

MR. SPEAKER: No, no.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Sir, I raise a point of order. I put a question to the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: You have raised two questions. One is about the policy which he has already answered. The second is about the divergence of the party which has no relevance to the question.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: My question is on divergent views in the government.

MR. SPEAKER: No, Government cannot have divergent views.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I am asking about divergence in the Government. He has not answered this.

(Interruptions)

श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण नायक: माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं गृह मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ अभी उन्होंने बताया कि प्रांतीय सरकार अपने यहां कानून बनाने के लिए स्वतंत्र है, लेकिन मैं आपसे निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि जनता पार्टी ने, हम सभी ने, एम० आई० एम०ए० का विरोध किया है चाहे वह लम्बे समय के लिए हो या थोड़े समय के लिए हो। तो मैं मंत्र: महोदय से कहूंगा कि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को आप अपनी तरफ से यह राय देंगे कि वह इसे समाप्त कर दें ? क्या मैं ऐसी आशा करूँ ?

MR. SPEAKER: He has already answered that question.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Let the Prime Minister answer that.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nayak, he has mentioned his view and he has said that so far as the State Governments are concerned, they have their constitutional right.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Why are you answering? He should answer

that. What is the mind of the Government? Let them answer that. I am requesting the Prime Minister to answer that question.

श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण नायक : प्रांतीय सरकारें स्वतंत्र हैं, ऐसा गृह मंत्री जी ने बताया। लेकिन प्रांतीय सरकार केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन भी हैं। अगर प्रांतीय सरकार गलत काम कर रही है तो केन्द्रीय सरकार अपना सुभाव दे सकती है। इसलिये मेरा कहना है कि क्या गृह मंत्री महोदय इस मामले में अपनी तरफ से ऐसी राय देंगे कि वहां जो एम०आई० एम०ए० लगाया गया है वह समाप्त कर दिया जाये ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): Raising voices does not amount to an argument. The Home Minister has already stated that MISA is not going to be utilised. But that does not mean that a legislation requiring the detention of elements responsible for violent acts and such other things will not be needed by States other than the Centre for the safety of the citizens of the country.

Raman Hydel Project in North Bengal

*309. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the infrastructure of Raman Hydel Project of North Bengal is underway; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The West Bengal State Electricity Board have intimated that infrastructure works like construction of temporary roads, residential buildings and arrangements for construction power have been taken in hand. The Raman Hydro Electric Project Stage II, of which infrastructure works form a part, was sanctioned in April

1977 and, as per present assessment, the first two units of 12.5 MW each are expected to be commissioned in 1982-83 and the remaining two units of 12.5 MW each during 1983-84.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: I am sorry to hear the reply of the hon. Minister. I can say that except road construction, no infrastructure work has been started so far. North Bengal is a neglected and backward area due to power crisis. It has become a black or dark area. The entire Jal-dhakka hydel project is a complete failure, particularly in the rainy season. Due to political pressure Dalkhola thermal plant has been abandoned. Now the only hope is the Ramman project, for the people of North Bengal. In the circumstances, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the total estimated cost of the project; and how much money has been spent so far for this project.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: I want notice for it. The project will cost about Rs. 2419 lakhs, comprising Rs. 995 lakhs as the cost of electrical works, and the balance as the civil works and over heads. And then the provision approved by the Planning Commission for the current year is Rs. 278 lakhs; infrastructure works like construction of temporary roads, residential buildings, arrangement for construction power etc. have been taken in hand.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: How much money has been spent for the project upto date? When will the temporary road construction be completed, and when will the infrastructure work of the buildings and other works be started?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: As I said earlier, all the entire units are expected to be commissioned by 1982-83 and 1983-84; in between, the State Electricity Board has taken up the infrastructure work. They are doing it according to schedule.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Is it not a fact that infrastructure could be completed—and cannot be completed—according to schedule because of lack of finance and of the non-release of necessary finance? In view of this, can the Minister assure the House that in order to complete the project as per schedule, necessary funds will be made available, so that the infrastructure can be completed as per schedule?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: It is for the State Government and the State Electricity Board to approach the Planning Commission and the Central Government, if there is a shortage of finance. So far no such problem has arisen and they have not reported to us that there is shortage of funds.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: As the hon. Member has already mentioned, North Bengal is a backward area and the Raman hydel project is only a small project which will give power to a small area. In order to solve the power problem of North Bengal, the Farakka Super Thermal Power station is necessary. Would the hon. Minister kindly tell us by which year this thermal power station would be commissioned?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: The project report for Farakka is under processing. After that it has to be placed before the Investment Clearance Board. After clearance is given, sanction may be accorded for the commencement of the work, and the National Thermal Power Corporation would do it. As I stated earlier, this clearance would be given in the next two or three months. After that the project would be taken up.

SHRI K. B. CHHETRI: In view of an acute power shortage in North Bengal no projects are coming up there. As a result, the people of the whole of North Bengal are feeling themselves neglected. Immediate completion, or time-bound completion, of projects would be of a great help to

the people of North Bengal. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that because of some controversy between the State Government and the Central Government with regard to the import of machinery and with regard to the invitation of global tenders, projects have been delayed. Secondly, since the Prime Minister is here, I would like to draw his attention whether it is a fact that the hilly area of Darjeeling was allotted a sum of Rs. 800 lakhs in the three Five Year Plans, out of which so far only Rs. 659 lakhs have been released. The balance amount is yet to be released and because of that the development work in that hill area of Darjeeling has been hampered. Will the Prime Minister look into the matter and expedite the release of the balance amount?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: As far as the power position is concerned, it is a fact that North Bengal is short of power, due to various reasons, including want of proper linkage between North Bengal and other parts of Bengal. We have already advised the State Electricity Board to establish linkage so that power can be supplied to North Bengal also. With regard to this particular project, all the problems have been sorted out and we are awaiting certain clarifications from the State Electricity Board. As soon as those clarifications are received, efforts could be made for the import of machinery.

कुटीर उद्योग स्थापित करने के लिए पिछड़े हुए आदिवासी क्षेत्रों को प्राथमिकता दिया जाना

* 310. **श्री रामेश्वर पाटीदार :** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार कुटीर उद्योग स्थापित करने के लिए पिछड़े आदिवासी क्षेत्रों को प्राथमिकता देगी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त योजना की रूपरेखा क्या है ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री जार्ज फर्नानडिस) :
(क) जी हां ।

(ख) खादी एवं ग्रामोद्योग के लिए हाल ही में एक कार्यकारी दल गठित किया गया है जो विशेष रूप से आदिवासियों की अधिक जनसंख्या वाले क्षेत्रों पर विशेष जोर देते हुए उन में खादी एवं ग्रामोद्योग के विकास के लिये अपनाये जाने वाले कार्यक्रमों और नीतियों के बारे में सिफारिश करेगा । कार्यकारी दल द्वारा 15-3-1978 तक अपनी रिपोर्ट अन्तिम रूप से तैयार कर ली जाने की आशा है ।

श्री रामेश्वर पाटीदार : क्या ऐसे कार्यकारी दल को मध्य प्रदेश में भेजने की योजना है ?

श्री जार्ज फर्नानडिस : यह कार्यकारी दल समूचे देश में जिन इलाकों में विशेष पिछड़ापन है और जहां आदिवासियों की विशेष समस्याएँ हैं उन सारी समस्याओं के बारे में विचार करके अपनी रिपोर्ट पेश करेगा ।

श्री मोहम्मद शफी कुरेशी : मैं वजीर साहब से पूछना चाहूँगा कि यह जो कार्पेट सेन्टर्स खोलने की स्कीम है वह बहुत अच्छी स्कीम है लेकिन डिफिकल्टी यह है कि ट्रेनिंग देने के लिए मास्टर क्राफ्ट्समैन जो चाहिए वे अवेलेबिल नहीं हैं इसलिए क्या इस बात पर गौर करेंगे कि कार्पेट सेन्टर्स ऐसी जगहों पर बैकवर्ड एरियाज में खोले जाएं जहाँ पर मास्टर क्राफ्ट्समैन काफी तादाद में मौजूद हैं !