Shri Raj Bahadur: After the works are completed it is expected that the capacity of the shipyard would be increased from 2½ vessels per annum to 4 vessels. So far as the reduction in the cost of the jetty is concerned, after due technical examination, and with a view to economising on the expenditure of foreign exchange, it was considered feasible and advisable that this revised allotment should be accepted.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: The question of the construction of the dry dock has been deferred. May I know whether it is likely to be taken up now?

Shri Raj Bahadur: The question of dry dock has been considered and taken up from time to time, but, on account of the overall position of foreign exchange difficulty, it has not been possible for the Ministry of Finance to release the necessary foreign exchange for it. Now, as an alternative, we are considering the question of having a floating dock, which may be less expensive and perhaps more manoeuvrable.

बो रखुनाब सिंह : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि ईस्टर्न शिपिंग कारनोरेशन के बो जहाब हैं वह द्राई डाक के लिये सिंगापुर क्यों भेजे जाते हैं। जब हमारे यहां फारिन एक्सचेंज की इतनी कठिनाई है तो दूसरे मुन्कों को क्यों रुपया दिया जाता है और प्रपने देश में द्राई डाक का निर्माण क्यों नहीं किया जाता?

भी राज बहाबुर : मैं इससे ईकार नहीं करता कि ड्राई बाक की जितनी फैसिलिटी अपने देस में चाहिये वह नहीं है और यही कारण है कि अपने जहाज बाहर मेजने पड़ते हैं। ड्राई डाक तमी बन सकता है जब आब-ध्वक चन, ही विशेषकर विदेशी मुदा हो।

Shri Tungamani: In the statement I find that out of the sanctioned amount, 23 lakhs is for water-supply schemes. We find that the progress has been very slow. May I know when the

water-supply scheme is likely to be completed?

Shri Raj Bahadur: The water-supply scheme was essentially taken up in collaboration with the local State Government. A Joint Water Board had to be established for this purpose which could not be done. That is why there has been some slow progress on this scheme. I hope, now, we shall get over the difficulty.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: May I know whether the estimate for the floating dock has been drawn up and what it is and what is the foreign exchange component of it?

Shri Raj Bahadur: The whole proposal is yet in a very preliminary stage of consideration. We are exploring the possibility. Nevertheless there is reason to be optimistic about the final outcome.

Jammu-Srinagar Road

*661. Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) for how many days Jammu-Srinagar Road remained closed during each of the last 4 months;
- (b) what are the main causes of the frequent stoppage of the route;
- (c) what total amount has been spent by Central Government on roads in the State during each of the last 3 years (i) on original works and (ii) on repairs and maintenance;
- (d) whether proper notice is given of the closure of the road; and
- (e) what arrangements are made for the tourists who get stranded?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) The road remained closed for 27, 7, 11 and 1 days during the months of July, August, September and October 1959 respectively.

(b) The steppage was due to occurrence of hill stides and washing away of small bridges and culverts on ascount of unprecedented continuous rains and consequent floods:

(c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix II; annexure No. 93].

(d). Yes; and

(e). Stranded tourists are put ir. Dak Bungalows and Rest Houses and every facility is given to them.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Has the hon. Minister noted that the bill of repairs is abnormally high? In 1957-58, it appears from the statement that, on original works, they spent Rs. 35 lakhs and on repairs, Rs. 25 lakhs. In 1958-59, on original works they spent Rs. 30 lakhs and on repairs, Rs. 22 lakhs. May I know what is the nature of these repairs and what steps are being taken to see that the roads are so constructed that such repairs are not necessitated?

Shri Raj Bahadur: We are quite conscious of this unfortunate fact that very heavy sums of money have got to be spent on repair work annually. That is essentially because of the nature of the hill formation which is very loose. Apart from that, there has been a good deal of imprudent deforestation and there has been erosion. Because of grazing by goats and sheep, much of the stability of the hill side has been lost. It is a very complex problem. The only answer appears to be either a realignment of the present road at different places or having a very expensive retaining wall constructed to protect against the danger of hill sides. These are the only two alternatives. are taking recourse to both.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know if this question of reckless neglect of forests has been discussed with the State Government and if so, what conclusions they have arrived at?

Shri Raj Bahadur: It has been taken up with the Engineers and the State Government in the past. It is a prohlem which is rather of a socio-ecosemic type, also because wast numbers of eattle, sheep and goats etc. taken by the shepherds come every year up and down this road before and after winter and it is in that period that devastation of forest and grass takes place. I do not know whether the State Government too can find a ready answer for this.

Shri Karai Singhji: In view of the rampant corruption in the State P.W.D. and in view of the fact that this is the only communication road between India and Kashmir, may I know, if the Central Government would consider taking over the maintenance of this road?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. There is a Government there. What is the meaning of making an accusation, in view of heavy corruption amongst the P.W.D. there? Who is here to defend them? No, no. Hon. Members won't add preambles to their questions. they may merely elicit an answer: what has happened; they are not doing it properly; is the Central Government going to take it up or is it going to their help? That is enough.

Shri Mahanty: On a point of order, Sir, the other day when questions were asked about Shri Kairon, and when Shri Kairon was not here to defend himself, when various matters impinging on the authority of the State Legislature came up before this House, those questions were permitted. Whenever such questions are asked, there must be a clear delimitation as to where we stand and where they stand.

Shri Narayanankutty: Menon: That was a question of law and order.

Shri Mahanty: Let me finish. We have a feeling that when certain questions are asked from certain sections, they go unnoticed. Whenever it comes from the Opposition side, immediately, law and technicalities come up.

Mr. Speaker: Very wrong. Order, order. The hon, Member is absolutely uncharitable and unjust. I am trying to distribute the questions, As a matter of fact, I have heard complaints

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from the right side that I more often give opportunities to the left.

Some Hon. Members: Yes.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member. whenever he gets up, catches eye It is very wrong to cast such aspersions. I always notice who is in the House and who comes occasionally. Whenever he comes, he expects that I must immediately take notice of him and give him more opportunities than the others who are keeping this Parliament going day in and day out. That is a kind of expectation which I am not going to allow. Hon. Members must be here. Therefore, this kind of remark so far as the Chair is cerned is improper.

So far as the other aspect about Shri Kairon is concerned, hon. Members ought not to quote me saying 'you did this'. I am not able to remember now under what circumstances supplementaries were allowed. Therefore as and when an hon. Member feels that I am allowing supplementaries or that the supplementaries are not in order, he must raise it then and there. I cannot give a ruling on a point of order now so far as that is concerned. So far as the supplementary asked now by Shri Karni Singhji is concerned, he ought not to cast an aspersion—and I say this not only to him, but to all sides of the House-on the establishment in a particular Government. It is for that Government and it is for the hon. Members who are there in the State Assembly to take it up. There is nobody to defend them here. As regards Shri Kairon's matter, if he had taken it up then. I would have been in a position to answer why I allowed those questions and why at a particular stage I stopped them.

Shri Raghunath Singh: The last portion of his remark was against the Speaker. It should be withdrawn. It was casting an aspersion on the Speaker and on his impartiality. It should be withdrawn.

Shri Mahanty: I withdraw. I never meant any aspersion. I wanted an objective fact.

Mr. Speaker: The objective fact is wrong. What is the answer?

Shri Karni Singhji: I want to clarify a point, Sir. The hon. Prime Minister had made a reference in a Press Conference about the Srinagar-Leh road, that there was a great deal of waste of public funds. I based this question on that.

Mr. Speaker: Very well; waste is different from corruption.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I just submit for your information, as a matter of fact, there are 20 officers of the Kashmir Government who are being prosecuted for corruption and the Central Government is making funds available. I think the Central Government has certain information on this subject. They should be able to throw light.

Mr. Speaker: Unless there are public documents by way of judgments which have impeached the character, gone into it and ultimately decided that so many officers have been conmaking such observations victed. while the case is pending that these officers are being prosecuted and we have to come to the conclusion here that they are all corrupt-there is absolutely nothing to say one way or the other. Remarks. not based upon any judgments which are unimpeachable, ought not to be allowed in this House.

Shri Raj Bahadur: My answer is this. So far as this particular sector of the road is concerned, it is, of course, being maintained by the State Government. The Jammu-Pathankot road is maintaned by the C.P.W.D. Obviously. the Roads of the Transport Ministry is a Consuling Organisation. We do not have an executive wing as such for execution of works. Therefore, we have got to give it either to the C.P.W.D. with limited resources or to the State Government. In the case of this road, the Government appears to have been doing good work. May be, there have been certain cases of irregularity. They are being investigated by the State Government. We should take due note of it in favour of the State Government concerned. So far as this road is concerned, no such case has so far come to our knowledge. We will be alert about. It.

Shri Tangamani: The hon. Minister told us that for forty-five days in three months, it had been closed. Nearly one crore of rupees have been spent on original works in the past three years. May I know whether the Central Government will request the State Government to take up this work instead of allowing this work to private contractors?

Shri Raj Bahadur: As I have just now mentioned, the conditions in the hill sides and the terrain are extremely difficult. There is loose hill side, there is erosion and there is deforestation which contribute to landslides. These are natural factors against which we have got to content, and I am sure with the retaining walls and the realignment of the road being changed or revised, something might be done.

Shri Tangamani: My point is that it is now in the hands of private contractors. It might be given to the State Government.

Shri Raj Bahadur: I think it is for the State Government, but if the hon. Member......

Mr. Speaker: He only wants information.

Shri Raj Bahadur: The information is that they are given to contractors so far as I know, but I do not think the State Government as such can take it over.

भी भ० मु० तारिक : में यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह दुब्स्त है कि वजारत ट्रांसपोर्ट भीर सेंट्रल पर्यलक वर्क्स डिपार्टमेंट के कुछ इंजीनियर कश्मीर गये थे जब सड़क खराब ची भीर उन्होंने हक्षत को यह कहा चा कि वहां पुल बनाने बहुत कहरी हैं, भीर यह रिपोर्ट भापके पास भाई है । वह पुल कब तक बनेंगे ?

شری اے - ایم - طارق - میں یه جاتنا چاهتا هوں که کها یه دوست هے که رزارت ترانسهورے اور سلٹول پیلک ورکس قپارتیات کے کچھ انجلیر کشیر گئے تیے جب سڑک خراب تھی لور انہوں نے حکومت کو یه کها تھا که رهاں پل بنانے بہت ضروری هیں اور یه رپورے آپ کے یاس آئی

भी राज बहाबुर: जो पुल बनने हैं उनके बास्ते एलाटमेंट कर दिये ज.त हैं। पुल बनाये जा रहे हैं भौर जितनी जल्दी काम हो सकता है उतना जल्दी करने की कोशिश की जा रही है। लेकिन कोई खास मुद्दत या तारीख तो किसी पुल के वास्ते बिना नोटिस नहीं बतलाई जा सकती।

भी ध्र० मु० तारिक : मैं यह बतलाना बाहता हूं कि सर्दियों के मौसम में कश्मीर की इस सड़क की हालत बारिश धीर वर्फ की बजह से बहुत खराब रहती है क्योंकि धानरे-बल मिनिस्टर साहब ने भभी खुद बताया कि वह कच्के पहाड़ हैं। इसके धलावा गर्मी के मौसम में सैय हों को बड़ी तकलीफ होती है। इसलिये पुल बनाने के लिये कोई वक्त जरूर तय किया जाये क्योंकि कश्मीर जाने के लिये धीर कोई रास्ता नहीं है।

شری اے - ایم - طارق - میں یہ بتلانا چاہتا ہوں که سردیوں کے موسم میں کشمیر کی اس سوک کی حالت بارش اور برف کی وجه سے بیاحارت رہتی ہے کیونکه آنریبل ماسلار صاحب نے ایمی خود بتایا که ولا کچے پہاڑ ہیں - اس کے علوہ گرمی کے موسم میں سیاحوں کو پری تکلیف ہوتی ہے - اس لئے پل

بلائے کے ایک کوئی وقت ضروو طے کیا جائے کیونکہ کشمیر جانے کے لئے اور کوئی راسته نهین هے -

थी राज बहात्र : मैंने मर्ज किया कि जितनी जल्दो हो सकता है वह किया जा रहा है। रहा दै किं के बारे में, तो उसके बारे में बताया गया है कि पिछ ने महीने से पहले यानी अक्तबर में सिकं एक दिन दैकिक बन्द रहा । उसके बाद टैं किंग बन्द होने की कोई सबर नहीं धाई भीर कोई खास महिकल भी नजर नहीं भारी।

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Is the hon. Minister being in charge of tourism, aware that during these months the tourists were not even informed of the closure of the road in time? Is there some machinery available to see that the tourists are not put avoidable inconvenience?

Shri Raj Bahadur: Unless the landslides came all of a sudden. I think the tourists were duly informed. We are always alert about, the tourist department particularly, and steps are taken to avoid whatever inconvenience can be avoided.

बी रचनाथ सिंह : इस वात की ग्रहमियत को देखते हुए कि सिर्फ यही एक सहक है जो हिन्द्रतान का सम्बन्ध कश्मीर से जोड़ती है इस सङ्क को इण्डियन हाईवेज में क्यों नहीं शामिल कर लिया जाता ?

भी राज बहादुर: यह नैशनल हाईवे नं १ ही नहीं बल्कि नैशनल हाई वे न० १-ए है।

बङ्की-बद्रीमाय सङ्क

- *६६२. श्री मस्त दर्शन : नया परिवासन त्या संबार मंत्री ६ मई, १६५६ के धतारांकित प्रश्न संस्था ४०६० के उत्तर के मम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कुपा करेंग कि :
- (क) दक्की-हरिद्वार-जोशीमठ-बद्वीनाम सक्क के विकास में इस बीच क्या प्रगति **郡()**;

- (क) अब तक कितनी शांधा नियत की गई यी और सबक के प्रत्येक जांग पर कितना व्यय हुद्याः
- (ग) शेव कार्य को सीझ पुरा करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की का रही है: और
- (भ) राज्य सरकार को भाठ लाख रूपये के प्रतिरिक्त प्रनदान स्वीकृत करने के प्रस्ताव के बारे में क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

परिवहन तथा संबार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (की राज बहानूर) :(क) घीर (स) इस सम्बन्ध में एक विवरण सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत कर दिया गया है। विकिस परिशिष्ट २, अनुबन्ध संस्था ६४]

- (ग) इस काम के करने की जिस्से-यारी उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार की है जो इसे पूरा करने में सतत प्रयत्नशील है।
- (व) प्रदेश सरकार की भोर से हमें धनदान के भौर मुझाब प्राप्त हुए हैं जिसमें उसने रुडकी-हरिद्वार जोशी-मट-बद्दीनाय मार्ग को सुधारने के लिये भी धनदान मांगा है इन मुझाबों पर जल्दी ही निर्णय से सिया जावेगा ।

श्री भक्त बर्शन : इस बढी सडक के सम्बन्ध में, जैसा कि विवरण में दिया गया है, ३३ लाख, ७४ हजार ६० लगभग ६ वर्ष पहले मंजर किये गये थे भीर भनी तक कूल ३० लाख रुपये खर्च हमा । फिर भी मन्त्री जी कहते हैं कि उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार बहुत प्रयत्नदील भीर सतर्क है। मैं जानना बाहता हं कि क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार की और से इसके बारे में कोई खास अन्रोध किया जायेगा कि इसे इसी विलीय वर्ष में या अधिक से अधिक स पंचवर्षीय योजना में समाप्त कर दिया आय ?

भी राज बहाबूर : मैंने निषेदन किया कि सम् १६५३ में यह स्वीकृति दी गई कि इन बड़कों के सम्बन्ध में में इस को लिहाई माना