

there is going to be a midway after some discussion.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know the reason why Government has not proceeded on the basis of co-operative farming, and whether there is any idea to start utilising the land on a co-operative farming basis at least as an experimental measure?

Shri S. K. Dey: That also is intended to go ahead alongside the *gramdan* work.

Shri Ranga: Is it not a fact that in most of the villages which are supposed to have been given over to *gramdan*—in Koraput District, for instance, from which my hon. friend, Shri Jaganatha Rao hails—the question of distribution or the question of co-operative or collective cultivation has not been taken up and the lands are still in the possession of people who are supposed to be *pattedars*?

Shri S. K. Dey: There is no insistence on the part of the Sarva Sewak Sangh that there should be co-operative cultivation. Where people decide to cultivate in co-operation, they are free to do so, and where they wish to cultivate on individual holdings, purely for the matter of cultivation, they are allowed to do so.

Shri Tyagi: May I know whether it is seen that the distribution is done on such a basis that each holding is at least economic?

Shri S. K. Dey: The distribution is done by the village people themselves, and no pressure is exercised on them.

Shri B. K. Galkwad: May I know to whom these *gramdan* lands are distributed?

Shri S. K. Dey: To the actual cultivators in the villages who are prepared to cultivate the land and not earn a rental.

Shri Tangamani: In reply to an earlier supplementary the hon. Minister stated that *gramdan* is being done in Thirumangalam Firka in Madras State. May I know whether directions will be issued to the Block Development Officer not to take up only this *gramdan* work which will affect the usual developmental work which has to be attended to by him?

Shri S. K. Dey: It is perfectly implicit that the Block Development Officer should work not merely in the *gramdan* areas but also in other areas in the Block.

Some Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: We will go to the next question. *Gramdan* won't be exhausted in less than ten minutes.

किसानों और श्रमिकों द्वारा भारत का भ्रमण

*६३४. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या रेलवे मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी देने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किसानों और श्रमिकों के कितने दल १९५६-५७ और १९५८ में अब तक भारत का भ्रमण कर चुके हैं ;

(ख) जहाँ ने कौन-कौन सी जगह देसी हैं; और

(ग) सरकार ने उन यात्राओं के लिये कितनी आर्थिक सहायता दी है ?

रेलवे उपमंत्री (श्री साहसबाबू झा) :

(क) १९५६-५७ और १९५८ में (जुलाई तक) ४२ स्पेशल गाड़ियां चलाई गयीं जिन में किसानों की ४२ टोलियों ने भारत की दौर की। मजदूरों के लिये कोई स्पेशल गाड़ी नहीं चलाई गई।

(ख) किसानों ने कई ऐतिहासिक और धार्मिक (Historical and religious) जगहों के भ्रमण-विकास-योजनाओं के लिये महात्तर जगहें भी देखीं। इन में से कुछ खास जगहों की सूची सभा-पटल पर रख दी गयी है। [देखिये परिशिष्ट ३, अनुबन्ध संख्या ६३]

(ग) रेलवे मंत्रालय ने इन यात्राओं के लिये कोई धार्मिक सहायता तो नहीं दी, लेकिन रेल का किराया रियायती दर पर लिया गया।

वैसे १९५६ में ६६३ किसानों के लिये दिल्ली से नांगल डैम और वापसी के लिये और १९५७ में ७०० किसानों के लिये दिल्ली से नांगल डैम, पटियाला और वापसी के लिये जो दो स्पेशल गाड़ियां चलायी गयी थी उन पर २१८१७ रुपये ४६ नये पैसे खर्च हुए और यह कुल खर्च सूचना और प्रसार मंत्रालय (Ministry of Information & Broadcasting) ने दिया। इसी तरह, १९५८ में ८०० किसानों के लिये दिल्ली से नांगल डैम और वापसी के लिये स्पेशल गाड़ी चलायी गयी। उस पर जो खर्च हुआ उस में से ९४५६ रुपये ३० नये पैसे भी सूचना और प्रसार मंत्रालय ने दिये।

Shri B. K. Galkwad: Sir, we could not follow the answer.

Mr. Speaker: The answer may be given in English.

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: (a) During 1956, 1957 and 1958 (upto July) 42 batches of farmers (kisans) toured India by rail in 42 special trains. No special trains were run for labourers.

(b) Many places of historical, religious and developmental interest. A list of the more important among these has been laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 63.]

(c) No direct financial assistance was given by the Ministry of Railways for these tours, but concessional fares were charged.

The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, however, incurred the entire expenditure of Rs. 21817.48 for two special trains—one for 693 farmers run in 1956 from Delhi to Nangal Dam and back and another special train for 700 farmers run in 1957 from Delhi to Nangal Dam, Patiala and back to Delhi—and part of the expenditure to the extent of Rs. 9456.30 on one special train of 800 farmers run in 1958 from Delhi to Nangal Dam and back.

श्री बिभूति मिश्र : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि ये जो किसान विकास योजनाओं को देखने गये, इन के लिये रेलवे मंत्रालय ने क्या क्या सहूलियतें पैदा कीं और क्या इन के लिये कोई गाइड भी दिया गया था ?

श्री शाहनवाज़ खाँ : हम ने कोई खास गाइड नहीं किया। हमारी जिम्मेवारी तो उन को भाराम के साथ उस जगह तक पहुंचाने की थी और हम ने उनको उन उन जगहों तक पहुंचा दिया।

श्री बिभूति मिश्र : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि रेलवे मंत्रालय ने क्या कोई ऐसे नियम बनाये हैं कि यदि कहीं के किसान किसी विकास योजना को देखने जायें या देखने जाना चाहें तो उन को किराये में छूट की जाये। यदि हां, तो कितनी छूट दी जाती है ?

श्री शाहनवाज़ खाँ : वे रूल तो बने हुए हैं। जब स्पेशल ट्रेन चलती है तो उस में से तीसरे दर्जे का भाषा किराया उन को देना पड़ता है अगर वे बैठने की जगह मांगें। अगर सोने की जगह मांगते हैं तो बड़े क्लास का पूरा किराया देना पड़ता है। यह सहूलियत तो हम देते हैं।

Shri Venkatasubbaiah: In view of the fact that in the special trains that are run for farmers many people who are not farmers are taking advantage of the concession, may I know whether Government contemplate setting up a sort of a selection committee in order to see that only genuine farmers are allowed to travel in these trains taking advantage of the concession allowed to them?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: Government does not propose to set up any selection committee for selecting farmers to go on tour, but we have one rule that any special train that is provided for farmers must be sponsored by the State Government with a view to ensure that the people for whom it is intended are *bona fide* farmers.

श्री नवल प्रभाकर : अभी माननीय उप-मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि दिल्ली से जो स्पेशल ट्रेन चली थी, उस का सारे का सारा खर्चा सूचना तथा प्रसार मंत्रालय ने दिया। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि अगर किसी प्रोग्राम की इस तरह की सूचना आई है कि और दूसरी जगहों के किसान भी अगर किन्हीं विकास योजनाओं को देखने जाना चाहें तो उन का सारे का सारा खर्चा सूचना तथा प्रसार मंत्रालय देगा।

श्री शाहनवाज़ खां : यह सवाल तो सूचना तथा प्रसार मंत्रालय से किया जाये तो ज्यादा बेहतर होगा। लेकिन जहाँ तक मेरा इत्म है.....

श्री नवल प्रभाकर : आप के पास कोई सूचना इस तरह की आई है ?

श्री शाहनवाज़ खां : हमारे पास कोई सूचना नहीं है।

Pandit J. P. Jyotishi: Does the Government intend to extend this facility to other classes of people also who are as poor as farmers?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: This facility is already there for students, teachers, etc.

Pandit J. P. Jyotishi: I mean, besides students and teachers.

(No answer was given)

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether similar concession will be given to industrial workers for undertaking this educative tour?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: It may be extended to industrial as well as agricultural workers.

Shri Rajendra Singh: If certain farmers want to visit the Congress Con-

ference, may I know whether they will be extended the same facilities?

An Hon. Member: It is being done.

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: No, Sir; they will not be given.

Shri Thimmalah: May I know whether the word 'farmer' includes agricultural labour also?

Mr. Speaker: He said so. He said that it includes industrial and agricultural labour also.

Shri B. K. Gaikwad: May I know from what States farmers participated in this tour, and how many farmers there were from Bombay State?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: I have got a detailed list here.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member will learn it from him. There are 14 States in India.

Shri N. R. Munisamy: The hon. Deputy Minister has said that the special trains were run for farmers and not for labourers. May I know whether no labourers have sought the assistance of the Government for their taking a tour, or, was their request denied?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: The parties organise themselves and they apply to the railway for this concession. No such party of labourers came forward.

Late-running of Local Trains in Sealdah Division of Eastern Railway

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Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri:

Shrimati Mafida Ahmed:

Shri H. N. Mukerjee:

Shri Ghosal:

Shri Halder:

*635. Shri Bimal Ghose:

Shri Mohan Swarup:

Shri Narayanankutty Menon:

• Shri Warrior:

Shri B. Das Gupta:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times in May and June, 1958 when local trains in the