rulers at the Centre have passed a resolution at their party meeting to the effect that politics is being indulged in in Orissa in the matter of Cyclone relief. Therefore, they have

**The original speech was delivered in Bengali.

[Shri Manoranjan Hazra]

decided to send a Parliamentary Committee consisting of their own party members to Orissa to probe into the matter and see that politics is not indulged-in. Is it proper? The people of Orissa belonging to various political parties and ideologies have united and are jointly trying to help the victims with their meagre resources, but it is being alleged that they are indulging in politics. By issuing such statements and deciding to send a Parliamentary Committee of their own party members there, the Central Government is mischievously starting their game of politics in Orissa afresh.

The Central Government is trying to interfere in all State Governments wherever there is non-Congress Government in power. In Orissa also, in its hour of misery and suffering, the Government is trying to interfere from a political angle. If Mrs. Gandhi wanted to approach the problem with sincerity and with humanitarian considerations, if she was really interested in providing the maximum possible help to the sufferers, then I would not have said this. But I find that efforts are being made to interfere in Orissa with political motives. The army officers who went to Orissa in connection with the relief work have stated in their report that efficient working has not been possible due to want of coordination. If Mrs. Gandhi wanted to go to Orissa to help in the co-ordination work with a view to effect efficient working of various agencies, then I would have welcomed it.

In this connection I, on behalf of my party will place a few suggestions for the consideration of the Government. Firstly, the people of Orissa who, irrespective of their party affiliations have undertaken the relief work may be allowed to function as at present. The Government should supply them with all the necessary relief materials. Secondly, I would like to point out that during the last ten years repeated and dreadful natural calamities have befallen Orissa. The causes of those should be investigated and steps should be taken to prevent such recurrences.

We have noticed how recklessly deforestation is taking place in Orissa today.

Forests have been destroyed indiscriminately. Forests serve as natural checks to such calamities. We have seen that the Sunderbans have protected and shielded Bengal for generations against natural calamities just like one's forefathers. I, therefore, suggest that afforestation should be taken up extensively all along the coastal regions to afford natural protection against calamities. Furthermore, radars should be installed extensively according to modern scientific methods so that our meteorologists may warn the people of such impending dangers well in advance. This would enable the people to escape such dangers to some extent.

In conclusion, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I will request the Government not to indulge in politics taking advantage of the miseries and sufferings of the people. If they do not heed, then the people of India and especially the people of Orissa will never forgive them. With these words, Sir, I conclude my speech.

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHA-PATRA (Balasore) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, at a time when the entire sub-continent is faced with a great problem like war, and when our Prime Minister and the entire Cabinet are busy pondering over this great matter which has confronted 55 crores of the Indian people, we have also, at the same time, an internal matter which has broken the economic foundation of a State of India, that is, Orissa, engulfing about two crores of people.

Sir, I have already spoken in the flood debate and it is needless for me to repeat again and again about the disaster which the floods in the coastal tracts of Orissa had created. I can tell the House that Orissa has become a perpetual place of drought, flood, cyclone and saline-inundation and tidal bore.

AN HON. MEMBER : Just like Assam.

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHA-PATRA : The hopes of the people who have looked to the State Government for relief have been utterly belied. In the 1967 drought, about 68.32 lakhs of people were affected; in the 1967 flood, 19.66 lakhs

of people were affected; in the 1967 cyclone, 8.74 lakhs of people were affected; in the 1968 cyclone, 14.28 lakhs of people were affected; in the 1969 floods, 22.96 lakh people were affected; in the 1970 flood, 19.42 lakhs of people were affected; and in 1971, we have already seen in the newspapers what a tremendous amount of catastrophe Orissa had to pass through.

Now, what is the remedy for it? The remedy is that the Government of India should be more vigilant about it, should be more considerate about it and year after year we need not come to the Lok Sabha to repeat our arguments. I can bring to your kind notice the fact that in 1942 October, there was a great cyclone in West Bengal and in Orissa and about 15,000 people died in it, and about 16,000 heads of cattle completely perished. It was just the beginning of the cyclone-effect in our sub-continent.

Now, Dr. Rao, our eminent Minister, told here in the Lok Sabha on 17-11-1969 about the activities of the Meteorological Department in India. He said that the Meteorological Department is one of the very good departments; the people in the Meteorological Department have done their best, but they do not have the equipment; they do not have radars; they do not have the tools; now they have planned to instal radars at Calcutta, Paradip, Vizagapatam and Madras. If Dr. Rao told this on the 17th November, 1969, what prevented the Government of India from installing a radar in Paradip? Supposing Dr. Rao gives us this assurance today and I know in our party meeting also he was telling us this, and Dr. Kuran Singh was telling us that he was requesting the Finance Minister to release the exchange-what is the guarantee that if Dr. Rao tells us that there will be a radar installed at Paradip, it will be installed immediately? So, I would only request the hon Minister here that action should be taken immediately, and the matters should be expedited, and the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister should be told that to help the people immediate action on a war-time footing should be put through. I have to say certain things about the precautionary measures which the Government of Orissa did not take. That

there will be a cyclone was known to us by the night of the 28th. The next day, about noon, the Chief Secretary of the Government of Orissa was alarmed about it: how to evacuate people. It is a great problem in my district; in Bansa which is in Balasore district, there is not even a mile of road. It is extremely difficult in such circumstances to evacuate about a lakh of people. By merely giving the alarming news that there will be a cyclone, by alarming the emergency department and the State Governments, we are not able to evacuate people. A machinery should be set up to evacuate people. During the war, people were told what to do in emergencies, they were asked to get into the trenches; they were told whether or not to shut the doors and windows; people were told about all these things. If posters are prepared and pasted, people could know what to do. Suppose there is a cyclone, what the people should do. The department has to tell the people so that they can do things accordingly. This was not done. What about the vehicles? How to evacuate 50,000 people or about a lakh of people? Not only the State Government but the Government of India also should ponder over this problem. These are all allied matters and we cannot separate it from getting alarm signals through the radar.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is the outcome of 25 years of golden rule of the Congress.

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: 25 years of Congress rule has done many good things. I went to say that simultaneously with the installation of the radar, machinery should be set up to evacuate people, unless it is done it will be difficult for the people to save themselves.

I shall briefly refer to the saline inundation. The entire tract from Bogra in Balasore to Astaranga in Puri district is very much affected by saline inundation. Our eminent Irrigation Minister will agree that this is happening year after year. To check this there should be construction of a big bund or a great wall. Committee after committee had been set up and speeches have been made, but not a single mile

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of bund had been constructed on this border. The hon. Minister should assure the House that he will immediate concern himself with the construction of a big bundh to check the overflow of saline water which spoils crops over a lakh of acres.

We should not concern ourselves only with cyclone. Had there been no cyclone like this, probably this House would not have bothered about floods at all. The real catastrophe of the people of Orissa is from floods in rivers like Swarnarekha, Vaitarani, Brahmani and Rusikulya. Floods in these rivers had been responsible for loss of crores of rupees over the years. Dr. Rao thought about two years ago of construction of double embankment on Swarnarekha. The people of Orissa revolved as about 80 lakhs of people would lose their houses and lands if that idea went through. Eminent man that he is, Dr. Rao thought that it would be a very difficult problem to rehabilitate so many people. So, he felt and he assured me and some others that he would construct dams, barrages, reservoirs and canals on that river. It is a wonderful idea. But when will it be executed? I have gone to the villages of that area and there the people say; ever since 1942 when the entire North Balasore was affected by cyclone and about 5,000 people were thrown into the sea, dead, we have been listening about this. North Balasore lost crores of rupees since then. They have been told that there would be a bundh or a reservoir or a canal or some drainage system. But nothing has been done. We are now in 1971.

I said in my last flood debate and I repeat it. Pending construction of a dam on the river Swarnarekha the hon. Irrigation Minister should concentrate on the drainage system. There is no drainage system at all in North Balasore. The mouth of Swarnarekha has been silted.

Bida Balanga is a very small river. It became famous because Jatindra Mohan Mukherjee, known as Bagha Jatin, was held captive there by the British when he fought against them. It was nothing but a trickle but now it has become a big river during the last flood because of the rains. Such

was the tremendous flow of water as a result of the cyclone and tidal bore that 50 people died. It is unfortunate that the Orissa Government's report does not say anything about it. They have circulated among the MPs so many figures that one does not tally with the other. In one report, they say that 315 people died in Balasore. In another report, it is 200 and odd. Which is true? They have no figure. Now the Orissa Government say that probably 10,000 people died. There is another report, saying, probably 20,000 people died. In another report, it is 25,000 people. How to know which figure is true? The Government has not been able to penetrate into remote, interior areas. If there were no Red Cross or Roman Catholic missionary agencies etc., probably people would have died on the streets, reminding us of the famous Bengal famine of 1943.

The opposition says that we are bringing in politics into this matter. The Finance Minister said, we gave them Rs. 3 crores and odd, but they have not been able to spend it. The Relief Commissioner of Orissa Government has circulated a note among Orissa MPs saying that the statement of the Government of India is incorrect. Who is bringing in politics? We or they? All these papers which the Orissa Government have circulated remind me of the jugglery statistics. I am reminded of a funny thing. I am a student of history and also a Professor. There was a failure of potato crop in England when Pitt, the Younger, was Prime Minister. He was also the Chancellor of the Exchequer. He also had a perfect command over statistics. It was a difficult problem to face the position. He called the opposition for talks across the table. During the discussion, Pitt, the Younger, went on reading out all kinds of statistics, data, figures, etc., with the result that the Wigs and Tories were confused. In utter confusion, they left the meeting and Pitt, the Younger, was saved! Similarly, the Orissa Government have produced so many statistics and data only to confuse us.

SHRI P. R. SHENOY (Udipi) : It is a cyclone of figures!

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA : Yes. For cyclone, the

installation of radar and precautionary measures may be all right. But the real problem is the flood havoc. Unless we check the erratic rivers, the economy of Orissa will never improve; So, I suggest that the construction of dams, reservoirs, canals, drainage schemes, etc., should be immediately taken up. Subarnarekha should be connected with Budabalanga by a canal, so that there is a perfect irrigation system. If these things are done, I think the economy of Orissa will improve.

We have sent a central team to Orissa to investigate the loss of human beings, crops, cattle, etc. It is unfortunate that this central team of experts could not go into remote areas. They have probably gone to place where cars could take them. This should not have happened, because the Government of India will not be in a position to get a clear picture. So, I suggest that a Parliamentary team should visit the place. The Prime Minister and the Irrigation Minister must have their own assessment because both of them have gone to Orissa. The people of Orissa repose confidence in them. They look to them for guidance and assistance. I personally feel that if this will be the attitude of the Government towards Orissa, it does not matter whatever be the attitude of others, including political parties, the Indian Government will be in a position to help the people and the economy of Orissa will be improved.

15 hrs.

SHRI D. K. PANDA (Bhanjanagar) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I feel that it is not necessary to go into the details of the havoc wrought by the cyclone, because it has already been admitted not only by the State Government, the coalition of Swatantra and Utkal Congress, but also by the Central Government. All of them have indicated the magnitude of the crisis, although in different tones. But I still feel that neither the State nor the Central Government has actual realisation of its magnitude in the sense of taking practical measures. The action should be commensurate with the declaration. Till today only very little has been done in this direction which is just like a drop in the ocean. If this havoc is

taken into consideration, along with the past havocs since 1970, namely, the drought in 1970, the heavy floods in July to September, 1970, cyclonic winds between 14th, 16th October, 1971, the cyclone, the heavy rainfall, saline inundation and tidal bore on 29th, 30th and 31st October, I feel that the relief measures so far undertaken do not show actual realisation of the problem by the government.

A meeting of the relief committee was organised by the Governor, who is the Chairman of the Committee, on the 13th. At that meeting, without the seal of authority of either the Governor or the State Government, a report was circulated. Being a member of that committee, I pointed out this mistake. On the 15th another statement, which is a supplementary to the statement on the flood situation in the country, was circulated by Dr. K. L. Rao. We can find vast differences between the two statements, the one which the Governor has circulated and which gives some facts—whether he depended upon the State Government machinery or not is not our concern; our concern is that it was the Governor who as the Chairman called the meeting which we attended and at the very outset of which the report was circulated among all the members—and this report which was placed on the Table of House on the 15th and was circulated amongst us. It does not give the same picture as the one of the 13th. The report reveals something different form that circulated on the 13th. At least, the hon. Minister, Dr. K. L. Rao, should have been aware that his own Governor, who also belongs to his own party, has himself circulated this report. That should form the basis. But that is given a go-by. I do not know what are the reasons.

Till today there is no sincere effort to assess the correct position—the real and actual damages, the loss of human beings, property and other crops etc. Anyway, basing upon this report circulated by the Governor to members of an all-party committee I would call upon the Central Government to come to the aid of Orissa and the people who are being affected by the unprecedented cyclone havoc. One after another ministers have visited Orissa and the affected area. But what is it that those

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people have done there? So far Rs 2 crores have been sanctioned. Is that adequate? Is that worth considering any help or aid? Not at all. Not only that, even the Prime Minister after her visit has not only expressed sympathy but has also admitted the real, indescribable havoc in terms that it is a calamity of great dimensions.

We have been telling the Government—my party, the Communist Party of Orissa, having made investigation into those areas, submitted a report telling the Government that it is a national calamity and, therefore, mere declarations would not do, something concrete, something tangible, something in reality which will benefit the people must be forthcoming from this Government. If not, all these promises and all these declarations will remain only as lip sympathy.

Of course, Dr K L Rao, our hon Minister, has given certain suggestions and has made certain promises. They are really welcome. But I would read out one or two statements which he made in the year 1969 when this cyclone issue was discussed. He had made this declaration that a radar installation in the coastal areas, such as Visakhapatnam, Masulipatnam, Paradip, Calcutta and Madras, should be established. But except at Visakhapatnam, nowhere it has materialised. No steps have been taken either in the name of shortage of foreign exchange or otherwise. He had also promised in this very House the establishment of a distress mitigation committee. He said that a distress mitigation committee would first be set up here—that means, at Visakhapatnam—and later on for other States like Orissa. Orissa has come first. Orissa is also one of the badly cyclone-affected States. But no such Committee has been set up. That is the reality.

In 1969, there was a discussion. Dr Rao made a statement on 17th November, 1969 in answer to a Call Attention Notice. What happened at that time? For the sake of the Central Government, I want to point out one thing. The Government estimated the loss of last cyclone at Rs. 100 crores and Rs. 9 crores were granted at that time.

Now the Central Government is not forthcoming. At that time, Dr Rao corrected it as Rs. 15.65 crores. Whether it is Rs. 9 crores or Rs. 15.65 crores, one thing is very clear. If the Central Government is really sincere and honest, they should have according to their own assessment come out with relief. They have got their own machinery. They have formed their own relief committee. Their own Governor has already circulated some papers. Basing upon those things, they could have promised some amount. But that amount is not at all being declared till today. Only Rs. 2 crores have been given.

As far as I am concerned, being a communist, I can say this much that a reactionary coalition Government is there in the State sponsored by Shri Biju Patnaik and even if they become heartless, I have nothing to criticise them. I know from the beginning that is their characteristic feature.

Now, when the State Government is not able to meet the requirements of people in ordinary times, in extra-ordinary times, if the Central Government throws all the blame on the State Government and does nothing—simply looking forward to making declarations and other things, and giving all tall promises, what will the position of those unfortunate people, 65 lakhs of people, who have been affected by the cyclone? What will be their fate? I want to know here and now from the ruling party about it. They must make an assurance here in this House as to what positive help and the extent of help they are going to give.

I am reminded of one thing. Since 1922 there have been cyclones and floods and in good old British days, there used to be discussions and, every time, the Britishers used to promise and say, "We are taking all steps to eradicate and eliminate the causes of floods and cyclones, etc." In 1927 also, there was a debate about it—I found it in the library—and Shri Meghnath Shah submitted a report that specific measures must be taken to eradicate the causes of cyclones and floods. Since then and even after Independence, our Government have been making only promises and throwing their

promises to winds.

Now, what is required is this. The relief has to continue till the relief works are not only started but they should be provided on a wider scale. And the gratuitous relief should continue to disabled persons and that must continue at least for three months.

Thirdly, regarding test relief work, there are so many areas, there are so many roads and so many fields and so many un-reclaimed lands where the test relief work can be started and till that is started, the people must be allowed to survive.

Now, the main problem is the problem of these 65 lakhs of people who have survived the cyclonic havoc. Regarding loans and aid for raising additional crops and the *rahi* crops, I had been to one area near Paradip and I found that there are so many tanks and so many places where lift irrigation can easily be adopted and tube-wells can be dug. But, when I asked the Tahsildar, the RDO and the Collector, I was surprised to know that no instructions have been issued to any of them to find out as to what are the places and as to what is the extent of the area where we can start and sow the *Rubi* crop.

SHRI BIRINDER SINGH RAO (Mahendragarh) : Sir, I would like to draw your attention to a greater cyclone, a warning of which has been just received. Pakistan has declared emergency to-day and the House should be more interested in knowing the reaction of the Government. You may kindly ask the Prime Minister to make a statement about this.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Not in the midst of another debate. I know it is important, but not in the midst of another discussion.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : He is connecting the two cyclones.

SHRI D. K. PANDA : According to their own estimates, 7 lakhs of houses have collapsed. Therefore, for building houses, adequate loans must be given and not only that, those who are share-croppers and

those who are land-less and those who are dependent upon the land and upon their own labour and who work in the field of middle-class and rich landlords, they are completely not only landless but they are now rendered homeless also. For them, not loan or loan without interest—nothing of that kind—they should be granted free aid for the construction of their houses.

About schools, I have presented a memorandum. High Schools, Primary Schools and also Middle Schools numbering about 1500 and 15000 teachers are involved. They are not getting their salary.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The hon. Member's time is up. May I request that all these suggestions may kindly be sent to the Minister in writing? Now you are only suggesting details as to what should be done. There many other speakers. Now, please conclude.

SHRI D. K. PANDA : Therefore, immediate instructions should be given for disbursing their salaries under some rule or the other, they are saying that they cannot pay their salaries. Therefore, they are also starving.

With regard to students, they must be given free scholarships at least for one year.

As far as irrigation facilities are concerned, lift irrigation and tube-wells are to be set up immediately in those areas where such systems can be adopted. Now as for permanent measures for these saline embankments and irrigation of forests along the coast, measures have to be immediately taken.

Regarding granting of loans, there are so many critical hurdles and the loans are not sanctioned in time. Therefore, the Reserve Bank of India must evolve a liberal policy so that people get loans quickly and in time.

Finally, I want to make one suggestion. Now, there must be a collective effort of all the Parties and groups because everybody is now trying to play politics. The Centre

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is accusing the State and the State is accusing the Centre and if this game goes on and if the same politics continue, then, definitely, we are not really going to help the most afflicted People of Orissa. Therefore, the Governor's Committee which is just a show-piece, should now be activated. All other Committees which are there already must have the necessary co-ordination in order to rush help to the afflicted people. These are my suggestions. Thank you.

SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO Sir, this is a grave situation which we face, the Prime Minister should come and state the position.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER This is just the time when we must function with dignity and decorum and be disciplined and show that we are not at all perturbed. It is most irregular to project some other subject in the midst of another debate. I now call upon Shri J B Patnaik to speak. This is exactly the time when we should not lose our feet.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA And I add also

SHRI J B PATNAIK (Cuttack) I come from Cuttack. This is one of the worst afflicted constituencies of the State of Orissa by various cyclones. There have been 7 cyclones for the last 6 years. Sir, before the last great cyclone, there was another cyclone in September which caused serious damage to crops and also to *kacha* houses in large numbers. The last cyclone only exposed an existing malady that is, the utter helplessness of the people of the State of Orissa.

Sir cyclones are also frequent in the USA, in Australia and in Japan. But their people have got the necessary strength and stamina to absorb the shock. I am now reminded of a couplet of Poet Rabindranath Tagore in his *Gitanjali*, which says

I do not want your protection from danger, I want the necessary strength to fight it."

What is necessary for Orissa and what is necessary for other parts of the country is to have this strength to fight these natural calamities like cyclones, floods and droughts. Orissa State needs this strength very much because Orissa is the sickliest child of Mother India.

Sir, Orissa has got great natural potentialities. I shall not go into them in detail. They are all very well known to the house. But these frequent floods and droughts and cyclones have sapped the very vitality of the State as a result of which, in spite of great natural potentialities and resources and development works - the growth of the State since our independence has been very much stunted. What is necessary at present is not mere sympathy of the Centre. Of course, the Centre is very much sympathetic. There is no doubt about it. There could not have been a nobler gesture than the Prime Minister's deduction of her birthday for service of the people of Orissa - the *Dwidra Narayans* of the State. After hearing the tales of woe of Orissa, the Defence Minister flew to the State and assured the people of adequate Central help. There are other Ministers also who flew to the State. I pay my compliment to them.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU You may pay your compliment to all the 55 of them.

SHRI J B PATNAIK Dr K L Rao himself visited the State and discussed these things and studied the problem in great detail.

But there has been an ugly controversy regarding what money the State requires and what money the Centre is able to pay. I am not going into that controversy.

AN HON MEMBER Why?

SHRI J B PATNAIK It is a fact that the State has not been able to spend more than Rs 4 crores at present. After the floods the Centre gave to Orissa State a sum of Rs 3.5 crores. After the drought they gave Rs 2 crores as grant and Rs 3 crores as agricultural loans.

So, altogether, it comes to about Rs 8.5 crores.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : May I say that the amount was released only on the 4th November, 1971? Let my hon. friend try to contradict it if he can.

SHRI J. B. PATNAIK : Whatever it is, Rs. 8.5 crores had been granted by the Centre in terms of loans or grants for meeting the flood situation. But because of the inadequate machinery that the State Government have, they have not been able to spend whatever money has been granted by the Centre. This State is having an unfortunate tale of woe because it is at present headed by a Ministry which is a marriage of convenience presided over by a Brahmin priest who is 83 years old.....

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : On a point of order. Is it in order to characterise the Chief Minister of a State who is not present here, that he is a Brahmin priest? Are you going to permit it?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I would only say that generally we should refer to people in high public position with some decorum and not unceremoniously.

SHRI J. B. PATNAIK : I am not deceiving him. I am only stating that he is 83 years old. He is also a Brahmin. It is a fact that he is a Brahmin. For the marriage of convenience, a Brahmin priest is also necessary.

The point that I would like to make is that the Centre's sympathies are abundant for this State. But it is not the crores of rupees that matter. The Core of the problem has to be understood and it has to be faced properly. The core of the problem, as I have stated already is that the State should be given the necessary strength to fight these visitations and these natural calamities year after year. Nobody knows the position of Orissa in this respect better than the hon. Minister himself. He knows very well the problems of flood and drought in the State of Orissa in great detail, and he knows all the remedies as well. But in spite of this, we find that only temporary palliatives are given to the State.

After Independence, probably hundreds

of crores have been granted to the State in terms of relief and in terms of loan to fight drought and floods. But no permanent measures have been taken, no permanent remedies have been found out to fight the floods and droughts and solve these problems once for all.

I would point out certain very important measures to fight the frequent floods in the three big rivers of the State. The hon. Minister himself knows that unless the Brahmani and the Baitarani rivers are controlled, the Brahmani at Rengali and the Baitarani at Bhimkund, the floods could not be prevented. Besides this, on the Budh Balanga and Subarnarekha rivers, there should be storage reservoirs to control the floods.

For fighting drought also, certain important measures have to be taken, namely electrification on a large scale for lift irrigation. If these measures are taken, it is possible to eradicate the drought for all times to come. There should be a plan presented by the hon. Minister to the Cabinet, and this plan should be worked out in the next five years. It is not a question of mixing Orissa's plan with the all-India plan and to find out a needle in the haystack. Since Orissa is the sickliest child of Mother India, and since Orissa problems are chronic, and since Orissa cannot rise in view of these maladies for the last so many years, the problems of Orissa should be separated or isolated and properly dealt with, I would request the hon. Minister to draw up a plan to fight drought and floods in Orissa on a permanent basis.

Regarding the cyclone, certain measures have been suggested by the hon. Minister. I entirely agree with him so far as these measures are concerned. I do not want to enumerate all these measures. But I would like to stress in particular that there should be the installation of a radar at Paradip port and a meteorological centre at Bhubaneswar. There should be afforestation on a large scale in the coastal belt. There should be high mounds in villages so that people could in an emergency take shelter there. Besides, there is proposal now before Government—that it is made not only for Orissa but for the

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entire eastern coast-to put in stationary orbit a satellite to watch the atmospheric developments in the Indian ocean. Japan has made the proposal. For that India has to pay her share. I do not know what would be the cost. They say it will cost about Rs. 16 crores for putting it into orbit. Probably the Minister could in his reply answer this point. If it is necessary to instal such a satellite, no money should be wanting for that purpose.

In regard to other measures, the Centre's sympathy is there and there would be nothing to get them implemented. If the State Government is not in a position to spend the money, if the State Government machinery is not equal to the task, what prevents the Government of India from having a joint committee of the Central Government and the State Government to work out schemes and plans to deal with this national emergency. This committee could be presided over by a Central Minister, if possible, to solve these problems.

Regarding formation of committees, the Minister has suggested in his report that there should be a committee at the Central level and at the State level to suggest post-cyclone measures. I do not understand why this suggestion has been made. Such a committee was constituted at the Central level and at the State level in 1969 after the Cyclone in Andhra. They have made some suggestions. But these have still not been implemented. The committees now proposed may make the same suggestions. Why not avoid this duplication and waste of time. In view of the Minister's vast experience and there is no dearth of experts in his Ministry either-it would be better if the findings of the earlier committees are expeditiously implemented instead of having some other committees going into the problem and making the same sort of recommendations. Let the recommendations already made be implemented as early as possible. If this is not done, within a year or two, we may be faced with similar disasters and the same difficulties and problems will remain.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Surendra Mohanty.

श्री सुकम चन्द कछवाय : ** (मुरेना)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order, order. What he says will not go on record. I have already give a ruling on this. He just comes into the House and injects anything he wants. This is not proper.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : I have moved the substitute motion standing in my name with a correction in (b) that the disaster referred to there is 'national disaster' and not 'natural disaster', which mistake has crept in there due to a printing error.

The killer cyclone of October 29 and 30 has receded leaving behind uncounted numbers of corpses and carcasses, 25.25 lakh acres of land of green field under deep layers of sand, 8.4 lakhs of houses demolished and 7,600 square miles affected in varying degrees. But in its wake, the evil eye of another kind of cyclone is moving from Delhi towards Orissa. That is a political cyclone, to hit the Government there which is, unfortunately, not of the complexion which the ruling party at the Centre would like or desire. At this stage, I can do nothing but express my regret at the perversity of values of men in authority who do not hesitate to make capital out of the miseries of the people. I warn the people of Orissa so that they can judge this enormity in its true context.

Sir, with these words, I would like to come to the core of the problem which is really besetting the State today. More than the Prime Minister, more than the Finance Minister, I am really beholden and the people of Orissa are beholden to the Minister of Irrigation and Power, Dr. K.L. Rao who, notwithstanding his age, had spent two days in the cyclone-affected areas, not on a helicopter as was done by the Prime Minister, or by the Finance Minister or by the junior Minister, the Minister of State in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting who, though belonging to that State had not the heart or the time to move among the people, her own stricken people, but moved in a helicopter, Dr. Rao-whom I had—seen in spite of his advanced age—had taken the trouble to move among the afflicted people in cars and boats and really want to take this opportunity of expressing my gratitude and the gratitude of the people

of Orissa towards him for the troubles he had taken.

Now, I would like to place before this House that cyclone is an act of providence. There is no force which can avert it, however scientifically we may have been equipped. But the question arises, can we not mitigate its dangers? Can we not avoid the avoidable loss of human lives and moveable property? I venture to think if only the Indian metrological department of the Government of India warned the State Government that a cyclonic storm of this magnitude was moving towards the coast of Orissa and had the warnings been given in time, I am sure the extent of this calamity could have been very much mitigated and lessened.

The hon. Minister, Dr. Rao, has in his note that was circulated the other day briefly stated about the warning that the Government of India had received, though the date, the time, etc., have not been mentioned. But the *Time* magazine of America, in its issue dated 15th November, 1971, has mentioned this, which I quote here :

"Many in India wondered aloud why the Government had not taken any steps to prepare Orissa for this cyclone. When it was first spotted and reported by a US weather satellite a full day before it hit land, the storm seemed to be headed for the very area of East Pakistan that was devastated last year. Then, it changed direction, but the satellite forecast well in advance that it was headed for Orissa."

Sir, I do not vouch for the report of the time nor do I vouch for the statement of the hon. Minister. I only plead that there should be an enquiry into this matter as to whether the Indian metrological institute had received the warning from the US weather satellite well in advance and whether the warning was transmitted to the State Government and the All India Radio. Whether it be the State Government, or the Government of India or the Indian metrological Department, I hold brief for none. But I only plead that in a matter of this kind, some sense of responsibility

should have been shown. Therefore, I would urge on this House to institute an enquiry into this whole sorry state of affairs. I understand that only when the storm was hitting or lashing the Paradip port, the All India Radio station at Cuttack was issuing the cyclone warning. It could be worthwhile to enquire as to why the Cuttack Station of All India Radio did not pick up the cyclone warning in its news cycle and broadcast it with due promptitude and frequency.

Sir, it may be recalled that the Cyclone Distress Mitigation Committee that had been set up after the Andhra cyclone, made a specific recommendation that the All India Radio should issue the cyclone warnings in due frequency so that the people were warned in due time and they could take care of themselves, by which much avoidable loss to human life and property could be avoided.

But it is a regrettable fact that while the Cuttack station of the All India Radio was broadcasting light music the cyclone was hitting the Paradip port and it was moving in its deadly course towards further east. Therefore I want that there should be an enquiry on these two points : whether the United States weather satellite had warned the Indian Meteorological department in time and whether the Indian Meteorological department had transmitted the warning not only to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Orissa but also to the Station Director of the All India Radio and whether it had been picked by the All India Radio and warning issued in due frequency.

Dr. K.L. Rao, the expert that he is, has investigated the situation thoroughly and his valuable recommendations are contained in the statement he had circulated the other day. I would not go into those recommendations but I should like to dwell upon an ugly, unseemly controversy that has been raised, over the relief operations between the state and the centre. It has been alleged that the State Government could not spend the money that had already been sanctioned by the Centre. I should like to invite the attention of the House in this context to the

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great benevolence, that the Central Government has shown towards the misery-stricken Orissa. After the last floods, as against the requirement of Rs. 12.60 crores put forward by the State Government, the Central Government could release only Rs. 3.90 crores. For relief and rehabilitation after the October cyclone which had hit Orissa only a month before, the State Government's requirement was Rs. 29.25 crores as immediate grant-in-aid; Rs 5 crores for agricultural loans; Rs. 5.5 crores for loans for restoration of damaged property. How much out of this has the Central Government in its benevolence released? Rs. 2 crores for ways and means assistance, which was released on 4 November, 1971 and Rs 3 crores loan for agriculture released on 10 November, 1971. Yet I find my friends have the temerity to say that the State Government could not spend the money that the Government of India had released.

We may have our differences but I appeal to our friends: let us not have any difference on a matter which affects the lives of millions of people. I do not make any grouse against the Government of India. I do realise that they have their own problems to face.

But here is a State which has been afflicted either by flood or by drought or by cyclones over a number of years continuously. Therefore it is time that the Government of India considered the last cyclone as a national disaster and rendered adequate financial assistance and not make it a partisan political issue.

There is another matter to which I should like to invite the attention of the House. At the suggestion of Mr. Chavan, the Finance Minister, an all party committee was formed under the presidentship of the Governor of Orissa. As is well known the Governor of a State is the agent of the Central Government. Now what has inspired the ruling Congress to promote a parallel relief committee in Orissa? This parallel relief committee is being utilised to create more confusion, not to help but to hinder the relief operations. I ask in all humility. Is this the time for partisan politics? I do not find the lady Minister,

Mrs. Nandini Satpathy. She has not visited a single afflicted village; she has not seen a single spot. If my memory serves me right, she just issued a statement through the All India Radio, her hand-maid.....

SHRI J. B. PATNAIK : She has visited the area upto Paradip.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : Paradip is a town.

SHRI J. B. PATNAIK : She visited the villages also.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : From Paradip, the cyclone moved north-east and the villages around Paradip had not been hit disastrously. I do not know why she took the trouble of visiting these places. I would have expected her to be present here during this discussion. She has the temerity to say that the State Government is using the relief operations for its own political advantage. If she is an honourable lady, I would throw a challenge at her in this House and I am prepared to bear the consequences. She should prove it to the hilt how it has been utilised for political and partisan ends. If she is an honourable lady, I expect her to take up this challenge.

Before the ruling party in its utter benevolence started raising funds for the afflicted people my party has spent Rs. 5 lakhs in the relief operations. We are not so petty-minded to give undue publicity to it through the All India Radio or newspapers. I would like to take this House into confidence : and say there is no partisanship whatsoever in the matter of relief operations. If the ruling Congress members are so keen, so sanguine and so sure about the alleged partisan attitude, it would have been honourable on their part to resign from the all-party relief committee presided over by the Governor set up the instance of the Finance Minister and start their own Relief Committee. Without resigning their seats in protest against alleged partisanship and continuing their membership on the all-party committee; to come out with such wild statements is certainly something very

reprehensible. No more fitting reply could have been given to that kind of Machiavellianism than by a section of the members of the ruling Congress in Orissa who have expressed their regret that such a committee could be formed under the auspices of the ruling Congress, which would only hinder the process of relief operations instead of helping it.

In summing up, I would say, there must be an enquiry into the hiatus between the warning issued by the weather satellite and the issuance of warning by the Indian Meteorological Department to the State Government and the lapses of the All India Radio to broadcast the warning with due frequency. Also, Central help should be more liberal and should not be confined to words of jugglery, to which Mr. Mohapatra has made a reference. There should be no partisan outlook whatsoever in relief operations. Finally, such members of the ruling Congress who have made allegations against the relief operations of the State Government must have the honesty to prove the facts of the case. And I conclude.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : Sir, a great tragedy has overtaken Orissa. If one goes to those places, you find in one home a young boy, 7 or 8 years old, left alone. His father, mother, brothers and sisters with whom he might have been playing a shortwhile ago have all been washed away. You go to an other family and find the wife and children have been washed away, leaving all alone, the young husband. If you visit somewhere else you will find that the old father of 75 alone has survived and his son, daughter-in-law, grand sons and grand daughters who were looking after him in his old age have all been washed away. This is the story of not one, two or three homes but thousands of homes. You hear the same sorrowful tale narrated in all cyclone-affected areas of Orissa, namely, Cuttack, Puri, Balasore, Dhenkanal, Kionjhar and Mayurbhanj. There is nothing but desolation for the surviving young and old after the great deluge.

These are facts which will bring tears

to the eyes of millions of our people. When there are millions of eyes where we have to remove the tears by giving prompt relief, cannot our friends here in this great national forum try to rise to the occasion when the magnitude of the calamity is to enormous and it has affected six million people. It is a matter of regret that some of the members of the opposition are very much obsessed with the Central Government and in their obsession they tend to forget the worries, sorrows and sufferings of our distressed millions. Let us all try to avoid any political acrimony and attempt to find out the magnitude of the loss of the calamity and try what we could do in the matter of giving immediate relief and undertake rehabilitation programmes.

Here I must express the gratefulness of our people to the Minister of Irrigation and Power, Dr. K. L. Rao, for his prompt visit to the affected areas. We are also grateful to the Prime Minister. When we impressed upon her the size and urgency of the problem; she cancelled her birthday celebrations and visited Orissa and saw for herself the distress and sufferings of the people. Our Finance Minister also visited this area. The Ministries of Health and Food and Agriculture have also come to know the sufferings and the loss that has taken place. The Prime Minister has said that the Centre would do their best to relieve the suffering of the affected people in Orissa because the suffering of Orissa is the suffering of the whole country. We are also proud that our great party for the last so many days is engaged in seeing how the miseries of the people could be reduced or removed. Even Central Ministers are regularly coming and looking into the grievances and seeing how they could be removed.

I would like to take this opportunity to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister of Irrigation and Power the Old Imperial Gazetteer of the 18th century, towards 1885 or 1890. If he looks into it he will find what the gentleman had then recorded. The old Imperial Gazetteer of India in its description about Cuttack district in Orissa mentions that "the district is directly on the track of the

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cyclonic storms which cross Orissa frequently during the monsoon season. In recently years Orissa coast have experienced several severe cyclones, the most notable being that of September 23rd, 1885, which was accompanied by a storm-wave that caused much loss of life and property near the coast. In the Kendrapara sub-division alone 5,000 lives were reported to have been lost, while serious damage was caused to crops and houses. The Kanika estate suffered most severely and many villages thus destroyed have not since been inhabited. The salt deposited on the lands by the tidal wave in the year 1885 affected the crops for about five years." Because of that no crop could grow.

The Imperial Gazetteer also speaks the same thing about Balasore and the coastal district of Puri. It says that Puri District in Orissa also is directly on the track of the cyclonic storms which visit Orissa coast frequently.

I was looking to any literature which the Government of India might have also published on the visits of cyclones to this country because I thought that there must be something. After seven days' efforts—as you know, I have become a research student in the library—I found that during the 70-year period from 1891 to 1960—I am leaving out the last ten years—about 400 cyclonic storms formed in the Bay of Bengal and nearly one-fourth of this total number of cyclonic storms in the Bay of Bengal were severe storms. You will find that on an average every two years was a series of cyclonic storms in the Bay of Bengal and the Orissa coast was suffering the most.

I am not going into the details of the loss because till today the loss has not been estimated fully. The Planning Commission has sent a very good officer and the Central team has also visited. But at least, we expect, the Central team should have visited the district of Puri also which has been affected at many places and houses have collapsed in many places. I do not know whether they concentrated their visit to one or two places. But I hope, they must be having a full picture of the colossal damage that has been caused almost in various

parts of the six districts, though some were heavily damaged and some were partially damaged.

There is such a colossal problem of relief and rehabilitation when lakhs of houses have been damaged, more than 60,000 cattle have been lost, more than 21 lakh acres of paddy land have lost good standing paddy crops when harvesting was going to be done very soon. It requires a kind of a herculean effort and massive planning for meeting this gigantic task of rehabilitation in such a vast area which has been completely damaged. Why I say this is because Orissa's economy is a kind of a starving economy for the last five or six years; people were even dying of starvation in the last two or three years. It is a kind of a poor economy; it is not coming up. Orissa is on the lowest rung of the ladder. You can view it from any side. There is no time to cite these things.

Today when the hon. Minister of Irrigation was telling this House about rural electrification, I was thinking in my mind what the Bible has said: put no questions and be told no lies.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): Shakespeare has said that.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: It is a quotation from the Bible.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: I thought, it was from Shakespeare.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: The hon. Minister was telling us as if we do not know anything about this country and the world. He was saying that rural electrification had achieved a tremendous success. Yes, it has achieved that but if you look to Orissa, you will find that it is at the lowest and the lowest and the lowest rung of the ladder so far as rural electrification is concerned.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: West Bengal.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Do not make a political issue out of it. There is Bangla Desh in the eastern region.

What I am just trying to submit before the hon. Minister and the Government is that this requires a unified effort. About 80,000 hectares of land within eight kilometres of the sea-coast of Orissa has been rendered unfit for immediate cultivation because of the recent tidal waves. What are we going to do about it to see that it will be fit for cultivation? 9,33,600 hectares of paddy crop area has been damaged. What are we going to do? The Minister of Irrigation and Power will not be in a position to say because it is the concern of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. In Puri District the loss of crops was: late variety crops—90 per cent; early varieties—60 per cent damage and medium variety paddy crops—80 per cent damage and 80 per cent of the thatched roofs gone. It is all in six districts. This is the problem. All these farmers have lost their cattle. How are they to carry on agricultural operations? I think, relief is not the only remedy. If a Central team might have visited the area, they must have found our people in an hour of peril. It is not that they have no strength to stand on their own. Their morale is high. They want to fight and survive. But you must provide them with work. If you can make a survey of it, I can say that in 6 lakh acres of land you can grow jute somewhere, ralbi crops somewhere, cereals somewhere, vegetables somewhere, paddy somewhere, groundnut somewhere and all that. You can select the areas. This requires intensive study on the part of the Government of India. You can arrange it in such a way and give assistance to farmers.

16 hrs.

What I am submitting is that it is a colossal loss which needs a massive planning.

As regards the collection of short-term credits from farmers, I can say that in those areas, you shall have to stay the collection of short-term loans advanced to farmers. It may be upto Rs. 66 crores. It requires also a kind of understanding on the part of the Reserve Bank and the Ministry of Food and Agriculture and also the State Government. This year, the farmers are not in a position to pay back short-term credit which were advanced to

them. They need more credit. Short-term credit should be converted into medium-term credit which will be more helpful to the farmers. The parents also cannot help their wards in Schools and Colleges.

If somebody goes and calculates the loss in terms of money, I would say that he is attempting something impossible. You cannot measure the sufferings of millions of people in terms of money. If you go there, you will find that almost the houses of weaker sections of the society, the Harijans and Adivasis, have been completely damaged. I must say that more than 50 per cent of the houses damaged belonged to the weaker sections of society, the Harijans and Adivasis. What are you going to do about their housing problem?

Even the Central Government has incurred a terrible loss. I was talking to the Post-Master General, the other day. The loss to the property of Posts and Telegraphs Department, the Railways, the Paradip Port and even to the State Electricity Board is immense. You cannot calculate it. In a vast stretch of land, if you walk over the land, you will find as if you are walking over the dead bodies in thousands. Even today, they are not in a position to say what is the total loss of human lives. They put the figure at 10,000 or 15,000. I hope, the census which is being made now will give the correct figure. I think, it is not less than a loss of 25,000 human lives. Almost all the public institutions have been completely damaged.

If I only use a poetic word, this is a suffering, a kind of agony and, in short, within only hours what man created in a century has been demolished and a vast stretch of land, if I quote Whitman, lies waste.

As I said earlier, the floods, cyclone and drought are constant companions of Orissa. This is a second calamity. We had a calamity in the same year. In September floods; then we had a calamity in October and then we had it in November. I do not know whether another calamity will come again. Another calamity was about to come when Dr. Rao was visiting that area. At that time, another cyclone was to come but it went to the eastern

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side I do not know whether it got afraid of Dr Rao and the cyclone took a different turn

So, the immediate and urgent need before us is to give relief to the distressed millions of people who have suffered and it requires taking up vast rural reconstruction programmes. A large number of fair-price shops should be opened for sale of foodgrains at reasonable prices. As you know, in Orissa even the Central Government has got some foodstocks but it should be seen that it reaches the proper quarters and also that the prices are within reasonable limits and the rural works programme can be started so that people can purchase all these things

Here I have only three suggestions for the Government to consider. Malnutrition among children has become a kind of problem there which has to be faced and which should be faced immediately,

I must congratulate the Army which came there at the earliest and have done a wonderful and magnificent work of rescue and relief in those inaccessible areas while the State Government had neither the means nor perhaps the zeal to do so

The area which has become saline requires a massive effort so that either you have fresh water or make the salinity of the land go out so that they become fit for cultivation

I would again bring to the notice of the hon Minister—he knows it and I have also discussed it in this House—that the Chilka lake area is water-logged and in 1967-68 also there was a terrible cyclone. Now, the Government of India—I must congratulate the hon Minister—has appointed a committee to look into this matter and recommend as to how this water-logging in the Chilka Lake area should be solved and the Chilka Lake mouth should be dredged. But nothing has come out of the Committee's deliberations. I am repeatedly reminding Dr Rao as to what happened to that committee and as to why he should not preside over it himself so that the committee can function and some report comes out. I think it should

be expedited

SHRI B K DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch Behar) That Committee has gone into deep waters

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI Therefore, I would again submit that rural works programme for rehabilitation be taken up in that area. It requires the co-ordination of the Ministry of works and Housing and the Ministry of Finance as it is going to finance the programme and also the Ministries of Health, Irrigation & Power and Food & Agriculture. Therefore, this is a tremendous problem of co-ordination and I submit to the hon Minister through you that whatever long range task you are talking of setting up of radars or early cyclone warning systems or meteorological stations at Bhubaneswar or at Paradip do it early so that at least before the next cycle of cyclone comes, we are at least equipped properly. The Aviation Minister Dr Karan Singh, also is very serious that it is set up early

Then, I must submit that this tremendous work of rehabilitation and co-ordination requires all the concerned Ministries coming together. It also requires a separate development authority as they are setting up at Cuttack and other places which are backward so that at a certain level the co-ordination of the State and Central Agencies is ensured as it requires hundreds of crores of rupees

The economy of Orissa is lagging behind for the last 25 years and for the last five years no development work worth the name is taken up there

I appeal to the hon Minister that these are the suggestions which I have put before him. They require immediate consideration of the Government

I am sorry my hon friend said that a cyclone is blowing from the Centre to the State. No, Sir. The Centre is trying to avert the cyclone, but the State is trying to get involved in the cyclone. We want to save it

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) Sir, a debate like this on the distress of human

beings should have been on a higher plane. But, I find that opportunity has been utilised for to hit the Government of Orissa below the belt.

The Government of Orissa, I can say categorically, does not require a good-conduct certificate from my friends here.

The people of Orissa are solidly behind the Government of Orissa which has been fully manifested in the results of the four bye-elections that took place the other day.

Now, coming to the facts, I would like to point out that as stated earlier, Orissa is being visited regularly by drought, cyclone, flood and saline inundations and today Orissa is the victim of the worst cyclone and tidal bore which hit the coastal belt on the 29th of October and in its trail brought innumerable death of human beings and cattle and wanton destruction of houses and crop, dismantling of lines of communications and devastating about 8,500 sq. miles of the area, affecting 6 million people. The estimated loss so far has been a loss of Rs. 10,000 human lives and 75,000 heads of cattle.

A HON. MEMBER : More than that.

SHRI P. K. DEO : About 8½ lakhs of houses have been levelled to the ground and the standing crops which stood ready for harvesting in 25 lakhs of acres of land have been completely washed away. A coconut plantation which is contributing to the economy of the area has been totally devastated and those trees are lying as dead soldiers in a battlefield.

Sir, the people of Orissa are extremely grateful to the hon. President for his timely visit. In most unambiguous terms he has stated that the calamity is the biggest disaster of the century. It could be compared to the Bihar earthquake or to the tidal bore in Masulipatnam in the last century.

Thanks to the Rules and Procedures of this House and thanks also to the convenience of the Ministers, at long last, this much-awaited debate is taking place today, that is, after a period of nearly 6 days, in spite of the fact that some of us gave the

earliest notice saying that the first day of this Session should be utilised specifically for the Debate of the calamity of this particular magnitude this country has ever witnessed before. This could only be possible because of the complacent attitude of the Central Government and because of the present composition of the Lok Sabha and also because of the fact that the Government of Orissa, legally functioning there, is not to the liking of the Centre.

If you look at the graph you will find that the intensity of the ravages and the magnitude of the loss have been continuously on the increase. As pointed out by my friend earlier-I don't want to quote the figures, this year it has reached the peak. 6 million people have been affected; 25 lakhs acres of crop have been damaged. I would like to know from the expert like Dr. K. L. Rao, whether it is not due to the fact that underground nuclear tests are being held in some parts of the world which has led to such things to happen here. Sir, as far back as 1967, while there was a debate on Orissa cyclone in this very House, Dr. K. L. Rao was then presiding over the Ministry of Irrigation and power. He promised one thing then which he reiterated on the occasion of the debate on Andhra cyclone. It was that a radar station would be installed in Paradeep. But I am very sorry to say that up till now, it has remained a moonshine. We are told that the Bharat Electronics at Bangalore has been asked to manufacture and instal the radar units. But considering the way in which the public sector undertaking are functioning in this country today, it would be futile to expect the expeditious installation of the radar. If only the radar had been installed in time, this calamity could have been averted.

Even after the Indo-Soviet treaty and cooperation in the field of technology, it is an irony that we have to depend still on the weather forecast of the American satellites. I do not want to go into the details, but as pointed out by my hon. friend Shri Surendra Mohanty, at least 24 hour's notice had been given by the American satellite that a cyclone of that magnitude was going to hit the coast of Orissa. Dr. K. L. Rao also has stated in his report that on 29th October at 10 a.m. Government

[Shri P N. Deo]

had learnt from this satellite that a cyclone was moving towards the Orissa coast, and the tidal bore came at midnight. During all this period of 12 hours, no warning was given to the people of that area to be alert. Even though Shrimati Nandini Satpathy is the Minister of Information and Broadcasting and is the solitary representative of Orissa in the Council of Ministers she has been completely neglectful in her duty to warn the people of Orissa through her mass media of communication and through the AIR to be alert and move to safer areas. She has completely failed in her duty. I charge her with dereliction of duty. In all sincerity, I would submit that she should resign if she thinks herself to be honourable. To save her skin, she has started maligning and mud-slinging against the Orissa Government with Don Quixotic statements. She has stated that the Orissa Government have been unable to tackle the situation and there has been a partisan and parochial approach in the matter. I would like to say that for God's sake, let none inject party-politics into human misery. For God's sake, let no one make political capital out of the suffering of humanity.

We are grateful that Shri Yeshwantrao Chavan made an air dash to the area and made a very generous statement :

"Money will not stand in the way of relief and rehabilitation."

But on the other hand the Central team has got the cheek to go and direct the State Government to restrict the relief to a region which is only 3 miles from the coast. The Central leaders made generous statements publicly to get applause from the people. But at the same time, they have given a handle to the political parties and to the people of the area to make demands for more liberal relief. Stealthily, at the same time, they have directed the Central team to act in a different way. I do not want this role of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde to be adopted by the Government of India in such a calamity.

I would like to quote in this regard from the Prime Minister's statement at Bhubaneswar :

"The Prime Minister told newsmen that finance would not be an inhibiting factor for providing relief to the cyclone-hit people."

In the same breath, she says in the committee that 'for the best part of the plan you need resources'. I cannot understand what is the meaning, behind this.

Regarding the central assistance of Rs. 5 crores, it has been explained that the Orissa Government has lately been given Rs. 5 crores. This is nothing a drop in the ocean. Even for short-term measures, they need Rs. 50 crores. In their memorandum, they have submitted the details and without going into the realities of the situation, the Government of India have advanced Rs. 2 crores as ways and means advances to the State Government and have Rs. 3 crores for loan to agriculturists.

In this regard, I would like to point out that the money is not to be squandered. The Orissa Government's reputation for its financial discipline is always spotless. There is not a single overdraft of the State Government on the Reserve Bank of India. We want that every pie spent is well spent.

Last year—subject to correction—due to drought in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra, Rs. 18 crores and Rs. 15 crores respectively were advanced to these States. In all humility, I would like to say that the impression should not go round that because Dr. K. L. Rao comes from Andhra and Shri Chavan from Maharashtra, those liberal amounts have been given to these States by way of central assistance.

An all-Party relief committee has been formed under the chairmanship of the Governor who was till the other day a Congress (R) MP in the other House. This relief committee has been functioning very well. But I cannot understand why some parties who were associated with that relief committee started grumbling and started a rival relief committee. I would like to point out that this rival relief committee has created confusion in the collection of much-needed material and in their distribution. But one redeeming

feature is that some of the saner elements in the Congress (R) like Shri S. S. Mohapatra, Shri Arjun Sethi and Shri Anadi Charan Das have disowned this rival committee and expressed their full confidence in the committee presided over by the Governor.

As for long-term measures, the memorandum which the State Government has given makes out a case for Rs. 145 crores for high embankments, casuarina plantation, rehabilitation and so on. This amount should be granted to the State so that they can go ahead with the long-term measures with full vigour.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : It is indeed a tragedy that a State which had suffered a visitation of flood in July and August this year has once been subjected to one of the worst cyclones of this century and our hearts go out to the people who have suffered and the families who have been rendered homeless and all those who have become destitute.

Hon. members from both sides are agreed that the tragedy has been of a great magnitude. I wish members on both sides appreciated this and did not make it a party issue and the debate was held at a high level as usually happens in such cases. Because of the magnitude of this tragedy, the question is not which State suffers, which party dominates or which party is ruling in which particular state. It is the humanity in general that has suffered. If one Indian suffered, it is the heart of India which suffer. I think on a vital issue like this, this matter should not have been approached from a partisan angle. I am sorry if some bitterness has been created on this score. This has not come from one side only. There have been insinuations hurled from both sides and I think it is inexcusable, irrespective of the side from which it emanated. I do wish that later speakers would give due consideration to this.

16.24 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY in the Chair]

Before we go into the financial aspect which I am supposed to touch on, there are one or two points which I would like to clarify to put the record straight.

The first is that the hon. gentleman from the CPI said that the help given by the Centre has not been worth giving; that it was not adequate and it should be something substantial; something tangible, as he said. I fail to understand what the word 'tangible' really means in the dictionary of the CPI. As we understand, 'tangible' is something which can be felt, which can be seen, which may be visible to the common eye, and I think that the relief which has been sent by the Centre—it may not be adequate according to his consideration and according to his conjecture—is something which is tangible and which can be seen through the eye even of the CPI if I may be permitted to say so.

Secondly, there was a pun on the word benevolence. I think the word 'benevolence' is in itself a very benevolent term. When we used the word 'benevolent', I think they should be wise enough to understand it in the proper context. I think there was a big pun on that word as there was a feeling that the Central Government was not benevolent when the word was used and they made certain discrimination so far as the particular State of Orissa was concerned.

I come from a very backward State like Uttar Pradesh. We share the agony and the problems of other States that do not happen to be very prosperous. We understand the conditions of the people living in the villages, who are not very rich, whose income is very low. But we do not want to be told what we really do need; what the people want is full succour and sympathy, and sympathy which is not lip sympathy but real constructive sympathy. Therefore, the term 'benevolent' was not used in a very benevolent spirit.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : You call Uttar Pradesh backward when it suits your convenience.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI

If it does not suit Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu of West Bengal, certainly it does not suit the I P people (*Interruption*) The UP character is never subject to doubt, except may be in the present context as expressed by the hon Member just now'

MR CHAIRMAN No cross-talk please

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI

Certain expressions were made by the hon Member from the Swatantra party, the leader, who preceded me just now He said there were certain factors which were due to the present composition of the Lok Sabha I fail to understand that Every hon Member of this Lok Sabha, whether he sits here or there, has been sent by the electorate This is a sovereign, democratic republic, and so, to say that it is due to the present composition of the Lok Sabha is to make a mockery of the electorate of India, and I do not think that he really meant it when he said it

Secondly, the complacency of the Ministers, as he said For that, I can only say there was no complacency about it Fortunately, there was no complacency, because, first, I would like to give the dates The date of the cyclone, the devastating tragedy, was 29th and 30th October The Finance Minister visited the State on the 3rd November, and the date of the release of Rs 2 crores by the Finance Ministry was immediately the next stage—4th November Then, Rs 3 crores were released by the Ministry of Agriculture on the 10th November The estimate of the State Government which was submitted to the Central team was on the 17th November It does take a little time even for the State Government to bring everything on paper, because the estimates were only submitted to the Central team on the 17th November In the meantime, the Central team which has been sent at the initiative of the State Government had already visited the State on the 16th and stayed there for two days The Prime Minister, immediately on her return, visited the State on the 19th Therefore, I do not know where the complacency comes in

The other point was about the attitude of the Government of India towards Orissa, and probably the feeling was that they were slack I would like to allay any feeling that there has been any discrimination so far as the financial aspect is concerned I may only point out two things It is quite true, as some Members have said, that the Orissa Government's initial estimate for flood relief measures was Rs 12.6 crores The Central team ceiling of Rs 3.90 crores was arrived at after detailed discussion with the State Government representatives We have not received any communication so far from the State Government that the team's recommendations were not adequate Who is responsible, and where does the delay lie? In a matter like this the Centre has necessarily to depend on the judgment of the Central team which consists of representatives of all the concerned Ministries If the State Government wanted a review of the ceiling, it was open to them to ask for such a review So far, such a review has not been asked for, where does the delay lie here also? We have not received any report regarding the progress of the expenditure either

For the first time it has been mentioned here that Rs 3.63 crores have been spent As soon as details were received more funds will be released I can only repeat the words of the Prime Minister, the President and also of the Finance Minister that finance will not stand in the way of any relief that is needed by the people of Orissa The normal procedure is that we await the report of the study team, as we have not received any complaint that the relief work is suffering due to paucity of funds

In the earlier years various Ministries used to send out their own teams but later on it was realised that a better method would be for the Finance Ministry to send a team and other Ministries should associate with it

As recommended by the finance Commission, Orissa Government have to provide Rs 1.25 crores annually in their budget for relief purposes Central assistance is given towards expenditure in

relief when it exceeds this provision. Therefore when the Centre is asked the Centre has rushed help through the Agriculture, Defence and other Ministries.

On relief items, 75 per cent of the expenditure can be assisted by the Centre, 50 per cent as grant and 25 per cent as loan. The balance of 25 per cent has normally to be met by the State but in case of financial difficulties even this can be covered by Central assistance. Relief items in this category include gratuitous and emergency relief, assistance to students, assistance to the destitute and the homeless etc. public health measures, drinking water supply etc. In special cases, even supply of seed and pesticides to very small farmers can be included in his category although as a normal rule this is discouraged. If the Orissa Government seeks help from the Centre, the Centre will not hesitate to rush this assistance to the State.

The Orissa Government have submitted an estimate of about Rs. 50 crores as their requirement for the year 71-72 for cyclone relief measures. Rs. 29.5 crores for relief and Rs. 20.5 crores for loans. This is being considered. After it has been considered and the report of the Central team comes in I think necessary measures will be taken. In the meantime I have to put it on record that the Centre has rushed assistance as soon as it was possible. The Defence Ministry, the Army provided power boots, medical stores, medicines etc. Every assistance should be provided in the face of a national calamity. We do not have to enumerate all that we have done. I can only end up by saying that funds will continue to be provided subject to proper and effective utilization.

Some Members had already referred to this point that there is today a cyclone of even great or magnitude, that is that an emergency has been declared in Pakistan and that should make us all take note of the situation irrespective of the parties in the country. The country is facing a very grave situation. There is the problem of Bangla Desh refugees and money is needed for them, money is needed for meeting problems creat-

ed by calamities and above all money is needed for defence preparedness. Money should flow where it is necessary and work should not suffer and money should not be wasted. If the State Government of Orissa want anything to be done it will be done immediately. That is all I have to say.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO (Chatrapur):

I was surprised to here my friend Surendra Mohanty and P. K. Deo criticising the Congress party in Orissa for forming a rival relief committee. The committee that was formed is not a committee of the congress party alone. It consists of representatives of the Congress, CPI and the PSP in the State, the whole idea being that it should function as a liaison committee so that relief measures undertaken by the State Government are properly done and that no persons are left out. We received complaints that the relief measures are not reaching every section of the affected people. Whether right or wrong, when complaints are received, we thought it necessary that workers of these parties should form vigilance committees at the village level, so that they can inform the Government officials entrusted with relief work about the complaints. That is the main idea. It does not function in opposition to or as a rival to the all party committee. How can a non-official committee raise crores of rupees needed for the relief? It is just a liaison committee.

Another point was made that the central Government is not sympathetic. A section of the press has also said that only aerial surveys were made by central ministers, only lip sympathy has been shown and no money has been released. This is wrong. The Deputy Finance Minister has already given the amount that has been released. The centre is prepared to release more money, but there must be firm data. It has to be verified and apart from the Finance Ministry, Planning Commission is also involved and it takes time. The required information from the State Government has not yet been received. When it is received, it will be scrutinised and the money would be released. That is the undertaking given by the Finance Minister and the Prime Minister also made a similar statement at Bhubaneswar on the 19th.

[Shri Jagannath Rao]

Now, what is to be done to meet this calamity? Several thousands of people and cattle have perished. People who are alive have lost their belongings. Some lands are sand-cast and some inundated by saline water. Therefore, agricultural operations cannot be taken up. Immediate relief and rehabilitation is required. If possible, the sand should be removed from the lands in time for the rabi cultivation or at least for the kharif crop next year. But if the sand is very deep, that area should be reserved for afforestation and cultivation of casuarina or cashew. In the case of lands inundated with saline water, if a channel could be constructed from the sea to those lands, they can be converted into salt pans. It is for the agro-scientists to see those areas and advise what should be done.

Many houses have collapsed. Mr. Biju Patnaik, Chairman of the State Planning Board, has prepared a statement which says that Rs. 166 crores are required. But the statement does not give any data. It only says so many houses have been lost and at the rate of Rs. 4000 per house, it comes to so many crores. It does not say what is the nature of the house, what is the size whether it was bamboo-thatched etc. A census has to be taken in each village about the nature of the house, its value, how much it will cost to reconstruct it etc. These data are not available. Then, where is so much money with the Central Government? It is not a *Kamadhenu* which can be milked at any time we want. Therefore, it is no good blaming any government. We have to see whether the request is based on facts. That has not been done so far. I do not blame the State Government because the State Government had no information. I was in Orissa on the 29th, 30th and 31st October, 1971. I heard a warning when I was at Bhubaneswar. When I left for Delhi on the 31st there was no information because communications were cut off as also roads and telephones. Only on the 2nd the radio announced the damage caused. I do not blame the State Government because even today some of the areas are inaccessible. So, there is every reason for discrepancies in the figures

of the Central Government, the State Government and the Governor.

Coming to rehabilitation, it should be immediate. We cannot think of long term measures which are protective measures at this stage. We have now to think of immediate relief to the cyclone affected people. Embankment, afforestation etc. should form part of the Fourth or Fifth plan. Our immediate problem is to rehabilitate these people by reclaiming agricultural lands. If the lands are fit for agriculture, they should be used for agriculture; otherwise, we should grow cashew trees or use them as salt pans, depending upon the nature of the soil. Technical people should visit the area and suggest what could be done in the circumstances and what is the amount required.

It is said that the meteorological department has failed in its duty. I do not agree with that view. I heard a warning on the radio that a cyclone is likely to hit Orissa at Gopalpur. Later I heard that it will not hit Gopalpur but was likely to hit Puri.

The Jumbo island where thousands of people have perished as a result of tidal bore is a very low lying area; it is in fact below the sea level. We have to see whether that island could be used only for agriculture and the people should stay in the mainland. Government should examine whether there is any danger in allowing the people to continue to stay on that island. If there is no safety to the people when they stay there, they should be settled in the mainland so that they may go and do agricultural work and come back.

These are the measures which should urgently be taken into consideration by the State Government. I am sure the Central Government, the Planning Commission and the Ministries of the Government of India are willing to co-operate. Their willing co-operation would be forthcoming and there is no reason for anyone of us in this House to doubt the sincerity or the sympathy of the Government of India.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): What is happening in Orissa

is without a parallel. But could we not have got prior information so that the effect of the disaster could be minimised? There were a large number of low pressure areas where the wind velocity fell to 17 to 27 knots and then at the time of the hurricane it rose up to 47 to 48 knots. The velocity of the hurricane when it reached Orissa coast was 175 km per hour.

According to government estimates, which I maintain is grossly under-stated it has destroyed property worth Rs. 596 crores and taken 1,023 lives. This is the sixth cyclone in Orissa in ten years. There were two in 1966, one in 1967 and two more in 1968. In the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea which surround our country there are usually 10 such storms every year. This time the Orissa hurricane by comparison was 25 per cent more severer than the previous ones. It takes place during the months of April-May and October-December. In May to October 1969 in Andhra 1,000 people were killed and Rs. 250 crores worth of property were destroyed.

What steps have been taken by the Government in this regard. Dr K. L. Rao is a very intelligent man. Is he not aware of the NADWARN system, the natural disaster warning system? The Irrigation and Power Ministry had set up a committee to coordinate and proceed between the Centre and the State Government. What is the outcome of that? We want to know specifically here today.

Timely warning, and arrangements and facilities for evacuation could easily have minimised the toll if not avoided the loss. The whole world is now thinking of timely warning to avoid the effect of this calamity. At least, warn the fishermen and those people who are taken unawares. Nothing has been done. In the United States this NADWARN SYSTEM is working with a lot of effect.

What has happened to advance detection, including earthquake, and the national radar network? Dr. Rao is fully aware of these things. Is he helpless? Is it not a fact that the Government is not finding money for these essential items which

would save the lives of hundreds of thousands of people and property and cattle worth crores of rupees? I have a feeling that he has not been given enough money by the Central Government.

There is also the question of post-cyclone work. We want to know specifically what is being done. From our experience in West Bengal we know that the Central Government will always come out with hurricane tours, impressive speeches and tall talks. I am not blaming Dr. Rao; I know, he is not very powerful in the matter of allocating funds. But when the question of giving the real money comes, it trickles down. Secretaries and bureaucrats go and try to underplay the calamity. In the mean time, people become more and more feeble; their voice becomes feeble. And they take the opportunity. They try to do politics out of the whole thing. They do not want to spend the money that is required there, but they must take the credit for cashing it.

The Government has failed, not that they do not have talent or the hands, but because of lack of attention and funds. They are not interested in the welfare of the common man. That is what it boils down to.

In ECAFE, United Nations, they are coordinating the world meteorological organisation since 1968. We want to hear all about these things from Dr. Rao's mouth here. Then there are the Australian efforts of tropical cyclone warning system. These are all positive steps. The scientists today say that by sending wall clouds around the eye of the matured cyclone the speed could be considerably reduced. We want to know what you have done with regard to that. You have done practically nothing.

On the long Eastern coastline there is only one radar at Visakhapatnam. The Meteorological Department had strongly suggested that there should be eight radar stations—at Calcutta, Bhubaneswar, Masulipatnam, Madras, Nagapatinam, Goa and Bombay. But the Visakhapatnam one, which was imported from Japan, is the only one functioning today and the rest seven

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

are hanging fire with Bharat Electronics in Bangalore. Why is it that sufficient importance and priority has not been attached to the delivery and supply of these seven radar equipments? If that would have been done, possibly today we could have saved a lot of human lives and property.

At the present moment it is a 25 or 50-years age-old practice, the primitive practice, of depending on ships to give you the warning. But what happens when the ship gets the danger signal, when they feel that something is coming and they vacate their base and run away to safer places? How do you expect them to give you the information? Kindly tell us about that.

About the television picture from the satellite on the study of cloud structure, you have in Madras, Calcutta and Bombay automatic picture-taking equipment, but the meteorologist can only get them once in a day. It is far too inadequate. The Japanese offer of picture-taking every 20 minutes is good. But how are you going to find the money for that? It costs Rs 16 crores, if I am right. And it will take a minimum period of three to four years. In the mean time you may lose another several millions of rupees and several millions of lives. This should be taken as seriously as possible and in the mean time the police wireless should be made the fullest use of. Whenever there is a cyclone warning the police wireless should be made full use of. Also, the All India Radio—I call it All India Radio—its services are inadequate. They ignore such warnings and also the summarise the warnings to make them too brief to be understandable to a common man. Don't talk about big things. But do something about it because it is happening everywhere almost every half a year.

The States have very limited resources and they cannot possibly be expected to find the resources and fight such calamity and its after-effects. There is no question of bringing politics with human miseries and their lives.

Besides this, there is the question of floods. I am quoting from Dr Rao's own speech in the 15th meeting of the Central

Flood Control Board saying that they have lost from 1961-70 at least 1231 crores worth of property. I will not say how many lives have been lost. But these measures would have certainly cost you much less. You are not paying enough attention to those actions which can save the life and property of the common man.

If you have no money, you can draw money from the LIC. You have got the nationalised banks. You can float other loans and you reduce your police and other administrative expenses. There should be no difficulty about finding money where saving of human lives and their bare minimum assets are concerned.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI (Bhadrak)
Mr Chairman, Sir, it is unfortunate for me that I represent a constituency which has been completely devastated by severe flood, saline inundation and cyclone.

I should like to mention here that the Government of Orissa could have saved the situation if they had taken timely measures or timely precautions to give help to the people. According to the guidance of the Meteorological Department, a cyclone is formed in the Bay of Bengal from April to December and in pre-monsoon period, and in post-monsoon period the cyclone is severe. The cyclone of 1942 occurred in the month of October. So, the Government of Orissa could have been more conscious during this period to evacuate people after receiving cyclone alarm.

There is an emergency department in every district during the monsoon months to evacuate the people and to give them relief. There should also have been a cyclone emergency department for the purpose of evacuation and giving timely relief to the people.

The House may be interested to know that in Balasore district, the Government's thinking was that the flood season was over and they had released all boats and motor launches which were kept for evacuating people. When the flood came, they could not rescue the people in time. They could not rescue a single man in time.

Then, I will say something about the inefficient machinery dealing with relief and rehabilitation. The Government of Orissa has told us through their publications that they have given cooked food for seven days and foodgrains to the people. This may be correct as far as the constituencies of big people are concerned. But I can say with all knowledge that they have not given even an ounce of food to the flood-affected areas of Balasore District and some parts of Cuttack District. The relief is given on the basis of the 1961 Census whereas it should be on the basis of 1971 Census and on account of this there is a great deal of confusion among the people and the officers.

So, I submit that the Government should now concentrate on digging of tube-wells in the villages where there is drought so that people can grow double crops and multiple crops. As a short-term and immediate measure the Central Government should grant at least crores of rupees for rehabilitation of these flood-affected persons and moreover, fair-price shops should be opened in large numbers so that rice and wheat are readily available all-round. Cash assistance also should be immediately given to these poor people so that their purchasing power is restored.

In my constituency it is unfortunate that there are no alternative crops and the position becomes more precarious. So, as a long-term measure, house-building advances should be liberally giving to the villagers according to their need and the advances should not be governed by the credit-worthiness of the person concerned.

A team of top scientists should be sent to Orissa to study the problem of desalination of the paddy fields. The scientists should also be asked to suggest measures for permanently solving the problem of saline inundation of the cultivable lands, As you are aware, Sir, this part of Orissa is the fertile paddy belt and unless it is safeguarded, the backbone of Orissa's economy will be broken.

So, I request further that all sorts of

measures and schemes should be launched by the Central Government with promptness and to create job opportunities among the people of these localities. Otherwise, their condition will be very miserable and people will die without any work and without any food.

Thank you, Sir.

*SHRI J. M. GOWDER (Nilgiris) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the outset, I would like to draw your attention to the paradoxical situation prevailing now in our country. Forgetting the sorry plight of the people of Orissa who have been seriously afflicted by the cyclone, without giving adequate thought to the immediate relief measures that should be taken, the Central Government is blaming the State Government and the State Government is blaming in its turn the Central Government. In this mutual recrimination, the poor people who have been rendered homeless, the common people who are suffering all sorts of difficulties, have been conveniently forgotten. I would request that both the Central Government and the State Government should remember the hardships of the poor people and not indulge in the game of mud-slinging at this critical juncture.

17 hrs.

On 14th October the Meteorological Department gave a warning that a cyclone was forming in the Bay of Bengal and it might hit the port of Paradip. But it did not come off as anticipated. On 29-30 October, the cyclone hit the entire coastal line of Orissa and it is strange that only a few hours before the cyclone, the Meteorological Department could give the warning. How could the precious lives of the people be saved within such a short time? How could protection be given to them at such a short notice? Are we living in America? At such a critical hour, if we were living in America, a fleet of helicopters would have been employed and the people would have been transported to safer places. Our economic development is so tardy that we don't even have sufficient number of bull-

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Shri J M Gowder]

oak-carts to shift the people away from the cyclone-hit areas. By the time the Government makes up its mind in the matter of taking relief measures, the natural calamity takes its toll of human lives. If you dispassionately see what kind of protection and relief measures have been given to the people, you will find that nothing constructive has been done. What we find is that a natural calamity like cyclone occurs and immediately after that a discussion is held in this House and there ends the matter. In our history there seems to be no occasion in which advance action or immediate relief measures after the calamity has been taken effectively by the Government. The affected people have not been given the succour at the appropriate time.

It might be that the Swatantra Party or some other political party might be ruling the State of Orissa. Mainly on that ground the Centre cannot just brush aside the demand of the State Government saying that it is on the high side. It is an accepted fact that the State Government is the nearest organisation to the affected people and they have got the machinery to make an on-the-spot study of the problem. They might have asked Rs. 100 crores. If only a paltry sum of Rs. 2 crores is sanctioned, where is the question of fairplay and justice? Are you not ashamed to say that a sum of Rs. 2 crores has been sanctioned for cyclone relief measures? For Bengla Desh refugees, the Centre is spending Rs. 3 crores a day. You are also aware, Sir, that so many new taxes have been levied on the people of the country to feed the Bengla Desh refugees. Are the people of Orissa not the refugees from the serious natural calamity of cyclone? Are they not suffering like the Bengla Desh refugees? Should the Centre not give at least Rs. 3 crores to the people of Orissa who have been made destitutes by the cyclone? I am not able to appreciate why even this sum has not been given to the people of Orissa.

For the sake of scoring a point in a debate, the Centre may say that whatever assistance is asked by the State and the people will be extended by the Centre whenever such a request is made. I feel that the Centre is showing a closed fist because of the fear that if adequate assistance is given, the credit might go to the

opposition parties which are ruling the State now. The Centre might also like to appropriate all the credit to itself by doing everything directly and that is why, perhaps, the Prime Minister is going to send a team of ruling party members to Orissa. I need not say that the underlying idea is the coming elections. Are the affected people to be used as the pawns in the chess-game of politics of the ruling party, especially at the time when they are in acute distress? For goodness sake, I would like to appeal to the Centre, they should approach the problem merely on human angle and absolutely without any political considerations. This is not a problem concerning only a particular political party and it should not be exploited for party ends. It is not enough if an aerial survey in a helicopter is made by the high dignitaries of the Government. Dr Rao was good enough to go in person and he tried to associate himself with the sufferings of the people. The Congress party members who spoke before me ridiculed the demand of the State Government for central assistance in the matter of providing houses to the cyclone affected people. Do they expect that whenever such calamities occur the State Government should come before the Centre with bended knees and with a begging bowl? I can quote a number of instances that even when the States have come to the Centre with genuine demands, the Centre has shown its reluctance even to consider such requests. I am reminded of a story in Tamil. When the daughter-in-law of a house was about to offer food to a hungry beggar, at her door-step, the frowning mother-in-law snatched it from the hands of daughter-in-law and later offered the food herself to the beggar, thereby asserting her unquestioned authority as the mistress of the house. I have to say that in the matter of extending assistance to the people of Orissa the Centre has adopted a similar attitude. Instead of attempting to mitigate the sufferings of millions of people in Orissa, the Centre seems to have a political bias.

Shri Chintaman Panigrahi just now narrated the tale of woe and was of the view that at least 200,000 people would have perished in this cyclone. 60,000 hectares of cultivable land have become barren and it is felt that for coming three years the

cultivators will not be able to plough the land. Has the Centre given thought to the problem of what should be done to the thousands of cultivators who will not be able to till the land for another three years? It is also estimates the crops worth Rs. 200 crores have been destroyed by the cyclone. Has the Centre made any assessment of the quantum of foodgrains needed by the people of Orissa? I would request the hon. Minister to announce in this House the quantum of foodgrains supplied to the people of Orissa to meet this crisis.

There was a news item in the Press, just before the cyclone, that the cyclone was forming 300 miles away from Paradip port and it was expected to hit East Bengal. But, the entire coastal area including Paradip port was subjected to the fury of cyclone. We can imagine how the forecasts made by the Meteorological Department are totally misleading to the detriment of the people living in coastal areas. It might be argued that there are not enough number of radar installations to forecast the weather. How can the entire country be served by one radar station? I would request that the Government should go into the question of the requirement of radar installations throughout the country and make earnest endeavours to have them at the earliest opportunity. Another strange thing that happened here is that the Cuttack All India Radio did not announce even the warning given by the Meteorological Department just a few hours before the occurrence of cyclone. With a view to ensuring that such lapses do not recur in the future, I would suggest that the Government should appoint a Committee to go into the question as to how this happened and to suggest remedial measures for the future.

India has a long coast-line of thousands of miles. In particular, the eastern coast is more susceptible to cyclone havocs. From Calcutta to Madras and Tut'corin, there have been many cyclones from time to time and the entire east has been ravaged any number of times. It is time that the Government here at the cen're gives serious thought to this problem and devise ways and means to give protection to the cro:es of people living on the

coast line from cyclone havoc. Inspite of all precautionary steps taken by the Government, if the people are to suffer from such a natural calamity, immediate relief measures should be undertaken by the Centre.

Before I conclude, I would suggest that such problems should be approached on human considerations and definitely not on political plane. So far as the question of sufferings of common people is concerned, the sole criterion for the Centre should be humanitarian consideration and nothing else.

SHRI KUMAR MAJHI (Keonjhar :
Spoke in Oriya.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : He is speaking in Oriya. There should be arrangements for translation. Kindly convey this to the Speaker.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is for the future. He has given notice in writing. So he is allowed to speak.

**SHRI KUMAR MAJHI : Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I would like to tell a few words, about petiable conditions of the people, who have been the victims of the recent cyclone in Orissa. All of us know that, this devastating cyclone, accompanied with heavy down pours, and the tidal waves, wrought havoc on lakhs of people, cattle, houses, roads, ambankments, crops etc. The figures of all the damages are not yet known conclusively. The figures of the State Government are, I, belive, Sir, not revealing the true picture of the loss, particularly in respect of loss to private property. The utensils, the food grains personal effects etc. of the villagers have not at all been included in the calculation of loss. Loss of these, together with the collapse, of the cottage like houses of the poorer people, is, to my mind, unbearable on their part. It is very difficult for them to recoup this loss in some years to come. Even so, the State Government is not taking these, into account for estimation of the magnitude of the suffering of the poorer people day by day the figures of human and cattle casualties went on increasing. Even

*The original speech was delivered in Oriya.

[Shri Kumar Majhi]

now, dreadful reports from interior parts of my State are coming with shocks to us. Here again I would like to speak Sir, that the State Government has failed in assessing the damages as soon as it should have been.

In my constituency, Sir, the entire Ananda Sub-division and a part of the Sadar Sub-division in Keonjhar district and the entire Sukinda Assembly constituency have been very badly affected. You know Sir, my constituency is a tribal belt you also know Sir, the economic condition of the Adibasi people who, do not get a square meal in each day of a year. What a suffering, the cyclone has caused to them is beyond one's imagination. I would say, in a nutshell, that the recent cyclone, has broken the back-bone of the people of my constituency.

Speaker Sir, due to the recent cyclone more than three lakhs of people in Keonjhar district and more than one and half lakhs from Sukinda Assembly constituency in Cuttack district which are under my constituency have been very badly affected. The nature has made the people of these areas a target of its vagaries. It will surely not be irrelevant, Sir, to point out that the people of my constituency are suffering calamities every year either from cyclone or from drought or from flood. In the years 1965-66, 1967, 68, 1969-70 there were heavy flood and prolonged drought. Every year witnesses such natural calamities of one kind or the other. I would not like to take time of this House by narrating the past sufferings of the people of my constituency. But I would certainly like to impress on you Sir, that nature has been unkind to the people of my area.

Sir, the Government on the other hand is callous in respect of development of my area. You know, Sir, my constituency is rich in mineral sources and other deposits, but the people are poorest. The State Government has not given full relief to them. Even the scanty relief extended, to these people, were not properly distributed. I would invite and welcome every one of this house to visit my area and see what suffering the people are undergoing. The State Government has stopped the emergent relief measures. Now, the yesterday's relieved has become a today's distressed

due to stoppage of free distribution of succour, I do not like to press that succour should be given always to the people of my constituency. But I believe you will agree that these poor people, especially the firm and the disabled cannot survive unless succour is given, for some times more, at least till they reap a crop.

Speaker Sir, the people have lost all their assets. They are now asking to each other one question, that is, how to survive. This question has, at its behind, the strong will force to build up the area for their upliftment. It would be prudent to provide them, means to develop the region. The poor people of a rich area with their strong will force will never fail to come up to the expectations. I would therefore suggest that immediate step should be taken to establish a Nickel plant in Sukinda Mines area for Industrial development, to take up the Bhimkund Dam Project for irrigation facilities and to construct Fakirpur-Nuagoan embankment along the banks of the Baitarani river for protection from flood. These schemes will help both the educated and uneducated victims of nature to survive and to feel that they are not neglected by their brethren in other parts of the country.

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान (घार) : सभारति महोदय, उड़ीसा के तूफान, समुद्रीय तूफान को लेकर जो भारी नुकसान हुआ है, जनहानि हुई है और कई गांव बह गए हैं, और उस सब का जो एक दर्द भरा दृश्य यहां पर खींचा गया है, वह राष्ट्र के लिए एक बहुत ही अज्जाजनक बात है और खास कर शासन के लिए एक बहुत ही बदनामी का बायस है, इस में कोई दो रायें नहीं हो सकती हैं। जहां तक समुद्री तूफान का सम्बन्ध है केन्द्रीय सरकार और शासन का यह फर्ज और कर्तव्य था कि मौसम के दफ्तर को जिस तरह से सक्षमता का परिचय उसने दिया है, जिस तरह से बड़ा काम करना चाहिये था उसने, वह काम उसने नहीं किया है। यह बान भी यहां वाद विवाद में स्पष्ट हो गई है। यह साफ जाहिर होता है कि जो वर्तमान केन्द्रीय सरकार है वह भारत की रक्षा करने के काम में, जनता की रक्षा करने के काम में और राहत के

काम करने में बिल्कुल निकम्मी साबित हुई है। शासकीय दल की ओर से, केन्द्रीय सरकार से कहा जाता है कि वहाँ की सरकार ने मांग नहीं भेजी, ब्योरा नहीं भेजा। यह रैंड टेप की बात हुई। लेकिन जो भारत सरकार का मुख्य—कर्तव्य था उसका उसने निर्वाह नहीं किया। मैं बता चुका हूँ कि मौसम के दपतर को जिस तरह से सक्षम और एफिशेंट बनना चाहिये था वह सही बना। बीस बार्ड्स सालो में सरकार को जिस तरह से देश को मजबूत बनाने के लिए तथा इस तरह की विपत्तियों से उसकी रक्षा करने के उपाय करने चाहिये थे वे उसने नहीं किये। राहत पहुँचाना भी कोई नई बात नहीं है। समुद्री तूफान तथा बाढ़ें समय समय पर आती रही हैं। इनसे नुकसान भी होता रहा है। लेकिन हम अनुभव करते हैं कि जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की जिम्मेदारियाँ थी कि आधुनिक षंजों की सहायता से जन धन की हानि होने से बचाएँ, उनका उसने पालन नहीं किया। जिस तरह से जो नुकसान हुआ है उसका नकशा यहाँ खींचा गया है उसको देखते हुए मुझे ऐसा लगता कि इन बीबीस सालो में केन्द्रीय सरकार को जिन आधुनिक षंजों की स्थापना करनी चाहिए थी, उनकी स्थापना न करके बड़ी भूल की है। समय पर लोगों को तूफान आने की सूचना नहीं दी गई। पिछले वर्षों के इतिहास को आप देखें। बंगाल की खाड़ी का समुद्र आज से नहीं हमेशा से ही घबंकर और उग्र रूप धारण करता रहा है। इस वास्ते बहुत पहले से ऐसे उपाय करने चाहिए थे ताकि समय समय पर होने वाले नुकसान से बचा जा सके।

मेरा अनुभव यह है कि 21 साल से जो भी काम सरकार ने किए हैं मानवता, रक्षा या राहत के नाम पर, उन में उस ते राजनीतिक बातें घुसेड़ी है और आज भी हम यही देख रहे हैं। सभी ट्रेडरी बैचिज की तरफ से कहा गया है कि जैसे जैसे वहाँ से राहत के लिए मांग आयेगी, वैसे-वैसे मदद देंगे। वहाँ पर प्रधान मंत्री और अन्य मंत्री गये हैं। एक स्टडी टीम

भी नहीं गई है। लेकिन जिस ढंग से वहाँ पर हुई हानि का एसेसमेंट किया गया है और जिस तरह से सहायता पहुँचाई गई है, उसको देखकर ताज्जुब होता है। बंगला देश वे जो एक करोड़ शरणार्थी आये हैं, उनकी सेनटेनेन्स के लिए तीन करोड़ रुपया प्रतिदिन खर्च किया जा रहा है। लेकिन अपने ही जिन भाइयों पर मुसीबत आई है, उनकी मदद ऐसे की जा रही है, जैसे समुद्र में पानी की एक बूँद डाली गया जाये। यह इस बात का प्रत्यक्ष प्रमाण नहीं है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बारे में भी अपने कुछ राजनैतिक स्वार्थ को सामने रख रही है। जिस तरह से सरकार ने मानवता के नाम पर शरणार्थियों का मामला लटका रखा है, उसी तरह से वह इस समस्या के सम्बन्ध में भी राजनैतिक बातों को ला कर देश का सत्यानाश करने पर तुली हुई है।

प्रश्न यह है कि जब और देश रैंडार आदि आधुनिक उपकरणों के सम्बन्ध में इतना आगे बढ़ गये हैं, तो क्या कारण है कि हमारे देश ने इस बारे में कोई प्रगति नहीं की है। यह कितने खेद की बात है कि उड़ीसा के तटीय क्षेत्रों की साइक्लोन से रक्षा के लिए हमें हालैंड जैसे छोटे देश से सहायता और सलाह लेनी पड़ रही है। यह इस बात का सबूत है कि हमारी साइंस और टेक्नालोजी कितनी पिछड़ी हुई है। इसकी जिम्मेदारी हमारे शासन पर है।

मानवता के नाम पर बड़ी-बड़ी बातें की जाती हैं, लेकिन हम हमेशा देखते आये हैं कि विपत्तिग्रस्त लोगों को राहत पहुँचाने का कार्य केवल चुताव के समय किया जाता है और उससे पहले उसकी सबंधा उपेक्षा की जाती है।⁴

उड़ीसा एक आदिवासी प्रान्त है। वहाँ पर इतनी भारी विपत्ति आई है कि बीस हजार आदमी साइक्लोन में मारे गये हैं और पचास लाख बेघरबार हो गये हैं। वहाँ के लोगों की हमदर्दी प्राप्त करने के लिए सरकार को पूरी सहायता देनी चाहिए, लेकिन वह ऐसी बातें

[श्री भारनसिंह चौहान]

कर के अपनी प्रशमता का उदाहरण पेश कर रही है कि वहाँ एक स्टडी टीम गई है, उसकी रिपोर्ट आयेगी, आदि मेरे पूर्व वक्ताओं ने जो कुछ कहा है, उससे यह साफ जाहिर है कि इस राष्ट्रीय संकट में भी राजनीति को इनबाल्व किया जा रहा है। मैं आप के माध्यम से कहना चाहता हूँ कि राहत कार्यों और पुनर्वास के सम्बन्ध में प्रकाशन में जो अक्षमता व्याप्त है, उस को समाप्त किया जाये और एक पक्ष-व्यतिरिक्त ढंग से इस प्रकार की राष्ट्रीय विपत्तियों का मुकाबला किया जाये।

आज जब कि देश के एक भाग में इतनी बड़ी विपत्ति आई है, क्या सरकार ने राष्ट्र में वह टैम्पो, वह वातावरण पैदा किया है, जिस से सब लोग इस विपत्ति का मुकाबला करने में अपना योगदान करें? हमने पहले देखा है कि भूकम्प आदि देवी विपत्तियों के समय सारे राष्ट्र में एक सहानुभूति का वातावरण पैदा कर दिया जाता था, जिसमें देश का बच्चा बच्चा मदद करने के लिए तत्पर हो जाता था। लेकिन इस अवसर पर सरकार ऐसा वातावरण पैदा करने में कम्पलीटली फेल हुई है।

श्री अनादि चरण दास (जाजपुर) : सभ-पति महोदय, इस सदन में उड़िया का अनुवाद करने की व्यवस्था नहीं है और माननीय सदस्य उसको नहीं समझ सकते हैं, इस लिए मैं हिन्दी में बोलने का प्रयत्न करूंगा।

साइक्लोन के कारण उड़ीसा में कितनी क्षति हुई है, उसके बारे में मेरे दोस्तों ने बहुत कुछ कहा है। समाचारपत्रों में भी उसका काफी विवरण प्रकाशित हुआ है। उड़ीसा सरकार ने रिलीफ के सम्बन्ध में जो काम किया है, मुझे बताने की जरूरत नहीं है। उसने कुछ ऐसे काम किये हैं, जिनसे उसकी बहनामी हुई है। लोग कहते हैं कि उड़ीसा के लोगों को सहायता पहुंचाना सरकार का उत्तरदायित्व है और उसको वह काम करना चाहिए। उसने वह काम किया भी है, लेकिन उसमें कुछ

कमियां हैं।

यह भी कहा जाता है कि सहायता के लिए जो चावल या अन्य सामग्री भेजी जाती है, उसको बीच के लोग खा जाते हैं। कौन खा जते हैं? रूजीपति और कोई-कोई सरपंच और बोर्ड मेम्बर। ऐसे लोग सब पार्टियों में होते हैं। कोई राज-नैतिक लोग उसको नहीं खाते हैं। इसलिए यह कहना गलत है कि राजनैतिक लोग उसको खा जाते हैं। वास्तव में यह कहना चाहिए कि जिस ढंग से सहायता-कार्य किया जाना चाहिए, वे उसको नहीं कर पाते हैं। इस कारण वहां की जनता बड़े दुख और कष्ट का सामना कर रही है।

जो होना था, सो हो गया। जो लोग मर गए, उनके बारे में तो कुछ नहीं किया जा सकता है। लेकिन जो जिन्दा हैं, वे बहुत कष्ट में हैं। इसलिये उन लोगों की पूरी सहायता की जानी चाहिए।

कटक, बालासोर और पुरी जिलों को ग्रैनरी आफ उड़ीसा कहा जाता है। वहां पर जो धान पैदा होता है, वह बंगाल और दूसरे प्रान्तों को भेजा जाता है। पिछले तीन चार सालों में इस इलाके में काफी बड़े पैमाने पर बाढ़ आई है, जिसकी वजह से वहां ज्यादा पैदावार नहीं हो सकी है। इस साल वहां पर बहुत अच्छी पैदावार होनी थी। लेकिन साइक्लोन की वजह से सब कुछ बर्बाद हो गया है। वहां के लोगों के सामने समस्या है कि वे क्या खायें।

कोस्टल एरिया में ज्यादातर हरिजन और आदिवासी लोग रहते हैं। वे दस लाख से ज्यादा लोग हैं। वे लोग गांवों से बाहर रहते हैं। उसके घर छोटे छोटे होते हैं, जिनके बास-पास पेड़ बगीच नहीं होते हैं। इसलिए उनके 97 परसेंट घर बिल्कुल समतल हो गए हैं। आज वे लंग बहुत कष्ट में हैं। उनके लिए रिलीफ का जो सामान भेजा गया है, वह

उनको नहीं मिलता है। गांवों के बड़े-बड़े लोग, कास्तकार, उसको ले जाते हैं। उन लोगों को न काम मिलता है और न खाने के लिए चावल मिलता है। कोई भी देखने वाला नहीं है। जिन हरिजनों के घर गिर गए हैं और जिनके पास जमीन नहीं है, वे उस क्षेत्र में नहीं रहना चाहते हैं, क्योंकि वहां पर हर साल फलड़ और साइक्लोन आते रहते हैं। मेरे पास कम से कम पांच सौ दरकवास्तें आई हैं कि सरकार को कहा जाए कि उन लोगों को किसी दूसरी जगह बसाया जाए। इसलिए सरकार से मेरी अपील है कि करीब पांच लाख हरिजन लोगों को किसी दूसरे जिले में बसा दिया जाये, जहाँ जमीन ऐवेलेबल है, अच्छी जगह है, जंगल का एरिया है।

हमने देखा और सरकार से बात भी की। सरकार ने कहा कि हम जगह देने के लिए तैयार हैं। लेकिन तुम पैसे का प्रबंध करो। इस समय तो उनके घर चले गए हैं। यह एक मौका मिला है। कम से कम सरकार कुछ पैसा देगी तो उनको वहाँ बसाया जा सकता है, जैसे कोरापुट है, धनकानाल है, सम्बलपुर, क्योंभर, वनगीर और कालाहांडी वगैरह में बहुत जमीन अवैलेबल है जहाँ उनको सेंटिल किया जा सकता है, मेरा ख्याल है कि सरकार इस काम को करेगी तो इससे हरिजनों का बहुत भला होगा।

मनी लेंडर्स लोग वहा जा कर आज बैठ गए हैं। जिसके पास कुछ बर्तन वगैरह थे उनको वह बहुत कम पैसे में उनसे खरीद लेते हैं और फिर बहुत ज्यादा ब्याज लेकर पैसे देते हैं। इस समय जितना नुकसान वहाँ हुआ है उतना 25 सालों में भी नहीं जुट सकता है। ऐसे समय में 50 प्रतिशत से लेकर शत प्रतिशत तक ब्याज वह ले रहे हैं। तो कम से कम केन्द्रीय सरकार को इसके लिए कुछ करना चाहिए और मनी-लेंडर्स को वहाँ पर बैं बनाना चाहिए। यह बैं होने सभी उनको राहत मिलेगी। इसके साथ-साथ जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राष्ट्रीयकरण वाले

बैंक हैं उनको वहाँ पर खड़े हो जाना चाहिए। जिसके पास जमीन या और कोई मौलत ऐसी हो वह उनको देकर उनसे लोन वह ले सकते हैं।

मेरी एक और अपील है अभी हमने सुना और पेपर में देखा कि वहाँ कालरा फैल रहा है। सिर्फ कालरा ही नहीं और दूसरी-दूसरी बीमारियाँ भी फैल रही हैं क्योंकि जब खाना नहीं मिलता है, पेट खाली है तो बहुत सी बीमारी आ जाती है। सरकार को इस ओर ध्यान देना चाहिए और इसके लिए कुछ करना चाहिए।

वहाँ की जमीन बहुत अच्छी जमीन है। पानी भी बहुत नजदीक है। बहुत जगह नदी है, बहुत जगह कैनल है, तो सरकार से मेरा कहना है कि कम से कम पानी उनको मुफ्त दें और सीड्स और मैन्योर सबसिडाइज्ड रेट में उन्हें लोन के रूप में दिया जाय, उससे जिसके पास जमीन है वह कुछ न कुछ पैदा कर सकेगा। यह मेरी एक अपील है।

इसके साथ-साथ मेरी एक मांग और है। पहले 3 रुपये डेली वेजेज से। वह अब एक रुपया कर दिया गया है। तो हमसे कैसे वह जिन्दा रहेंगे? वह बेचारे गरीब और भूमिहीन लोग हैं जिनके पास कुछ भी नहीं है। आज वह बड़ी मुसीबत में पड़े हैं। इसलिए उनको कहा जाना चाहिए और कोई कानून बनाकर कहना चाहिए कि 3 रुपये से कम मजदूरी न दी जाय। यह उड़ीसा सरकार का काम है। उड़ीसा सरकार को केन्द्रीय सरकार को सलाह देनी चाहिए कि 3 रुपये से कम डेली वेजेज नहीं होने चाहिए। यह एक मेरा प्रस्ताव है।

अभी फलड़ एफेक्टेड एरियाज बहुत से हैं जहाँ टैस्ट रिलीफ का काम शुरू नहीं हुआ। सरकार क्या करती है कि टैडर मांगती है और फिर कंसिल करती है। वह ऐसे ही चलता रहता है। तो कम से कम जहाँ पर ग्राम संथायत

[श्री अनादि चरणदास]

परिषदें हैं, ग्राम सभा परिषद है वहाँ पर छोटे छोटे काम तो शुरू कर देने चाहिए ताकि मौके पर कुछ पैसा पहुँचे और वह खर्चा करके अपना काम चला सक।

इसके अलावा हर एक पंचायत में दो तीन राशन शाप्स खोली जाय। लेकिन सरकार कुछ करती नहीं है। जब हम बोलते हैं तो कहा जाता है कि उसमें राजनैतिक फायदा उठाते हैं। राजनैतिक फायदा उसमें क्या है? चावल कोई राजनैतिक लोग धाड़े ही खाते हैं चावल सरकारी कर्मचारी सरपंच, ग्राम सभा के मेम्बर के जरिये बाटा जाता है और वहाँ के गरीब लोग खाते हैं। तो राजनैतिक आदमी फायदा क्या उठाते हैं?

एक बात और अंत में कहना चाहता हूँ। बहुत सी जगहों को अभी तक साइक्लोन एफेक्टेड एरिया नहीं माना है जैसे जाजपुर का दशरथपुर ब्लॉक। यह बिलकुल कोस्टल एरिया है और वहाँ पर हमारे गाँव से 25 मील दूर तक समुद्र का पानी आया था। लेकिन अब तक उसको साइक्लोन एफेक्टेड घोषित नहीं किया गया है। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि उसे साइक्लोन एफेक्टेड एरिया घोषित किया जाय और जैसे दूसरे लोगों को रिलीफ दी जाती है। वैसे ही हमें भी देनी चाहिए।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) Sir, on behalf of the Socialist Party I express my deep sympathy for the cyclone victims in Orissa. I also convey, through you, my sincere condolences to the people who have lost their near and dear ones.

I should say I have a direct involvement in this catastrophe for the reason that my constituency is closest to Orissa and is in the coastal belt of the cyclone.

17 36 hrs

[MR SPEAKER in the Chair]

Although the casualties have not been very many, there has been destruction of hundreds of thousands of houses. Rece-

ntly, my constituency, Contai, was affected by floods. The rest of the harvest was devastated completely by the cyclone particularly in the Ramnagar area.

A few lakhs of people of the Contai area not only go every year but settle there. They are the main cultivators of Cuttack, Balasore and other areas. Thousands of people from my constituency have lost their lives. They have not only lost their lives but their harvest also. So many thousands of refugees who had settled there have also lost. It has become not only a calamity for Orissa but a national calamity, a calamity for all.

Instead of lamenting over what happened due to nature's fury, we have to see what are the problems before us. The Problems are twofold: firstly, future protection, and secondly, the question of rehabilitation.

About future protection, although Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu very eloquently said that it is possible now-a-days in the days of advanced technology to reduce the speed of the gathering storm, I think technology has not advanced so much that it is possible to diffuse the fury of an advancing cyclone but it is possible to get to know quite in advance the nature and the speed of the gathering storm through the photographs and other things that we get through satellites. I do not know whether the Irrigation Ministry or the new Ministry of Science and Technology have developed this just to get an idea in advance about where the storm is gathering, what is the speed and what is its direction. Have they got that to give that fact to our Meteorological Department? That is absolutely essential.

I know, it is not an urban area where by the siren system we can give a warning. That is not possible. But it is not unknown that there are certain areas and certain times where and when people become victims of cyclone. It is during the monsoon and the locations are Orissa and the coastal belt of West Bengal and part of 24-Parganas. Every year these areas are frequented by different degrees of cyclone. Therefore, it is possible to locate the areas and specify the time that certain areas at certain

times are likely to be vulnerable to cyclone.

Now-a-days in every police station we have radio receivers and transmitters. It is possible to give a warning through important post offices. Or courses, we may not save people or their property or harvest from the fury of the cyclone but it is possible to save lives if we can give a warning in time. That warning system can be devised through police stations, post offices and others.

I would make a request to the Minister—the Planning Minister was sitting here but now he is not there—that it is high time that a cell should be immediately constituted in the Planning Ministry to study the problem of cyclones, to locate the areas and also to fix the time, and to make a report to the Irrigation Ministry or the ministry concerned, so that certain precautionary measures can be taken. You can have long dykes along the sea coast. Also, certain precyclone warning arrangements can be made so that, in future, the people can be saved by giving warnings in time. That should be studied by some cell, by the science and technology department of the Planning Commission. I think, the Irrigation Ministry should make that suggestion to the Planning Commission.

Coming to rehabilitation, what are the problems? Firstly, you have to give immediate relief to the people. Secondly, you have to undertake the reconstruction of houses, schools and other Government buildings that have been damaged. The tubewells have also been lost. Thirdly, many harvests which were ripe have been lost. Fourthly, due to salinity, all the cultivable land has been lost. All these problems are there. The tubewells have to be dug, the houses have to be reconstructed and all that.

My apprehension is this. In my constituency, there have been three floods in the last five years. I know the way in which the Central teams work. I have a bitter experience of them. They have no sense of urgency. They do not do things promptly. The things should be done promptly when there is a natural calamity. In

view of the sufferings of the people, the things should be expedited. But that is not done. They take months and months. A recommendation is made from the Centre, a recommendation goes there and things are implemented when the sufferings of the people not only accumulate but they reach a point of, I should say, outburst. That is what is happening. This time also, during the flood and cyclone that has happened.

About reclamation, I do not say that it is very easy to de-saline those devastated areas affected with salinity. It is not so easy. But there are methods by which it can be washed out.

Then, as I said, you can have long dykes along the sea coast to prevent such a natural calamity.

Also, on many places, harvests which were ripe have been lost. There, an alternative crop can be tried and cultivated. That question has to be given immediate attention. Otherwise, there is bound to be famine in that limited area.

There is the question of giving loans, giving fertilisers, seeds, etc. It is not only that. The people are also to be educated about it. Unfortunately, in Orissa and in West Bengal, the people are not educated how to develop an alternative crop. Not only the facilities of fertilisers, seeds, agricultural loans should be given immediately but certain teams should be sent to those areas to educate the people how to develop an alternative crop.

Lastly, I have only one sad comment to make. Even in such a natural calamity, there is a lot of political controversy between different parties. It is a sad commentary on the character of the nation. Can we not rise above petty party considerations when the nature blasts us, when there is devastation by the fury of nature. How can you look at the partisan point of view? I find my congress friends, because their Government is not there, are accusing the State Government and those people who are running the State Government are trying to put the blame on the Central Government. It is a sad commentary on the character of

[Shri Samar Guha]

this nation. We should give up this attitude in the face of natural calamity. We shall have to develop a national perspective. Unless you develop a national perspective, I do not know how we can meet such a national crisis that we are facing today.

I have only one word to say to the hon. Minister that he may please expedite the recommendations of the Central team and see that those recommendations are implemented quickly.

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR K L RAO) : Mr Speaker Sir, I am most thankful to the hon Members for the very restraint way in which they have participated in this discussion because on an occasion like this, naturally, the tempers would have risen because of the colossal loss of innocent lives. Unfortunately, there has been a strain of distrust, as the last speaker, Shri Samar Guha, said about it. Unfortunately, that has been so.

If that was avoided, Probably, hon Members, I am sure, would have given a much more valuable suggestion and the Government would have been in a much better position for taking up further action. For example, some hon. Member accused the Prime Minister of not bothering about the sufferings of the people in the cyclone. I may submit that on this occasion the Prime Minister was most anxious about these occurrences.

Though she was far away engaged on the very difficult task of our country, she was so agitated that she was in constant touch with the Government of India and trying to find information about Orissa. Similarly, we should be grateful to the Finance Minister, hon Mr. Chavan, for having rushed to the spot at a time when, as soon as he heard about the cyclone, he rushed. So, I don't think there is any necessity for accusing either the Central or the State Government. Similarly, I find that some statements have been made about the State Government.

As far as I have moved with them, I find there is absolutely no difference between the two Governments. They are

working together. It is only in the hon. Members that I find that they have got some differences and gave expression to them on this occasion. As hon. Prof Samar Guha said, I will rather avoid it on this occasion. It is a very unfortunate occasion. It is a national disaster. There is no question about it. It is not confined to Orissa. The problem has to be viewed in that light.

I will give a small trouble to the hon. Members. I would like to explain a few points of importance in this connection. So I want to submit a big detail. Regarding the occurrence of cyclone, cyclone is a very complicated phenomenon on which man has not obtained any control so far. It just moves at the rate of ten miles an hour. It has got an eye, the central core where absolute calm prevails. Around it the wind blows on at the rate of 50 miles or 60 miles or 100 miles an hour. The greater the velocity of the wind, the greater the disaster. At the present moment, as hon Mr Jyotirmoy Bosu said, they used to depend on the ship's warning. Unfortunately, the ships are now going away. They have got much better equipment and as soon as they find some cyclone coming, they just avoid that area. So, we do not have that source of information. The Indian Meteorological Department which is really a good one and probably it is one of the best in the world, are trying to do their best to forecast the occurrence of these cyclones. Unfortunately, in the Bay of Bengal, these cyclones start every year in April-May and move so in October-November from the Andaman Islands which is the breeding place. From there they go on into the Bay, one after another and all command the longitude of 90° east. Round that line they travel for a while. Then suddenly they take a turn east or west. That is one peculiarity about these cyclones. You can never say unless you constantly watch them, in what direction it would move, whether it would go east or west. That turn occurs in the last 48 hours and that is what has happened here and for detecting this, the only information we have got at the moment is the one satellite set up by the United States. It goes over India every day between 10 and 11 O'clock in the morning. Then it radiates out

photographs and we have got equipment. I am very glad our Meteorological Department has manufactured an equipment by which they take simultaneously the photographs which are omitted by the Satellite and at all the places like Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi. That is the only information we get now. That comes, unfortunately, at 10 O'clock.

On the 28th they had this at 10 O'clock and then cyclone was right at the longitude of 90° East. It might move this way or that way. Next day also they got the photograph at 10. When they got it, it has already gone to the west and from then, the Meteorological Department thought that it was going to Contai our hon. Prof. Samar Guha's place because that was the indication they had at that time because they had to look into one photograph, but actually it took a turn and hit Paradip, a distance of 130 miles from Contai.

There has been the warning. The Meteorological Department gave the warning. The Collectors and the Chief Secretary were warned and the radio also announced it but they said that there was going to be a cyclone and depression on the East Coast of Orissa. That is the information they gave. In fact, when I went to the villages, I asked them about it. The unfortunate thing is this. The places where the largest amount of tragedy has occurred have been in Jambu island, Satbhaya area, Rajnagar area, and Gornai and they were absolutely inaccessible spots. There were huge creeks, waterways around, no road in that area. They were almost death-traps. There is no wireless, no telephone, nothing. So, even with regard to warnings also, even if they had been transmitted, they could not have reached them but they could get the warning through the transistor radios. I asked one of those people: "Have you not got any transistor? Why cannot you take the warning and run away from this place?" They said: "Well, Sir, this kind of warning comes very often; and we did not take notice of it." The Meteorological Department could not do anything better, because they have only one photograph to go by. They said the cyclone was going to hit Contai and therefore precautions have to be taken. Also they could not get from the

photograph the velocity of the cyclone. Therefore, want of the equipment was responsible for not getting the precise warning. The hon. Member rightly asked about the radar. In 1969 there was the worst disaster in Andhra. In 1970 it occurred in East Pakistan. In 1971 it came here. It is moving this side and that side. Even this year, the October 29th and 30th one is towards the east, on October 3, it went to Chittagong. It was going this way and that way.

At that time we realised the importance of the radar. With the radar we can see upto a distance of 250 miles. Upto 250 miles you can take a view of the cyclone, in what direction it is coming and from this some expert can say whether it is the violent one or the other one. That is a very limited date but information can be given out with regard to how it is coming etc provided the picture is within a distance of 250 miles.

The Meteorological Department decided to set up a series of radars all along the coast, more on the east coast of India and some on the West coast of India, because there also cyclones occur but not so severe, in the Arabian sea. The purchase of radars was sanctioned and they were all to be of indigenous manufacture; they were all to be manufactured by the Bangalore indigenous manufacturing concern. But unfortunately there was delay; there has not been delivery, with the result that one old radar obtained in 1961, was set up at Vizag. The Meteorological Department thought that the supply was taking a long time and so they wanted to buy from outside. The department took some time to sort the foreign exchange credit, where they can get from etc. Naturally by the time all this was done, considerable time elapsed it is rather unfortunate; I myself feel that we should have been much more quicker than this, we should not have taken 2 years. Tenders have been called for three of the radars, the one at Calcutta, the other at Paradeep and the other one at Madras. Opening of tender is tomorrow. Before next monsoon they will see that these radars are installed. Whatever it is, I may say, I am not satisfied. There has been some delay in this matter and it is really regrettable.

SHRI P. K. DEO : I want to know whether these frequent occurrences of cyclone are not due to the nuclear underground blasts

DR. K. L. RAO : I have not gone into that subject and I won't be able to say that

But generally, the east coast of India has been subject to cyclones every year. This has been so from the very ancient times. Actually, the worst cyclone like this occurred at the same point, that is, exactly where it has occurred this time, in 1885 also.

Now, the question is this. What shall we do about this? The radars will give the picture of the cyclone located at 250 miles. They cannot give the picture of the cyclone beyond that. What can we do about it then? Science has advanced so much and there are other methods available. The cyclones start east of the Andamans. We must be able to know what is happening beyond 250 miles also. In order to track it down, there is another device now, namely the geo-stationary satellite. This moves parallel to the earth, so that it is always stationary and it takes continuous photographs throughout the day, every 20 minutes or so. But then this geo-stationary satellite costs a bit high. It costs about 20 million dollars for the machinery only, then, its launching would cost another 6 million dollars, and the photographing equipment etc. would cost another 6 million dollars. So, it is a very costly one. The USA has already set up two such, one for the Atlantic and another for the Pacific. But they have left out this middle portion.

Now, France and Japan are coming forward to set up another two satellites, so that there could be a continuous map of the whole world right through the day, every second. Japan is setting one satellite in which we are interested because their satellite would cover our area, and Japan has offered to launch this satellite. Of course, they are asking for financial participation. Australia and we and Japan have got to share. But it is one of the devices which will help us to know everything about the cyclone. We can just spot the cyclone

and a continuous watch can be kept. Therefore, this device will be a very important and useful one.

There is also another device, namely the aircraft reconnaissance device. It is a special type of aircraft carrier fitted with equipment etc. The aircraft goes inside the eye, and then comes up and gives information about the temperature and everything else inside. In this way, we can get complete information about the inside and what is happening there. It will be able to measure the temperature, velocity and then radio and the whole data. A very good example of it functioning we had in regard to the November 5th cyclone. From the photographs of the satellite on November 4th, it was predicted that the cyclone was going to hit Orissa. But it just happened that a few hours after, in the early hours of 5th the weather reconnaissance aircraft which happened to be in the area, went in to the eye and measured the data and supplied all those data by radioing them to Delhi and Calcutta. From that, we could find out that it was not going to hit Orissa but it was going to hit south of Chittagong. Therefore, this weather reconnaissance aircraft is a very useful thing.

Actually, this matter was taken up last year itself. In the interests of science, some of the foreign countries are also offering to give us the measuring equipment. But then we must have a very strong aeroplane, some supercon-tellation and not the small Dakotas for this purpose, because the aircraft has to go through the cyclone and then come out. We are trying to get one aircraft.

But, unfortunately, the rush on the finances of India is so much on all the sectors, that there is some delay in these matters and priorities are not fixed up for this equipment. However, I am certain that we shall be having the radar for Paradip.

There is, however, another trouble, and that is, that these radar units must be backed up by good communications, because the wireless, the phones, etc. get cut off just at that time. Therefore, we must have strong cable system or microwave

system, something which will not fail in spite of all difficulties, and information could be conveyed. For instance, on this occasion, Paradip was completely cut off. If only Calcutta had the information from Paradip just a few hours before, they would have been able to predict it much better, but Paradip was completely cut off and there was no information available from Paradip, because the wires were cut off. Therefore, I have requested my colleague the hon. Minister of Communications to look into this and try to develop the system cables or microwave communication so that these will be available in spite of every kind of trouble and they will be functioning.

In addition to the radar picked up by a good communication system the places that we want to protect must also have good communications by way of roads, and they must have boats etc. For example, in the Jambu Islands which Shri P.K. Deo had mentioned, there were so many creeks.

18 hrs.

Suppose they had the warning, they could not have come out. There is no boat. I did not see any boat there. 40, 000 to 50,000 people collected there. There are deep creeks there. It is impossible to come out, unless you have boats and the necessary road communications. Without these you cannot save the people. It is almost a kind of trap. Therefore, the communications are a very important factor. You must have road communications and wireless communication. You must have a radar. All these equipments are necessary for a precise warning. Then only you can save the people affected. If in spite of all these, the department had failed to convey the warning before hand, then you can find fault with it. Otherwise, it is not fair at the moment to find fault with the State Government or anybody for that matter.

Then if it had hit the Chilka lake, the position would have been much worse. There are so many islands there. One trouble with a cyclone is that if it hits water, it pushes up the water up considerably. Chilka contains a vast quantity of water and if it had hit it, all the islands would have got submerged and smothered. Therefore, it is very necessary for us to

take these precautions.

Then there are certain permanent measures to be taken. I have submitted in my statement that in addition to all these, you must have a high mound in every village. There must be a pucca building there so that if anything happens, the people could take shelter there. In this way 90 per cent of the affected people could be saved. This has occurred in densely populated areas because these are areas which are first class granaries for Calcutta and the Orissa coast. Now 10 per cent of the people died. With these precautions, we could have saved 90 per cent of the people who died.

We have requested the Orissa Government and they have kindly agreed to set up a Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Khosla to go into all these aspects. We are trying to get some experts from Holland. In Holland, they have got this problem. In yesterday's papers you must have read that a big gale hit Netherlands and Scotland and a number of people died. Netherlands engineers are experts in this line. We have requested them to help. I am trying to get one or two engineers or experts. They will assist this Committee. They will go into the various aspects.

There was a suggestion made that there must be embankment all along. How far it will be helpful in Orissa has to be considered. In Orissa, the conditions are different. In the coastal areas, there is a huge quantity of water from the rivers and unless these are controlled, no such measure can help. In the case of Mahanadi, the waters are controlled by the Hirakund Dam. But in the case of Brahmini and Vaitarani, there are no such dams. So, we cannot stop the water. These are the problems to be solved.

This is why I have suggested that the Bhimkund and Rangali dams are of the utmost importance. They are a must both for controlling flood and tidal waves. If the people have to live safely in this area, you must have these two dams.

Shri Jyotirmoy Bose said that in America they have NADWARN system,

[Dr. K. L. Rao]

that is natural disaster warning system. He said we should have installed that here. That is exactly what we did. As soon as the Andhra cyclone occurred and disaster took place, we appointed a Cyclone Distress Mitigation Committee. It went thoroughly into the whole matter under the chairmanship of the Director General of Meteorology. They produced a very good report in March, 1971. It is a report that has won very high praise even from foreigners. They have gone into all details. They have related in detail what should be done, what precautions should be taken beforehand, during the cyclone and after the cyclone. Everything has been spelt out completely and nicely. This of course related to Andhra.

Immediately, I requested the Orissa Government to constitute another committee like this to go into the details. While the general principles are there, they must go into details with reference to the area concerned. They must go into each area and see how to deal with it. Chilka lake area, Mahanadi, the Puri area, and all along the coast including Balasore and other areas. The whole problem has to be discussed in detail. Similarly, in Calcutta from Midnapore right up to Sagar island and so on.

AN HON MEMBER : What is the name of that committee ?

DR. K. L. RAO : The Cyclone Distress Mitigation Committee. I will put a copy of this Report in the Library. The hon. Members can see it. It is a very useful one.

Also, the Indian Meteorological Department has prepared a large number of posters in Oriya, to make the people acquainted with cyclones. They have also brought out a film which is going to be shown. Now, I immediately appointed a committee with the concurrence of the Orissa Government to go into the cyclone in Orissa—the Cyclone Distress Committee of Orissa. Their report will be coming up in another two months. It will give all the details, what type of precautions are to be taken and what should be done, so that we can work out the details and the Government can take up

necessary steps.

We must be wise at least after the event. The unfortunate thing has happened. It was really an avoidable one. I agree. If only we had the equipment, the roads, the communication system, definitely, lives of most of the people, if not all, could have been saved.

Hon Members have mentioned about relief and so on. You may say that it is all right that Parliament has discussed it and taken note of it. But what we must concentrate upon and what is most important is this. The people want to get drinking water because all their tubewells, all their sources of water, have been dislocated, and have become completely saline. Therefore, out of 7,000 wells they have got, only 2,800 or so are working. All the rest have gone. The State Government is trying to appoint a number of contractors to put in a number of tubewells for drinking water. Unfortunately, in the coastal area of Orissa, if you want to get drinking water, you must dig up to 500 or 600 feet. You cannot get water if you dig just 100 feet or so. Because it is a coastal area, unless you pierce through the various layers and go deep, you cannot get fresh water. It takes time. Meanwhile, by tanks and by other methods, you must supply water. When I had been there, I found people drinking some saline water, and the only request that they made was to give them drinking water. So, we must try to work out and try to attend to the work for giving them good drinking water.

Then about housing. About housing, I have suggested to the State Government to buy the materials like roofing materials, etc. They think that distribution of money is much easier and so the money should be distributed. I thought that is not good. I have even yesterday talked to the hon. Mr. Mullick and he sent me a telex message saying that it would be difficult to issue the material and that he would rather prefer distribution of money. We have found in Maharashtra at the time of the Koyana earthquake that the State Government there did a commendable work, and the people were asked to put in walls and

so on, and the Government gave them some building material, and that was done with very great success. I think something like that must be done here also.

Then, about clothing. The people have lost their clothing ; everything. So, drinking water, housing and clothing—these are very important. Added to that, there is need for food. My colleague has just gone out. He asked me to say that so far as food is concerned, whatever food they require to feed those people, will be given. There is no difficulty about food. About the distribution, we said it should be distributed freely. I told Mr. Mullick in the discussions, and as Mr. P.K. Deo also said, we must give them, food till we find an alternative employment for them, by which they can buy the materials. That is very important. So, this relief work must be started, and they have started some work. It has not picked up the momentum. There is plenty of work to be done in that area. If the people are engaged in the work, they can earn some money and with that money they can open fair price shops and also buy materials. So, there must be some method of giving them employment. Some hon. members said that this area is inhabited by the poorer sections of the society. It is all the more necessary that we should be very cautious in drawing up measures which are suited to the particular conditions.

With regard to money: I do not think there is any need to worry so much about it because there is certain formula. Government sends a Central team and that Central team gives its recommendations and it fixes an upper ceiling on the money that can be given. It is a matter of procedure. I do not think I have heard anything from the State Government that they were handicapped for want of money. In a matter like this I am sure the Government of India will definitely will give money. So far they have given only Rs. 5. crores. Naturally the Committee would come up with a higher figure. I think there has not been proper understanding of the problem, otherwise there would not have been this plea. So far as money is concerned, it may not be there for building dams. I would like to have money for building dams but they may not

give but so far as relief is concerned, so far as immediate resolution of the suffering of the people is concerned. I am certain that there is money and it will be given. There is no need to take any other view of the matter.

I am sorry I have taken more time. This is a national disaster and a national calamity and it is a matter for which we feel very sorry. The whole country is responsible for seeing that particular part off the country is rehabilitated.

There were three substitute motions. So far as Mr. Bosu's motion is concerned where he wants to get the American system I have already explained that we have done that. The other one is about the failure of the Indian Meteorological Department. I had replied to that also. I request them to kindly withdraw those two substitute motions.

The third motion standing in the name of Shri Chintamani Panigrahi expresses the deep sympathy of this House for those who have lost their lives in the cyclone and to the entire people of Orissa in their present hours of suffering. I suggest that the hon. House may kindly adopt this motion.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall put to vote the substitute motions.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: I withdraw my motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Has the hon Member leave of the House to withdraw his motion?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now Put to vote the motion of Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu.

The motion was put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put to vote the motion of Shri Chintamani Panigrahi which the Minister has accepted. The

[Mr. Speaker]
question is.

'that for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely -

"This House, having considered the situation arising out of the recent cyclone in Orissa, expresses its deep sympathy for all those who have lost their lives in the cyclone and to the entire people of Orissa in their present hour of sufferings "

The motion was adopted

MR SPEAKER The next item is that of Mr Ghanshyam Oza

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSAYAM OZA) I have already moved that the Bill be taken into consideration and two hours had been allotted to this Bill

MR. SPEAKER Let us take it up later on, we shall fix up some time

18.15 Hrs

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE SIXTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND

TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) Sir, I beg to present the Sixth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

MR SPEAKER That brings us to the end of the agenda I hope all the Members from Orissa got time to speak. I am so happy that this very important matter has been discussed

SHRI P K DEO (Kalahanandi) May I know when the debate on foreign affairs is going to be held?

MR SPEAKER This is the second time you are raising it. I am not sure about the date We may have it on the 29th

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR As I submitted before the Business Advisory Committee this evening, let us wait for a few days

MR SPEAKER Yes I have no idea just now when to fix it up

18.16 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, November 24, 1971| Agrahayana 3, 1893 (Saka)