

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether some of the unions representing the dock workers have also represented to Government for a bipartite agreement or tripartite agreement on all those outstanding issues which are the causes of irritation to the workers, and if so, the reaction of Government?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: Yes, some of the unions have represented, and the representations are being examined.

Submarines for Indian Navy

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- Shri Yashpal Singh:
 - Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
 - Shri S. C. Samanta:
 - Shri R. S. Tiwary:
 - Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
 - Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:
 - Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:
 - Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah:
 - Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:
 - Shri D. C. Sharma:
 - Shri Maheswar Naik:
 - Shri Surendra Pal Singh:

Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 255 on the 30th November, 1964, regarding the purchase of Submarines for the Indian Navy and state the decision since taken by Government in this regard?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Defence (Dr. D. S. Raju): The proposal for the acquisition of a modern submarine is still in progress.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार ने कुछ ऐसा सोचा है कि जब तक कि असली सबमैरिन हासिल न हो सके और उस का इस्तेमाल न किया जा सके, कोई आर्टिफिशल, घिसी हुई और सैकंड-हैंड सबमैरिन रख ली जाये, ताकि कसम खाने को हो जाये कि हमारे पास भी एक है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) : आर्टिफिशल सबमैरिन का कुछ उपयोग नहीं होता है, इसलिए उस को रखने का क्या फायदा है ?

श्री यशपाल सिंह : सबमैरिन को लेने के बारे में किन देशों से बात हो रही है ? क्या सबमैरिन पहले रशा से ली जायेगी या इंग्लैंड से ली जायेगी और वह कौन सी तारीख तक आ जायेगी ?

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण : तारीख बताना तो मुश्किल है, लेकिन, जैसा कि मैं ने कहा है, दोनों देशों की प्रपोजल्स हमारे विचाराधीन हैं। एक बात साफ है कि हम ने पहले ब्रिटेन को कहा है कि अगर वह हमें सबमैरिन देने के लिए तैयार है तो क्या वह उस के लिए कुछ धन की व्यवस्था करने के लिए तैयार है या नहीं। उस का फैसला आने के बाद ही इस बारे में फैसला हो सकता है।

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : इस समय सबमैरिन के सम्बन्ध में रूस और ब्रिटेन से बातचीत चल रही है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि किस प्रकार की सबमैरिन काम में अच्छी और मूल्य में सस्ती पड़ेगी और क्या इस बारे में किसी और देश से भी वार्ता चलाई गई है, यदि नहीं, तो क्यों नहीं ?

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण : दोनों देशों की सबमैरिन्ज हमारे लिए ठीक हैं—गुण के ह्याल से दोनों ठीक हैं। सवाल यह है कि ट्रेनिंग की फैसिलिटी की नजर से और धन की व्यवस्था की नजर से कौन सी ठीक होगी। इस बारे में विचार कर के फैसला करना पड़ेगा।

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether there is any proposal to start a factory for manufacturing submarines in our country?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: No.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether it is a fact that our Government are at present engaged in negotiating for credit from Britain and with that

credit Government propose to purchase a submarine from U.K., and if so, the state at which this negotiation is at present?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: My latest information is that these credit considerations are very actively under the consideration of the Government of the United Kingdom, and I am expecting a decision in the near future.

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : अभी माननीय मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि इस सम्बन्ध में रूस और ब्रिटेन से बातचीत चल रही है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि रूस और ब्रिटेन की ओर से जो सबमैरिन्ज उपलब्ध हैं, क्या सरकार ने भारतीय विशेषज्ञों के द्वारा उन की जांच कावाई है कि हमारी नौसेना और हमारी परिस्थितियों के अनुसार कौन सी सबमैरिन उपयुक्त होगी ?

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण : जैसा कि मैंने कहा है, पहले भी अभ्यास किया गया है और उस नजर से दोनों देशों की सबमैरिन्ज हमारे ह्याल से ठीक हैं ?

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: I wanted to know how soon.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: It is rather very difficult to say in terms of time.

Shri D. C. Sharma: The emergency was declared about two and a half years ago, and we are hearing every day news about the augmentation of the Chinese Navy and also of the Navies of other countries. May I know why it is that Government have taken such a long time in acquiring this long-felt and urgently felt need of our defence?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I must explain this position in somewhat greater detail. When the emergency arose, the priority was in regard to modernising and strengthening the Army on the northern front. At that time, naturally, though the Navy was rather in an inadequate condition, we had given a lower priority to it. But when we felt that we were making some reasonable progress in the

field of Army and Air Force, naturally we did consider the question of giving some sort of active consideration for the requirements of the Navy, and that is precisely what we are doing now.

Shri Surendra Pal Singh: Apart from India, can the Defence Minister name even one other country in the world which possesses an aircraft-carrier but no submarine?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: There are countries which possess neither an aircraft-carrier nor a submarine.

Shri M. R. Krishna: May I know how old the submarine which the Defence Ministry is thinking of purchasing from UK is and whether it would require any modifications after purchase, and at what cost?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I do not want to go into the cost of it because that matter is still under consideration. The one that we are negotiating for is the latest type which is called the 'OBERON' type.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Has the hon. Minister's attention been drawn to the reported press statement of a Defence Ministry spokesman "correcting the published version"—that is how the statement runs—"of the Defence Minister's speech in the Lok Sabha on Tuesday last", that is, the 30th March "on the acquisition of the submarine for the Indian Navy, to the effect that the final decision on the acquisition of submarine for the Navy had not yet been taken", and if so, may I know whether it is possible to give the information to the House as to who the spokesman was, and whether the hon. Minister had authorised him to correct that statement before it was corrected by himself in the House?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Yes I had it corrected, because the report of my speech had been wrongly printed saying that we considered that the Soviet submarine was not suited to our requirements or was not good for our requirements; I wanted to correct that impression because I had not said that. What I had said was, and I am only trying to repeat it, that it

our present negotiations for acquiring submarine from the UK did not succeed or materialise, then we would have to think of some other alternatives.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I want to know whether the hon. Minister had authorised the spokesman to do so, before he corrected it himself in the House?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister says that he had allowed it himself, and he himself wanted that correction to be made.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He could have done it himself, but he allowed the spokesman to do it.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I know that the spokesman was doing it. That was what I had said.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The hon. Minister had authorised him? That was what I wanted to know. The hon. Minister is evading a straight reply to my question.

Shri Shinkre: In view of the fact that the Defence Ministry also has drawn a Five Year Plan for defence, has the Ministry made any assessment regarding the requirements in submarines for this country and if so, what that assessment is, and what possibilities there are for the Ministry of Defence to satisfy those requirements?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: It is too general a question. I cannot give all the details about this.

Shri Shinkre: The first part may be replied to, whether the assessment has been made.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He himself chooses the part!

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I can say that the assessment is made, but I cannot give the details of it.

Shri Ranga: Are we to understand that there is some controversy or competition between Soviet Russia and the UK in regard to the supply

of this submarine? If the answer is in the affirmative, is it possible for us to think of having more than one, so that if it becomes necessary, we can have one from UK and the other from the USSR?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: It will not be a wise and practicable thing to introduce two different types of submarines in our Navy, because it will create very complicated problems of maintenance, training and other matters. So if at all we have to have a new submarine, it is much better that we have one type of it.

Shri Ranga: What is the answer to the first part, that is, is there any competition or controversy and is the Government afraid of taking a decision?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: No, not at all. There is no competition nor controversy between the two countries as such; really speaking, what we have to consider is our own requirements and their financial implications.

Shri Daji: Is the matter under consideration and is the delay occurring at our end or at the UK end?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: At the UK end.

Shri Joachim Alva: Out of the five varieties of submarines, namely defence, offence, training, surveillance etc., which variety are we going in for? Have we drawn up a blueprint for the next five or ten years so that the Mazagoan Docks or the Garden Reach Workshop will become a centre for the manufacture of submarines?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: The idea is not to start or establish manufacture of submarines. At the present moment, we are only thinking of establishing production of a frigate. In the evolutionary stage, we might reach a stage when we may have to do even that; but I cannot make any commitment at this stage.

Shri Vishram Prasad: In reply to the main question, the hon. Deputy Minister said that the matter is in

progress. Since how long is it in progress, how far has it progressed and how long will it continue to progress?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I think I have answered that.

नियमित कलाकारों की सेवा की शर्तें

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* 723. { श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती :
श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रताप :
श्री कृ० चं० पन्त :
श्री स० मो० बनर्जी :
श्री बालकृष्ण वातनिक :
श्री प्र० चं० बरुआ :
श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त :
श्री दाजी :

क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री 23 नवम्बर, 1964 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 155 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि आकाशवाणी के नियमित कलाकारों की सेवा की शर्तों में सुधार करने के मामले में और क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman): A statement showing steps taken to give better service conditions to Staff Artists of all India Radio, in addition to those already enumerated in the reply to Starred Question No. 155 on the 23rd November, 1964, is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-4137/65].

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : इस विस्तृत विवरण को देखने से यह अभी तक ज्ञात नहीं हो सका कि आकाशवाणी के इन कर्मचारियों को केन्द्रीय सरकार की नौकरी में अन्य जो कर्मचारी काम करते हैं, उन्हीं की तरह से महंगाई भत्ता, सिटी एलाउंस, छुट्टी या फैमिली पेंशन इत्यादि की सारी सुविधायें मिलती हैं या नहीं मिलती ?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: Actually, there are seven heads. The statement consists of two parts. The first deals with fee ranges, allowances, advance for purchase of motor cars, accumulation of earned leave, audition/selection committees, holidays to staff artistes on second Saturdays, and festival advances. Dearness allowance and compensatory allowance admissible to government servants have been sanctioned to staff artistes with effect from 1-10-1964.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मेरा सवाल यह था कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को जो सुविधायें प्राप्त हैं, क्या उसी प्रकार की सभी सुविधायें...

Mr. Speaker: The question is whether all those facilities which are available to other Central Government employees are available to staff artistes as well.

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: Not completely all, but most of them.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : इस विवरण को देखने से ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि सरकार ने महंगाई भत्ता आदि की सुविधायें उनको दी हैं लेकिन उनके वेतन स्केल जो हैं उन में कुछ कटौती कर दी है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि एक हाथ से दे कर दूसरे हाथ से वापिस ले लेता यह कहां की नीति है ?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: They are a class by themselves. Taking their representations into consideration—we have been dealing with various representatives—we have been dealing with their conditions of service. They wanted improvement in their service conditions. Some of them will continue till 60 years; some of them are taken at a very late stage in life. So they cannot be *in pari materia* with government servants.

Mr. Speaker: He says they are a separate class, and they cannot be