

[Shri George Fernandes]

make definite investigations and find out the circumstances in which the product did not come to be exploited commercially.

He has also asked me to state very categorically whether we are prepared to fix a time-limit for complete indigenisation. I would like to make it very clear that the CFTRI are ready with their concentrates and if the Indian bottlers are prepared to market this beverage, we are in a position to provide them with all the concentrates.

I think I have answered all the questions.

**श्री अर्जुन सिंह अहिरिया (इटवा)**

उद्योग मंत्री जी ने जो उत्तर दिया है वह अभी एकांगी है। नए नूक्तेनिगाह से इस पर हम की सोचना होगा। कोका कोला पर आप प्रतिबन्ध लगाए यह तो नहीं है क्योंकि यह एक विदेशी पेय है। लेकिन उसकी जगह कौनसा पेय लिया जाए इस पर भी आपको विचार करना होगा। एक नया उद्योग इसके लिए मुल्क में स्थापित करना होगा। मैं एक परामर्श देना चाहता हूँ। दुग्ध हमारे देश में एक आदर्श पेय है। दही को बलो कर जो मट्ठा बनता है वह भी अमृत समान होता है। सरकारी आधार पर हमें अपने मुल्क में कोई न कोई ऐसा उद्योग स्थापित करना होगा जो दूध, मट्ठा इत्यादि पर आधारित हो, और इन के कारखाने हम को बड़े शहरों और छोटे कस्बों में भी स्थापित करने होंगे ताकि जो नई सताने और नई पीढ़ियाँ हैं उन का इस जहरीले पेय से पेट और मस्तिष्क जहरीला होने से बच सके।

अमेजी ने हमारे विचारों को जिस तरह से जहरीला बनाया उसी तरह से यह पेय है चाहे वह कोका कोला हो या और कोई पेय हो। यह हमारे मस्तिष्क के साथ साथ हमारे शरीर को भी जहरीला बनाते हैं। इसलिये उद्योग मंत्री दुग्ध पेय, मट्ठा पेय नीबू पेय तथा अन्य भारतीय पेय तैयार करायें। सौभाग्य से हमारे

स्वास्थ्य मंत्री जी भी बैठे हुए हैं उनसे भी कहूंगा कि आयुर्वेद के आधार पर कोई इस तरह का पेय निकाले जिससे हमारे बच्चे स्वस्थ हो सकें।

**श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डिस** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य के विचारों का बहुत ही आदर करता हूँ, लेकिन कहा तक हम सरकारी पैमाने पर छाठ वगैरह बनाने के उद्योगों को लगा पायेंगे इस पर कुछ कहना मुश्किल है। लेकिन इतना जरूर कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस सन्दर्भ में और इस अवसर पर कि यह पिछले 30 सालों की हमारी जो दुर्दशा रही उसका यह एक उदाहरण है कि दूध और मट्ठा वाली बात तो रहने दीजिये, लेकिन जिन ढाई लाख गावों में पीने का पानी नहीं पहुँचा पाये वहाँ कोका कोला जरूर पहुँच गया। हमारी सरकार माननीय सदस्य के मुद्दाब पर कहा तक अमल कर पायेगी, यह मैं नहीं कह सकता हूँ। लेकिन इतना जरूर कहना चाहूंगा कि कोई पेय गावों में पहुँचे या न पहुँचे, लेकिन अगले तीन सालों के भीतर तमाम गावों में पीने का पानी पहुँचाने का काम हम जरूर करेंगे। इसलिये हमारी नीति का धुर इसी पर रहेगा कि लोगों की जो बुनियादी जरूरतें हैं वह सबसे पहले उनको मिलें और अन्य पेय वगैरह जो खास तौर पर शहरी थे लेकिन गलत नीतियों के चलते गावों तक पहुँचाने का काम हो गया उसको जिस तरह से नियन्त्रित किया जा सकता है वह जरूर नियन्त्रित किया जाय।

12.07 hrs.

STATEMENT RE REVISED AND  
LIBERALISED POLICY FOR GRANT  
OF PASSPORTS

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL  
AFFAIRS (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-  
PAYEE) : Mr. Speaker, Sir. In the  
course of my reply in this House during

the Debate in Foreign Affairs, I had mentioned that ever since I took office, I have been considering the question of how best to reduce delays in the issue of passports. I am fully aware of the importance of this question to which many Hon'ble Members have drawn my attention.

I had committed myself to undertaking a complete review of the present procedures for issuing passports in order to determine how far we could simplify existing procedures and reduce to a minimum, the inconvenience and hardship to applicants, specially those from the weaker sections of our people.

I would like to draw the attention of Hon'ble Members to the fact that there has been a very extraordinary increase in the number of passports that we have been issuing from year to year. For instance, in 1972, we issued only 1.6 lakh passports, but by 1976 which is the last year for which complete figures are available, the figure almost came up to 6 lakhs. The estimates for the current year are of the order of 8 lakhs and if this trend continued, it seems a reasonable assumption that within the next couple of years, we shall be issuing over 1 million passports a year.

It is against this background that I would like to acquaint Members with the new simplified procedures which we propose to introduce.

In future, endorsements will be given for travel to all countries with whom India has diplomatic relations. This would naturally exclude countries like South Africa and Rhodesia whose present Governments we do not recognise because of their illegal or racist character. Secondly, the present process of verification leads to delays in the issue of passports. Upto now, the authority to give a verification certificate has been confined to Government and Judicial officers of a certain level. I feel that Members of Parliament who are representative of the people and are in close touch with the people of their constituencies should be enabled to give such certificates of verification. I, therefore, propose to introduce a system by which Members of Parliament would be fully competent to give verification certificates. However, in this context, may I express the earnest hope that Members will take every care and precaution to see that they issue certificates only on the basis of personal knowledge, and further when they are requested by the Passport-issuing Authority to confirm that such a certificate has been given, they will speedily reply to such queries.

As far as police verification procedures are concerned, we propose to introduce a uniform system which will be designed to elicit simple and basic information, so that there will be no need to probe into an individual's life and his antecedents and thus become a source of harassment. With this end in view, we are initiating consultations with State Governments who are primarily responsible for the issue of police verification certificates.

Passport application forms at present are available only from the Regional passport offices and the District Headquarters. We now propose that passport application forms should be available also through the network of post offices against a small fee to cover printing and distribution costs involved in the process. I would like, in this context, to express my gratitude to the Posts & Telegraph Board who have agreed to cooperate with us to introduce this system on a selective basis as a trial measure.

I propose to introduce the new liberalised endorsement policy with effect from the 15th August. It is possible that there will be administrative delays in bringing about the changeover, but I have given instructions to see that these delays are cut to the minimum and the new procedure is implemented as speedily as possible.

I would like to mention, as a matter of prudence, that I propose to watch the effect of the new policy in all its aspects, and ensure that there are no adverse effects on our citizens at home and abroad consequent on the simplified and liberalised procedure for the issue of passports. I, therefore, intend to review the working of the new policy after a year and in the light of the experience gained, changes if required, will be made to correct any abuses or difficulties that might come to light.

I would like to close this statement with an earnest appeal to all concerned that the new and simplified procedures should not become a cause for the exploitation of our people by unscrupulous elements. I have issued directions that, when a new passport is issued, the holder is suitably cautioned about the need to familiarise himself with the entry regulations in foreign countries and to get whatever visas are necessary. If the passport-holder seeks to go abroad for

[Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee]

employment, he should ensure that he has a firm employment contract or is sponsored by a close relative who will take some responsibility for his maintenance. We must ensure that passport-holders are not duped into travelling abroad on the basis of spurious offers from foreign countries. This is a matter on which public opinion should ever remain vigilant.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) :** H had promised on that day that a regional office at Bangalore will be opened. May I know from him what steps he has taken in this regard? Will he kindly tell us about it?

**SHRI A. C. GEORGE (Makandapuram) :** The hon. Minister was kind enough to point out that between 1972—76 the number of passports issued had gone up from 1.6 lakhs to 8 lakhs.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :** The Minister is not attentive when we are raising the issue.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) :** Yes.

**SHRI A. C. GEORGE :** Even then I am thankful to him.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Mr. Foreign Minister.

**SHRI A. C. GEORGE :** I am thanking you—Minister. In 1977, he is expecting that the number of passports to be issued would be nearly 8 lakhs. The hon. Member and the Foreign Minister is quite aware that out of six lakh passports issued in 1976, more than 1.5 lakhs that is, 25 per cent was from Kerala alone. There is a heavy rush at Ernakulam office and in view of the fact that more than 25 per cent of the total passports issued in the whole of the country was from Ernakulam office, I am thankful to him for the benefit for all the liberalization on behalf of the Members concerned, especially from Kerala. If the benefit of this liberalized procedure is really to go to the people, the number of staff must be increased and one more office has to be opened at Calicut or at Trivandrum.

**SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—**

**MR. SPEAKER :** One Member at a time can speak though it is not allowed. No answers are given under 372. (Interruptions) I will call you. Shri Shyamnandan Mishra.

**SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) :** May I know what is the position of the Ministry of External Affairs, so far as the impounding of the

passport is concerned? Since the hon. Minister has been pleased. (Interruptions) No, Yes, it does. Since it relates to the issue of the passport and so on, it is directly connected with whether the Ministry of External Affairs is merely a service Ministry or it exercises checks and scrutiny with regard to the impounding of the passport because it has been reported, Mr. Speaker, that certain recommendations made by certain Ministries with regard to the economic offenders, had not been heeded by the Ministry of External Affairs. So, some of the economic offenders have got away with the passports and their passports could not be impounded. (Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER :** I cannot call all of you together. In fact, nobody should be called but, anyway, now that it has started.

**PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar) :** I do welcome. (Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER :** It looks as if under 372 no question can be asked. But, anyway, as a liberalised method, we allow you. (Interruptions)

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** It is a free day for all.

**PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR :** I do welcome the statement by the hon. Minister of External Affairs. In fact, many of us in the House and also outside have been waiting for this kind of a liberalised policy. I want to make a few points. One is that although it is true—as the Minister and you also said—that within a couple of years, the people wanting to have a passport will reach a million mark or even more than that—the mere fact that more people want to get passports should not mean that the procedure should be so simple or so loose that some difficulties or dangers might later on crop up. (Interruptions) There are two points. One is with regard to Members of Parliament signing the passport application. I notice that many of us, while he was making a statement, at that point of time, cheered him up. I also welcome it. I want this assurance because I welcome it, because it is better, if a Deputy Secretary of a Government Department can sign the passport, why not a Member of Parliament? And it will cut a long delay. I appreciate it because it will put us higher than a Deputy Secretary. That is a good thing.

**MR. SPEAKER :** You represent more than that.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR We do represent much more than that. We represent nearly a million voters and many more people. But we cannot know every one directly. Therefore, the point is this. Once it begins to operate, it will be difficult for us. What will happen is this. As soon as an individual comes to a Member of Parliament, the Member of Parliament will write to the S. P. or a higher authority of that area asking for a clearance report about that individual because he would not know about all the individuals and their records. And if we sign without a verification and the passport is given, we will be in difficulty. Therefore, I want this to be operated with a caution. When we refer a case for verification, the S. P. or a higher authority should reply to us quickly.

Secondly, he has mentioned that the application forms for passport will be available, apart from the Regional Passport Offices, from the Post Offices also. So far so good. But my point is this. The Regional Passport Offices, including those in major cities like Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta, Madras and also Ahmedabad are suffering from inadequate staff and absence of fullfledged Regional Passport Officers for a long time, also the persons working in those offices do not know the language of the region. This is the difficulty. So, while simplifying it, I would like the Minister to take into account all these points and see that the staff there is adequate and know the language of the area, also fullfledged Passport Officers are appointed there.

श्री श्री लाल (बिजनौर) अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस समय गन्ना उत्पादकों का लाखों रुपया मिला मालिकों पर बकाया है। मेरी आपसे प्रार्थना है कि सदन के उठने से पूर्व इस सम्बन्ध में कृपि मन्त्री से एक वक्तव्य दिलवा दीजिए कि सरकार उनकी बकाया रकम उन्हें दिलाने के लिए क्या कर रही है? (अव्यवधान)

MR SPEAKER Let me read out this rule. There are several new Members. They are probably not fully aware of the rule. This is Statement under rule 372. Rule 372 reads as follows —

“A statement may be made by a Minister on a matter of public importance with the consent of the Speaker but no question shall be asked at the time the statement is made.”

AN HON MEMBER. You have already allowed a few Members

MR SPEAKER I cannot allow all the 540 Members

(Interruptions)

श्री उपसेन (देवरिया) अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं व्यवस्था के प्रश्न पर खड़ा हुआ हूँ। मेरा प्रश्न आपसे यह है कि आपने अभी कहा कि जब नियम 372 के अन्तर्गत माननीय मन्त्री वक्तव्य दे तो उसमें प्रश्न नहीं किया जा सकता है। मैं आपसे इस पर व्यवस्था की मांग करता हूँ कि यदि उनके उत्तर में कोई बात स्पष्ट न आए तो क्या माननीय सदस्य उस सम्बन्ध में स्पष्टीकरण मांग सकते हैं या नहीं?

MR SPEAKER Even if a statement is not clear, you cannot ask for any clarification under rule 372. You may raise it at a later date as a separate motion for discussion at the proper time. I will not allow any further questions because this is being converted into a debate.

SHRI A BALA PAJANOR (Ponjicherry) Several Members have been allowed. I want to congratulate—

MR SPEAKER You can go and congratulate him later.

SHRI A BALA PAJANOR Since some Members have been allowed to make certain observations, I should also be allowed to make some observations..

MR SPEAKER No; please sit down. If each Member wants to congratulate the Minister...

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR : Party-wise.

MR. SPEAKER : No, not even Party-wise.

I am not allowing any further questions. Kindly sit down.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contn) : Sir, you have allowed me to say a few words; I only want to draw attention to . . .

MR. SPEAKER : No please, I have not called you. I am not allowing anybody.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Sir, some clarifications have been sought by the hon. Members . . .

MR. SPEAKER : No, you need not give them otherwise, there will be any number.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : But, in the form of a clarification, Mr. Shyamnandan Mishra has made a definite allegation and I must be given an opportunity to refute it. He has no business to cast aspersions.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : It has been reported and I can give out the name if you like.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I am prepared to place all the facts before the House, but this hardly arises out of this statement.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : It is not for the Minister to say that it does not arise out of the statement; he can only make a submission. (Interruptions).

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR : The Minister must be allowed to answer.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sir, all the rules are being suspended today.

MR. SPEAKER : No, I have not suspended any rules.

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी (मयूरा) : अध्यक्ष जी, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। माननीय विदेश मंत्री ने एक बक्तव्य दिया, उसके ऊपर आपने कुछ लोगों को सवाल करने की इजाजत दी। आपने इस परम्परा को मान्यता दी कि सवाल करने

की इजाजत है। जब उसमें से ग्रहण श्री जरूरी सवालाल निकलने लगे तब आपने अपनी व्यवस्था को बदल दिया। आपने ही तो इजाजत दी सवाल करने की, एक के बाद दूसरे वह इजाजत कभी और जब महत्वपूर्ण सवालाल निकलने लगे तब आप उस पर दूसरी व्यवस्था देने लगे। मैं आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ कि यह देश गांधी का देश है। (अव्यवधान) आप गांधी और लोहिया जैसे हजारों व्यक्तियों को परम्पराओं को सिर्फ कानून से नहीं काट सकते हैं। ममात्र की परम्पराएँ ही कानून बन जाती हैं। आप इस तरीके से उनको रोक नहीं सकते हैं। जैसे कि गांधी जी कहते थे कि सारे ममार में पासपोर्ट की जरूरत नहीं है और डा० लोहिया भी कहते थे इसलिए यह सवाल उठता है कि कम से कम भारत, पाकिस्तान और वगैरा देश के लिए पासपोर्ट की व्यवस्था खत्म कर दी जाये, वहाँ आन जाने के लिए कोई रारता बनाना चाहिए तो माननीय विदेश मंत्री इस नीति की तरफ कोई कदम उठा रहे हैं या नहीं? यह बहुत ग्रहण सवालाल है जिनको आप कैसे रोक सकते हैं।

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balaore) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, most respectfully, I would submit that you have the power to allow members to ask questions and seek clarification. Nobody can take away that power; it is very much inherent. But having used that power once, you just cannot stop half-way. Not all the 544 Members want to ask questions; there are only five or six. I would most humbly appeal to you that you may kindly give one minute to each of them.

Secondly, Shri Shyamnandan Mishra made some statement and Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee said that he feels that there has been some allegation in that against him and he wants to make a clarification. You may kindly consider giving him a chance to do that.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : On a point of order . . .

**SHRI S. KUNDU:** Sir, you may kindly reply to my point of order first. Once a point of order has been raised and you are seized of it, nobody should be allowed to come in between. That sort of procedure must be maintained.

**MR. SPEAKER:** So far as this point of order is concerned, certain suggestions have been made.....

**SHRI SHAYMNANDAN MISHRA:** With your permission, Sir, on a point of personal explanation, I would only take half a minute....

**MR. SPEAKER:** I am replying to his point of order; you can do it later.

So far as Mr. Kundu's point of order is concerned, under Rules 372, no question is allowed, but sometimes some clarifications are asked, but once the question takes the shape of the debate, the Speaker has the right to control it. As it has taken the form of a debate, I am not allowing any further questions on this.

As regards the second point, Shri Kundu is right; if there is any personal accusation made in respect of any allegation made in the course of the remarks, the Minister for Foreign Affairs will be given an opportunity to explain his position.

**SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:** May I make my position clear..

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** Sir, If you permit the hon. Minister to make a statement, I would like to draw attention..

**MR. SPEAKER:** I am not allowing the hon. Minister to make any clarification, only I am allowing him to expalin the personal accusation made. Beyond that I am not allowing:

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** I will not take more than two minutes.

**MR. SPEAKER:** It is not a question of minutes.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** You know the relationship between West Bengal and Bangladesh. Thousands of people..

**MR. SPEAKER:** I am on my legs; please sit down. If senior Members do not cooperate, how can we conduct the business of the House. My regret is that it is not the new Members, who are obstructing, but it is the senior Members.

**SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:** Sir, under Rule 357, I wanted to make my position clear. I want to draw your

attention to the fact that earlier I had given notice of a question on this subject, which was not allowed, seeking information on this very matter. Today, what I sought to do was to seek a clarification with regard to the impounding of the passports, which is a subject connected with this. I did not say that this is, in fact, the position. I said that it has been reported that certain persons probably involved in economic offences—probably I used the words some economic offender—have not away with that and the Ministry of External Affairs did not heed the recommendations of the Ministries which had made those recommendations. Now I want the position to be clarified. I said, it has been reported. May be, I would like to add, this is wrong but I want the position to be clarified because certain names were mentioned in this connection and they are very much in my mind.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Only on the question of personal allegation. Other points I do not allow.

**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:** I rise on a point of order.

You allowed certain Members to seek clarification and certain members wanted some clarification—1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. It is entirely in your discretion to allow or not to allow. Now, it is the right of the Minister to give clarification. But once you allow the clarification—you please see the rules—If the Minister does not give the clarification..

**MR. SPEAKER:** No, please, I am not allowing.

**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:** Unless the Minister clarifies it, there is no point at all. There is no point in asking a question if the Minister does not clarify it.

My submission is that when a Minister makes a statement, it is your right to allow members to seek clarification or not..

**SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil):** There is no rule.

**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:** There is no rule. But once you allow members to seek clarifications, you must allow the Minister to reply. Otherwise, what is the point in asking for a clarification?..(Interruptions) He is only allowing the Minister to give reply to the allegations. About the point raised by my friend there about Kerala and all that and some points were raised from



[Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta]

here also, the Minister is supposed to clarify all these things, not only the allegation. That is my point.

MR. SPEAKER : It is only a suggestion and not a point of order. You kindly reply to the allegation.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I am sorry that I..

AN HON. MEMBER : made a statement

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : ...lost my temper for a minute while replying to my hon friend—he is an esteemed member of this House—Shri Shyam-nandan Mishra. Obviously habits persist. But I would like to assure Mishraji and through you, the entire House that the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of External Affairs have been working in close co-operation on the question of impounding of pass ports. But my statement related to the liberalisation, not to issuing of passports. That is why I said... (Interruptions) There should be no misunderstanding on that score. Whatever has been published in the papers is not correct. There is perfect co-ordination between the two Ministries.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Verma.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : On this I want a clarification.

MR. SPEAKER : No further clarification. I am not allowing... (Interruptions) I am not allowing any more clarifications. I have called Mr. Verma.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : I want a clarification on item No. 12.

In this very House Mr. George Fernandes when he was in charge of this Ministry made a policy statement. According to Constitution, Art. 75(3) it is the collective responsibility of the Ministry. When Mr. Fernandes made a statement of policy on the Communications Ministry on the floor of this House, we believed it was the policy of the government. Now, the Minister has changed. Here it is stated "some aspects" and not a change. You are within your right to change the policy. I am not questioning. Here, the order paper says "some aspects of the policy". It is not a new policy or a change in the policy but some aspects of the policy. My point is whether the government can change policies according to the change in the Ministers.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point of order. It is always open to the government to change its policy.

12.40 hrs.

# STATEMENT RE. SOME POLICY AND TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

संचार मन्त्री (श्री बृज लाल वर्मा) :

मैं संचार मन्त्रालय को कार्य सम्बन्धी नीतियों में मोटे तौर पर जो कुछ तब्दीलियां करने की सोच रहा हूं उनकी सूचना सदन को देना चाहता हूं। अब देश में ग्रामीण और पिछड़े इलाकों में दूरसंचार और डाक सुविधाओं के विकास पर और साथ साथ इन सुविधाओं को सुदृढ़ बनाने पर अधिक ध्यान दिया जाएगा।

अब तक की नीति के अन्तर्गत टेलीफोन और तार सुविधाएं सभी जिलों सब-डिवीजनों तस्सीलों और ब्लाकों के सदर-मुकामों और उन जगहों में जिनकी आबादी 10,000 से अधिक है, दी जा रही थी। अब मैंने निर्देश दे दिया है कि ग्रामीण इलाकों में जिन जगहों की आबादी 5,000 या उससे अधिक हो और पिछड़े और पहाड़ी इलाकों में जिन जगहों की आबादी 2500 और उससे अधिक हो उन जगहों में भी टेलीफोन और तार की सुविधाएं देने की योजना बनाकर कार्य प्रारम्भ कर दिया जाय। नई नीति के अनुसार इन सेवाओं को उपलब्ध कराने के लिए विभाग को होने वाली आमदनी का अन्दाजा लगाने की कोई जरूरत नहीं होगी जैसा कि पहले होता था। इस नीति से करीब 2000 हजार नए स्थानों में टेलीफोन के पी० सी० ओ० और तारघर खुल जायेंगे।

ग्रामीण इलाकों में ऐसी जगहों में भी जिनकी आबादी इससे कम हो टेलीफोन और तार की सुविधाओं का विस्तार करने की दृष्टि से मैंने हिदायत दी है कि उन जगहों में भी ये सुविधाएं दी जाएं जहां सब-इन्स्पेक्टर के चार्ज वाला पुलिस थाना हो।