Shri Jaganatha Rao: I gave the proper answer. The question related to the banning of vehicles and I said that there is no such proposal under consideration. The proposal that was made at a conference called by the Election Commission was to limit the number of vehicles. That makes all the difference.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Has the Election Commission or has it not, so far finally submitted recommendations or proposals with regard to this matter? Only when the recommendations or proposals are made can the Government consider the matter.

Shri A. K. Sen: As my colleague has already said, all the recommendations of the Chief Election Commissioner, as and when they are received, will in due course be placed before Parliament. It is too early to say what recommendations will be forwarded to Government.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: That is the right answer.

Shri Ranga: But that took so long a time in coming.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : आप ने मेरा नाम बुलाया था, पर दूसरे माननीय सदस्य बीच में बोल पड़े। यह गलत है। इस प्रकार औरों को तो अवसर मिल जाता है पर मुझे नहीं मिल पाता। रंगा साहब ने चार प्रश्न किये हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हम क्या करें, कभी ऐसी मुश्किल आ जाती है। वह आप को भी बरदाश्त करनी पड़ेगी।

श्री बागड़ी : मैं भी खड़ा हुआ था।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप ने बीच में सवाल कर लिया, मैं ने आप को इजाजत भी नहीं दी थी।

श्री बागड़ी : मैं भी एक दल का सदस्य हूं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सही है, बाज दफा मैं नहीं देख पाता।

Juvenile Begging

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*749. **Maharajkumar Vijaya Ananda:**
Shrimati Savitri Nigam:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Naval Prabhakar:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri D. N. Tiwary:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri Hem Raj:
Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha:
Shri R. G. Dubey:

Will the Minister of **Social Security** be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes evolved to prevent begging by children;

(b) the places to be covered by the scheme;

(c) the types of vocational or other training to be imparted to make them worthy citizens; and

(d) when this would come into force?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Law (Shri Jaganatha Rao): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library, see* No. LT-4146/65].

Maharajkumar Vijaya Ananda: May I know whether Government would consider the co-operation of municipalities in reforming some of the children?

The Minister of Law and Social Security (Shri A. K. Sen): Certainly, Sir.

Maharajkumar Vijaya Ananda: May I know whether Government would also have poor homes for these children?

Shri A. K. Sen: Institutional programmes are under the consideration

of Government and they will be taken up as and when they are finalised in the Planning Commission. Before any proposals are put into operation Parliament will be informed about it in due course.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know whether the hon. Minister is aware that this wonderful scheme is still, in most of the places, only a scheme and that not much has been done....

Shri A. K. Sen: That is so.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: If the answer is in the affirmative, I would like to know what steps Government is going to take to see that some immediate action is taken to put an end to this great evil.

Shri A. K. Sen: We are considering the question.

श्री नवल प्रभाकर : क्या मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जान सकता हूं कि इस सम्बन्ध में क्या दिल्ली के लिए भी कोई कार्यक्रम बनाया गया है, यदि हां तो क्या ?

श्री अ० कु० सेन : थोड़ा कुछ बनाया गया है । मगर अब तक पूरा काम नहीं हुआ है । उम्मीद है कि कुछ प्रोग्राम बनने से उसे हम कामयाबी से उठा सकेंगे ।

श्री नवल प्रभाकर : दिल्ली भी तो केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश है ।

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : जो बयान मंत्री महोदय ने सदन पटल पर रखा है उसमें बतलाया गया है :

> "The implementation of the institutional part of the scheme has been deferred till the emergency is over...."

बहुत से कार्य अब शुरू हो चुके हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि बच्चों के इस कार्य को शुरू करने में अब भी क्या रुकावट है और इसको क्यों चालू नहीं किया गया है ?

श्री अ० कु० सेन : मैं ने कहा कि इंस्टीट्यूशनल प्रोग्राम के बारे में काम शुरू हो रहा है, और जब प्रोग्राम बन जायेगा तब तो वह आप के सामने रखा जायेगा ।

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether non-official institutions like the Ramakrishna Mission and others were requested by the Government to held in tackling this evil?

Shri A. K. Sen: The Government propose to proceed with an integrated scheme covering the whole country. No doubt, non-official cooperation would be welcomed. But any programme to be effective must be on an integrated pattern.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : जिन बच्चों की रोटी रोजी का इन्तिजाम सरकार नहीं कर सकी है और जो बेरोजगार घूम रहे हैं, उनके लिए कानून बनाने का सरकार को क्या अधिकार है ? पहले सरकार उनके लिए रोजी रोटी का इन्तिजाम करे और फिर उनके लिए कानून बनावे ।

श्री अ० कु० सेन : अगर किसी कानून से इसका इन्तिजाम हो सके तो माननीय सदस्य बतायें, मैं इस प्रकार का कानून लाऊंगा ।

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी : मैं नहीं जानता कि माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने देखा है या नहीं, लेकिन स्टेशनों पर और बाजारों में ऐसे लड़के पाये जाते हैं जो जूठा खाने के लिए उत्सुक रहते हैं । क्या उनके लिए स्पेशल कार्रवाई होगी या इन्हीं के साथ उनका भी नम्बर आवेगा ?

Shri A. K. Sen: It is very difficult to categorise the persons who would not be benefited or who will not be tackled by the integrated programme. When the programme is placed before Parliament, all suggestions will be welcomed.

Shri Subodh Hansda: The homes for the care of these children have been established only in cities where

the population is more than 1 lakh. I would like to know whether there is any programme to set up such homes in each district.

Shri Jaganatha Rao: In the beginning, the idea is to confine to cities with a population of 10 lakhs and above; the second stage would be to cover cities with a population of 5 to 10 lakhs and the third stage would be to cover cities with a population of 5 lakhs and below.

Shri Subodh Hansda: I am talking of the rural areas.

Shri Jaganatha Rao: The rural area is not under contemplation.

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या सरकार ने कोई ऐसा सरवे किया है कि इस वक्त दिल्ली में कितने बच्चे भीख मांगते हैं ?

श्री अ० कु० सेन : नहीं, अब तक कोई ऐसी संख्या नहीं मिली है ।

Shri Hem Raj: May I know whether it is a fact that this problem is very acute so far as our religious places are concerned and, if so, whether the Government propose to tackle this problem in these various religious places?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: It is correct that this problem is more acute in the religious places. It has to be tackled in an integrated manner.

Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha: May I know whether any scientific survey has been made regarding beggary as a problem, the types of beggary, and the correct figure of adults and children involved in this ugly profession?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: No, Sir.

Shrimati Vimla Devi: May I know whether the Government is aware of organised gangs who kidnap small boys and make them to beg and after begging, they take away all the money and give very little to them and, if so, what steps the Government are going to take to check this in Delhi and other places also?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: Kidnapping of children is an offence which comes within the purview of the State Governments. Government are aware of this evil.

Shrimati Vimla Devi: What about Delhi?

श्री बागड़ी : यह सारे भारत का मसला है और इस पर बहस होनी चाहिए । जब चीन के मुकाबले का सवाल आता है, तो कहा जाता है कि हिन्दुस्तान में आबादी कम है, लेकिन दूसरी तरफ हिन्दुस्तान के करोड़ों आदमी भीख मांग कर गुजारा कर रहे हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस तरह तो काम नहीं चलेगा कि जब चाहे, कोई खड़ा हो जाये और जो कुछ चाहे कह ले । इस तरह हाउस में किसी भी तरह आबस्ट्रक्शन नहीं किया जाना चाहिए, लेकिन कुछ माननीय सदस्यों का यह स्वभाव हो गया है कि रोज ऐसा ही किया जाये । हाउस के काम में इस तरह रुकावट नहीं डालनी चाहिए ।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : यह अगली पंक्ति से शुरू होता है । उन लोगों को आप मौका दे देते हैं और इसलिए दूसरों को भी ऐसा करना पड़ता है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य को एक सवाल के बारे में शिकायत हुई और उन्होंने अगली पंक्ति की बात कह दी । यह बात मैं भी समझता हूं । अगली पंक्ति में आप के ग्रुप्स के लीडर्ज हैं और उन के सब कुछ रियायत करनी पड़ती है । मैं इस में क्या कर सकता हूं ?

Shri Ranga: On a point of personal explanation. I am sorry I have not followed all that has fallen from the lips of Shri Prakash Vir Shastri . .

Mr. Speaker: His point is that hon. Members sitting in the front row interrupt the proceedings most.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: It is a question of powers right and your discretion. It is for you to decide.

Shri Ranga: It is the right of every Member to draw your attention to certain inaccurancies and inadequacies in the replies that are given to questions asked in this House, and I do not see any reason why my hon. friend should take any objection to this. I would advise him to have on his side some twenty or thirty Members and to come over here and take our place; we have no objection to that.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : वह दिन भी जल्दी आयेगा ।

श्री विश्राम प्रसाद : इस स्टेटमेंट में बच्चों के भीख मांगने के सम्बन्ध में लिखा हुआ है । बहुत सी औरतें दूसरों के बच्चे ले कर भीख मांगती हैं । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि उन को रोकने के लिए कौन सी स्कीम बनाई जा रही है ।

श्री अ० कु० सेन : सब स्कीमें बनाई जायेंगी ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि यह जो योजना बनाई जा रही है, क्या इस के सम्बन्ध में ग़ैर-सरकारी संस्थाओं और राजनीतिक दलों की सलाह ली जा रही है या ली जायेगी । माननीय मंत्री विदेशों में जाते हैं । क्या उन को वहां भी इस तरह बच्चे भीख मांगते हुए मिलते हैं ?

श्री अ० कु० सेन : सब की सलाह ली जायेगी ।

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : मंत्री महोदय ने जो स्टेटमेंट दिया है, उस में ख़ास तौर से बड़े शहरों में भीख मांगने वाले बच्चों के बारे में व्यवस्था का जिक्र किया गया है । क्या मंत्री महोदय जानते हैं कि हमारे देश में पूरी की पूरी जातियां भीख मांगने का काम करती हैं

एक माननीय सदस्य : ब्राह्मण ।

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : . . . जिस में उन के बच्चे भी शरीक हैं ? क्या सरकार इस प्रथा को हटाने के लिए कोई मजबूत कदम उठा रही है, जिस से भीख मांगने का रिवाज बन्द हो सके ?

Shri Jagannatha Rao: We have this trouble in a very acute form in the large cities, and we have to tackle that first. Of course, there are professional men who beg, and I do not think that anything can be done in their case. For instance, there are Brahmins who go about begging, but their act does not amount to beggary.

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : हालांकि ब्राह्मण भी भीख मांगते हैं, लेकिन यह प्रोफ़ेशन सिर्फ़ उन का ही नहीं है, दूसरों का भी है । माननीय मंत्री जी ने सिर्फ़ ब्राह्मणों का ही नाम लिया है ।

श्री बागड़ी : नीची जाति के लोग भी बहुत भीख मांगते हैं ।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : भीख मांगना कोई अच्छी बात नहीं है, बहुत बुरी बात है, लेकिन भीख किसी कठिनाई के कारण मांगी जाती है । सरकार छोटे छोटे भीख मांगने वालों पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का विचार कर रही है, लेकिन चुनावों के मौके पर जो लोग हज़ारों, लाखों और करोड़ों की भीख मांगते हैं, क्या उन पर भी प्रतिबन्ध लगाया जायेगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री सिद्धान्ती ।

श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती : क्या सरकार को यह पता है कि संस्थाओं के नाम पर और साधू-वेश में बहुत से लोग बच्चों को इकट्ठा कर लेते हैं (*(Interruptions).*) और उन को सिखाते हैं कि कैसे भीख मांगी जाती है ? क्या सरकार उन पर कोई रुकावट डालेगी ?

Shri D. C. Sharma: It is a libel on Brahmins.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरा ख्याल है कि श्री सिद्धान्ती और स्वामी जी की सीट एक जगह कर दी जाये, तो ज्यादा अच्छा रहेगा ।

श्री रामसेवक यादव : जहां भीख मांगना एक परम्परा बन गई है, वहां यह भी सत्य है कि लोग गरीबी और भूख के कारण भीख मांगते हैं । क्या सरकार कानून के जरिये कोई ऐसी व्यवस्था करेगी कि भूख के कारण जो लोग भीख मांगते हैं, उन की रोजी-रोटी का इन्तजाम हो सके ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह सवाल आ चुका है ।

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : जो ऐसे भीख मांगने वाले लड़के होते हैं, क्या सरकार उन को काम देने की व्यवस्था कर रही है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इन सब बातों पर विचार किया जायेगा ।

Shri D. J. Naik: In running trains and also at railway stations, groups of children go on begging....

Mr. Speaker: These are all questions related to beggary; whether they be on platforms or in religious places, beggars are beggars, wherever they may be. What is the question?

Shri D. J. Naik: Do Government intend to take some positive steps to see that begging by children in railway stations and in running trains is stopped?

Mr. Speaker: That might also be considered.

Shri P. R. Patel: Are Government aware that some persons have taken up the profession of collecting money by engaging young children for begging?

Mr. Speaker: That has also been asked.

Shrimati Lakshmikanthamma: In view of the fact that children are kidnapped, are maimed and made blind also for this purpose, do Government propose to bring legislation to prohibit begging?

Shri A. K. Sen: The existing legislation is enough to punish such offenders, and several persons have been punished.

Laboratories for Testing Rice

*750. **Shri D. N. Tiwary:** Will the Minister of **Food and Agriculture** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India has taken steps to ensure quality control of rice to be procured or allowed to be sold in the market;

(b) whether testing laboratories are to be set up for the testing of rice in all the States; and

(c) if so, the number of laboratories to be set up State-wise?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri D. R. Chavan): (a) Yes, Sir. A beginning has been made by the Corporation. The recruitment of qualified quality control personnel and their training has been taken up.

(b) and (c) To start with, laboratories are proposed to be set up in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Mysore and Kerala. Their number has not yet been finalized.

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी : लैबारेटरीज में जो चावल टैस्ट होंगे, उनकी कितनी किस्में बनाई जायेंगी और क्या अलग अलग किस्म के दाम अलग अलग होंगे ?

Shri D. R. Chavan: First of all, quality control in rice involves proper classification as superfine, fine, medium and coarse, and then the determination of various refractions such as broken, foreign matter, damaged, discoloured grain, degree of polish and moisture content with a view to finding out whether the lot

to be purchased is of fair average quality or not.

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी: क्या सरकार कोई ऐसा प्रबन्ध करने के बारे में सोच रही है कि अच्छी किस्म के चावल, जिस का दाम अधिक है, और नीची किस्म के चावल, जिस का दाम कम है, इन दोनों में मिलावट करके अच्छी किस्म के चावल के दाम पर न बेचा जाये?

Shri D. R. Chavan: Quality control is meant for that purpose, for the purpose of determining the fair average quality.

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या क्वालिटी कंट्रोल चावल को सरकारी गोदाम में रखने के पहले भी होगा और फिर उस को बाजार में ले जाने के समय भी होगा, या केवल एक बार होगा, क्योंकि अगर केवल सरकारी गोदाम में रखने के समय क्वालिटी कंट्रोल किया जाता है, तो गोदाम में चावल के ख़राब होजाने की स्थिति में सरकार क्या करेगी ।

Shri D R Chavan: Quality control is exercised at all stages: at the time of procurement, quality control is exercised; when it goes to the central storage depot, there also it is exercised; and when it is meant for distribution, there also quality control is exercised, under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the infringement of regulations of quality control be punishable by law, and if so under what law? Or, will Government bring forward legislation to do so?

Shri D. R. Chavan: No, it is not a question of bringing any legislation. I just informed hon. Members that quality control is exercised at three stages : at the procurement stage, when the grain is stored in the storage depot and when it is distributed in the market. That comes under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act. As it is applicable to traders, so also it is applicable to grains sold by the Government.

Shri Man Sinh P. Patel: What are the main ingredients of this quality control—either the colour or the protein content of polished rice?

Shri D. R. Chavan: I have just mentioned about that.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या सरकार चावल प्रोक्योर करने वाले किसानों को कोई मदद देना चाहती है ताकि जिस तरह का चावल सरकार चाहती है उस तरह का चावल पैदा करके देने में किसानों को सहूलियत हो ?

Shri D. R. Chavan: At the procurement centres, rice is purchased from the millers and quality control is exercised at that stage.

Mr. Speaker: The question is whether Government would give suggestions to the farmers also about the particular kind of rice that they should produce, so that they might produce that variety.

श्री विश्राम प्रसाद : अभी यह बतलाया गया कि टैकनिकल पर्सनल का ऐपायेंटमैंट हो रहा है तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इस में चावल स्पेशलिस्ट्स के लिए क्या बेसिक क्वालिफिकेशन होगी जिन पर कि वह ऐपायेंट किये जायेंगे ?

Shri D. R. Chavan: All the persons who are being recruited are science graduates and graduates in agriculture.

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : आमतौर से यह देखा जाता है कि सस्ते ग़ल्ले की दुकानों का चावल चोरबाज़ार में बेचा जाता है और पुलिस उन मामलों को छोड़ देती है और यह पता नहीं चलता कि वह सस्ते ग़ल्ले की दुकान का है या बाहर का है तो इस को डिफरैंशिऐट करने के लिए क्या सरकार कोई कानून बनाऐगी या कोई और उस तरीक़े की व्यवस्था करेगी?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सप्लीमैंटरी इस सवाल से नहीं उठता है ।

Central Institute for Training and Research in Panchayati Raj

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*751. **Shri S. C. Samanta:**
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri B. K. Das:

Will the Minister of **Community Development and Cooperation** be pleased to state:

(a) how the Central Institute for Training and Research in Panchayati Raj is running since its inception;

(b) the nature of research being carried out there;

(c) the number of trainees already trained and from which States; and

(d) whether the persons trained in this Institute will be teaching in State Panchayati Raj Training Institutes?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) The Central Institute for Training & Research in Panchayati Raj has been running under the auspices of the All India Panchayat Parishad with 100% grant-in-aid from the Ministry, since its inception.

(b) No research work has been undertaken so far by the Central Institute.

(c) 283 trainees have been trained so far from the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mysore, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, U.P., West Bengal Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Delhi.

(d) Yes. Persons working as Instructors at the Panchayati Raj Training Centres in the States, are deputed to the training courses run by the Central Institute.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know how many Panchayati Raj training centres have been opened in the different states and how long it will take to man them with the requisite staff?

Shri B. S. Murthy: There are today 107 Panchayati Raj training institutions in various States.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether some complaints have been received recently by the Ministry about mismanagement and financial irregularities in the institutes that are being run?

Shri B. S. Murthy: Some time back there was a complaint against the Director of this institution. An enquiry was made and the allegations were not substantiated. But the Director left, and now a new Director is incharge of the Institute.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : पंचायती राज का सैंट्रल इंस्टीच्यूट हैदराबाद ले जाने में कितना रुपया व्यय हुआ और क्या यह इंस्टीच्यूट वहां पर सफलतापूर्वक चल रहा है यदि हां, तो कितने अधिक व्यय पर ?

Shri B. S. Murthy: It is a question concerning the Central Institute of Panchayati training.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: Yes, I am asking about that.

Shri B. S. Murthy: This Institute is in Delhi.

Shri Subodh Hansda: The Minister stated that no research work had yet been started. I would like to know whether Government will include in the research programme the effect of politics upon the Panchayat system.

Shri B. S. Murthy: The Institute is run by the All India Panchayat Parishad. In this Institute, as I have stated already, there is no research or study wing, but the All India Panchayat Parishad has a unit of research

and study which is now working under the auspices of the Parishad.

Shri B. K. Das: What are the subjects of study prescribed in this Institute?

Shri B. S. Murthy: The subjects are: panchayati raj, community development, co-operation, social welfare, etc.

श्री रामसेवक यादव : राज्यों में जो शिक्षण केन्द्र खोले गये हैं उनका खर्चा राज्य सरकारों बर्दाश्त करेंगीं या केन्द्रीय सरकार वहन करेगी, अगर उनका खर्चा केन्द्रीय सरकार बर्दाश्त करेगी तो उस के द्वारा किस हद तक इस पर रुपया खर्च किया जा रहा है ?

Shri B. S. Murthy: Training institutions run by the State Governments to train panches and sarpanches are being assisted by the Central Government.

Shri Kapur Singh: I would like to be enlightened as to whether Government view panchayati raj as primarily a matter of skill or of traditional disposition; if the latter, what is the relevance of these institutions and research programmes.

Shri B. S. Murthy: I am not able to catch the import of the question.

Shri Kapur Singh: Shall I give him the import, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: Just as he likes. Would he like to repeat it?

Shri Kapur Singh: Do the Government think that with a view to perform one's duties in the panchayati raj, it is a skill that the members of the panchayati raj must learn or do they think that it is some traditional disposition which must be brought out? If the Government think latterly, then what is the relevance of these institution and the research programmes because they are relevant only to mechanical skills and not to traditional disposition?

122 (Ai) LS—2.

The Minister of Community Development and Co-operation (Shri S. K. Dey): It is both skills and approach.

Shri Kapur Singh: Now the matter is absolutely clear, Sir. (*Interruptions*).

Shrimati Lakshmikanthamma: May I know whether the Government propose sending more Members of Parliament for such training in these institutions for a better understanding of the programme.

Shri B. S. Murthy: In these institutions Members of Parliament are not associated.

Shri Thirumala Rao: The hon. Minister was good enough to give out the list of States from which the trainees have gone. Are all the panchayat Acts governing the various States identical or are they expected to learn something of every Act in all the States under the training scheme?

Shri B. S. Murthy: There are panchayats in almost all the States and only the trainees for the panches and sarpanches come here—not the sarpanches and panches.

Re: S. Q. No. 752

श्री विभूति मिश्र : प्रश्न संख्या 752

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation (Shri B. S. Murthy): A statement is laid on the Table of the House. . . (*Interruptions*).

An hon. Member: No statement has been laid for this question.

Mr. Speaker: He ought to be sure of his ground before he speaks out his answer..

Shri B. S Murthy: I am sorry, Sir.

लगान की वसूली

*752. **श्री विभूति मिश्र** : क्या सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों को निदेश दिया है कि लगान की वसूली का काम ग्राम पंचायतों को सौंपा जाये ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) and (b). No, Sir. No such direction was given. But land revenue is being collected by village panchayats in Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या यह सही है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों को निर्देश दिया है कि लगान की अर्थात ज़मीन की मालगुजारी वसूल करने का काम ग्राम पंचायतों के जिम्मे लगाया जाय साथ ही केन्द्रीय सरकार पंचायतों का उपयोग खाद आदि आवश्यक वस्तुओं की व्यवस्था करने और कृषि उत्पादन को बढ़ाने में करना चाहती है तो क्या यह लगान का काम उनके जिम्मे करने से इस में बाधा नहीं पड़ेगी ?

Shri B. S. Murthy: I do not think there will be any difficulty because wherever they collect land revenue they get a share of it.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : बहुत सी स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स ने जो यह काम ग्राम पंचायतों को सौंप रखा है क्या यह सही है कि उन को जो कमीशन मिलना चाहिये आज तक नहीं दिया है और इसके बगैर उनका काम सफर करता है ?

Shri B. S. Murthy: No such information has been received by us.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: May I know whether the Government would try to fix statutorily the share of the land revenue that will be collected in each panchayat and completely entrust the collection to the village officers in order to avoid local factions and politics?

Shri B. S. Murthy: I have already said that only in the States which have been mentioned just now the panchayats are entrusted with the work. Especially in Madhya Pradesh, only some village panchayats are given this work and not all the panchayats.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: I want to know whether they will fix it statutorily.

Mr. Speaker: Now he should be content with that.

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : बहुत सी जगहों पर ग्राम पंचायतों का काम इसलिए सफर करता है कि उनके पास पैसे नहीं हैं । क्या सरकार लगान वसूल का एक भाग ग्राम पंचायतों को वापिस करेगी ताकि उनका काम सुचारू रूप से चल सके ?

Mr. Speaker: Some share of the land revenue to be given to the panchayats so that they might run their affairs.

Shri B. S. Murthy: Yes, Sir.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know whether the Minister is aware that the recovery of the revenues by the panchayats has been much better than through the conventional sources, and if the answer is in the affirmative, may I know why the Central Government is not making it obligatory on the part of the various State Governments to see that all the revenues should be collected by the good panchayats?

Shri B. S. Murthy: Every State Government is making certain reve-

nues available to the panchayats and they are progressively being increased by the State Governments as and when they are able to do it.

श्री विश्राम प्रसाद : अभी माननीय उपमंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि बिहार, गुजरात वगैरह कुछ स्टेट्स में पंचायतें लगान वसूली का काम कर रही हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि और स्टेट्स जैसे यू० पी० है वहां भी इस चीज को लागू किया जायेगा, यदि हां, तो रेवेन्यू का कितना परसेंटेज पंचायतों को मिलेगा ?

Shri B. S. Murthy: I shall read the figures for some States: Andhra Pradesh, 25 paise; Assam, 15 paise.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उत्तर प्रदेश की बाबत पूछते हैं कि अगर वहां किया जायेगा तो उसका कितना हिस्सा पंचायतों को दिया जायेगा ?

Shri B. S. Murthy: It all depends on how the State Governments give the decision.

Shri Kapur Singh: Is it true that the Khanna Study Team, a few days ago, have submitted a report to the Government indicating the undesirability of placing public funds at the disposal of panchayats and, if so, may I know whether Government will decide the matter of the collection of land revenue in this context?

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I request him to repeat it?

Mr. Speaker: Whether the Khanna Committee.....

Shri Kapur Singh: It was a Study Team of Auditors. Only three or four days ago they submitted their report.

Mr. Speaker: Whether that Committee has recommended that large funds should not be placed at the disposal of, or in the hands of panchayats, and whether a decision will be taken in that context.

The Minister of Community Development and Co-operation (Shri S. K. Dey): That report has just been received and it is still under examination.

Shri Kapur Singh: Would they take the recommendations of that Committee into consideration while they finalise this matter?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Shrimati Jamunadevi.

श्रीमती जमुना देवी : जिन प्रदेशों में पंचायतों द्वारा लगान वसूली की व्यवस्था होने जा रही है वहां पर इतनी बड़ी जिम्मेदारी का कार्य करने के लिए जो सेक्रेटरी पंचायत में रखा गया है क्या यह सही नहीं है कि उससे ये सारे काम सम्भल नहीं रहे हैं ? यदि हां तो पंचायतों का काम तथा लगान वसूली का काम ठीक ढंग से हो, वहां जो अधिकारी हैं और जिन की तनख्वाह बहुत कम है, उनकी तनख्वाहों को बढ़ाने का भी क्या विचार है ?

Shri S. K. Dey: That is the only reason why the Central Government is not placing any emphasis for the time being, about the collection of land revenue. The panchayats will be encouraged to do so when we have been able to provide a full-time worker to serve the panchayats as Secretary.

Election to Panchayati Raj Institutions

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*753. **Shri Sarjoo Pandey:**
Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
Dr. L. M. Singhvi:
Shri P. L. Barupal:
Shri Samnani:

Will the Minister of **Community Development and Cooperation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received the Report of the Committee appointed under the Chairmanship of Shri K. Santhanam to study the methods of election to the Panchayati Raj bodies;

(b) if so, its main recommendations; and

(c) the decisions taken thereon by Government?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Shinde): (a): Yes, Sir.

(b) The Report of the Committee on Panchayati Raj Elections, 1965, has already been laid on the Table of the House on 1st April, 1965. A statement indicating its main recommendations is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library, see* No. LT-4147/65].

(c) The Report was submitted on 27th March, 1965, and its recommendations are under consideration of the Government.

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : माननीय मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि इसकी सिफारिशें विचाराधीन हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि संतानम समिति की कितनी सिफारिशें सरकार निकट भविष्य में स्वीकार करने जा रही है ?

Shri Shinde: I have already said the report has been recently submitted and it is being examined by the ministry.

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : रिपोर्ट जो हमें मिली है और जो स्टेट्मेंट है इसको भी देखने से मालूम होता है कि संतानम समिति ने भी चुनाव को इंडायरेक्ट तौर पर बनाये रखने का सुझाव दिया है। यही बात जिला परिषदों के बारे में है। आम तौर से देखने को मिला है कि जो लोग शक्तिशाली होते हैं वे लोगों को जबर्दस्ती गिरफ्तार करके रोक लेते हैं, उन को घरों में बन्द कर लेते हैं और कभी कभी भगा भी ले जाते हैं। यह इस व्यवस्था की खराबी है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार पंचायतों के चुनाव सीधे तौर पर कराने का विचार कर रही है या नहीं ?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation (Shri B. S. Murthy): The recommendations of the Santhanam Committee are being sent to the State Governments, because panchayats are governed by Acts passed by State legislatures. After obtaining their reactions, the Central Government will consider what action ought to be taken. Later on, it is also proposed that these recommendations may be placed before the ministers' conference, which is going to be held very soon.

श्री प० ला० बारूपाल: पहले चुनाव में जब मतदाता मतपत्र डालने के लिए जाते थे तो एक विशेष चिह्न लगाया जाता था। लेकिन इस चुनाव में जो अभी हुए हैं इस चिह्न के न लगाये जाने की वजह से बहुत से लोगों ने फर्जी मत भुगताये। क्या मैं आशा कर सकता हूं कि भविष्य में इस व्यवस्था के सुधार के लिए कोई कार्रवाई की जायेगी, चिह्न लगाये जायेंगे ?

Shri B. S. Murthy: As I have already said, these recommendations are being sent by the Central Government to the State Governments for obtaining their reactions.

Shri M. R. Krishna: Is it a fact that the committees which have gone into the composition of panchayat samitis have revealed that 70 to 80 per cent of the membership of these panchayat samitis are held by the communities which have a very negligible population, while communities which have a major population are given very negligible representation on these samitis?

The Minister of Community Development and Cooperation (Shri S. K. Dey): Therefore the committee has made a very significant recommendation for inclusion of the representatives of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and others.

धनौरा मण्डी में ग्रामोद्योग केन्द्र

*754. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या **सामाजिक सुरक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या धनौरा मण्डी (मुरादाबाद) का ग्रामोद्योग केन्द्र, (सघन क्षेत्र) बन्द कर दिया गया है और उसका सामान नीलाम किया जा रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और इससे कितनी हानि होने का अनुमान है; और

(ग) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश में इस प्रकार के कुछ अन्य केन्द्र बन्द किये गये हैं अथवा किये जा रहे हैं ?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Law (Shri Jaganatha Rao): (a) Yes; Sir.

(b) Mismanagement and continuous losses; estimated loss is Rs. 4 lakhs.

(c) No; Sir.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : वैसे तो सभी सरकार द्वारा चलाये जा रहे सघन क्षेत्र एक प्रकार से कुछ लोगों को पालने के केन्द्र बने हुए हैं लेकिन इस केन्द्र में जिस में कि चार लाख की हानि का आप ने अनुमान बताया है, सरकार ने कुल कितना धन लगाया था जिस में चार लाख की हानि उठानी पड़ी ?

Mr. Speaker: What is the total investment?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: A sum of Rs. 13 lakhs and odd was given as loan and a sum of Rs. 10.65 lakhs and odd was given by way of grant.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : इस केन्द्र के सम्बन्ध में क्या सरकार ने यह भी जानने का यत्न किया है कि किन लोगों की असावधानी के कारण सरकार को यह भारी हानि हुई और क्या सरकार ने दोषी व्यक्तियों को दंडित करने की भी कोई व्यवस्था की है ?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: The grant was advanced by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission. When this was pointed out in the Audit Report and also by the PAC, the Commission took over the assets of the Centre. Now an enquiry officer has been appointed to go into the alleged malpractices.

Shri D. J. Naik: The rural industrialisation scheme is in execution in about 45 areas. I would like to know what is the impact of this scheme on the rural economy?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: This scheme was started in U.P. in 1954. The 45 projects were started only in 1964. It is too early for us to evaluate the impact of the scheme in those areas.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या यह सही है कि इस में अस्सी हजार रुपये के कम्बल बनाये गये और कहा गया कि उनको दीमक खा गई है ? अम्बर चर्खे बनाये गये जोकि वहां नहीं थे ? कागजों पर तो बताया गया कि बनाये गये लेकिन वहां नहीं थे ? क्या यह सब सही है ?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: I have no information.

श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती : यदि अम्बर चर्खा वगैरह का सही नहीं है तो क्या मंत्री महोदय कृपा कर के बतलायेंगे कि कौन कौन सी चीजों में हानि हुई है ।

Shri Jaganatha Rao: This centre did not deal with Ambar Charkha at all.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: How many such centres exist in the country and if there is any instance of any other centre having been closed for similar reasons?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: I want notice.