

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO
QUESTIONS

पशुओं का निर्यात

*५३७. श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को, ब्राजील, कम्बोडिया, श्रीलंका आदि देशों को भारतीय पशुओं के निर्यात के बारे में चल रही बातचीत में कोई सफलता मिली है; और

(ख) उक्त देशों को कब से पशु भेजे जाने लगेंगे ?

कृषि उपमंत्री (श्री मो० वें० कृष्णप्पा) :

(क) और (ख). सभा की टेबल पर एक विवरण रख दिया गया है ।

विवरण

ढोरों की बड़े पैमाने पर निर्यात करने की सरकार की नीति नहीं है । फिर भी बोझ ढीने या प्रजनन कार्य के लिये छोटे पैमाने पर निर्यात करने की इजाजत दी जा रही है । हाल ही की बातचीत के परिणामस्वरूप किसे गये निर्यात की जानकारी निम्न प्रकार है ।

मई १९५९ से जुलाई १९६० तक की अवधि में ढोरों के निम्न निर्यात की स्वीकृति दी गई है :—

लंका	१२६ बैल और २ बछड़े
ब्राजील	६७ बैल और गाध
नेपाल	३१ बैल, गाध और कयोग
पाकिस्तान	१६ कयोग
कम्बोडिया	५८ बैल और गाध और १९ भैंसे

इस के अतिरिक्त भारत-पाकिस्तान व्यापार करार के अन्तर्गत पूर्वी पाकिस्तान को २ लाख ५० हजार रुपयों की कीमत के बैलों के निर्यात की हाल ही में स्वीकृति दे दी गई है ।

ये सभस्त निर्यात या तो पहले ही हो चुका है या किया जा रहा है ।

केन्दा, मलाया, फिलिपाईंस, लंका, यू० एस० एस० आर० इत्यादि को भारत से ढोरों के निर्यात करने के लिये और बातचीत हो रही है ।

M/s. Bird & Co.

*542. { Shri Wadiwa:
Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) what is the average total of monthly payment made to M/s Bird & Co., (Private) Ltd., inclusive of payment for 'extra lead' during the years 1956, 1957, 1958 and 1959 in respect of their handling contracts at Sakrigalighat and Maniharighat; and

(b) what steps, if any, were taken to verify the correctness of payments made to Bird and Co., on account of 'extra lead' for Maniharighat during the above period?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri S. V. Ramaswamy): (a) Rs. 68,815-39 nP.

(b) On each occasion a ghat shifts, the leads are determined by the Assistant Transshipment Inspector and the contractors' representative and on some of these occasions the Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Maniharighat is also present. Checks by the railway of the bills for the extra leads with the records, showed no errors.

सूरत गढ़ के यंत्रचालित फार्म में ट्रैक्टर

*५५२. { श्री पन्नालाल बाहूपाल :
श्री र० चं० व्यास :
श्री दीनबन्धु परमार :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान में सूरतगढ़ के यंत्रचालित फार्म के ट्रैक्टर किराये पर मिल सकते हैं :

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रति घंटा क्या किराया लिया जाता है: और

(ग) १९५८-५९ में किसानों को कितने ट्रेक्टर किराये पर दिये गये और उन में कितनी आय हुई ?

कृषि उपमंत्री (श्री मो० वें० कृष्णप्पा) :

(क) में (ग) सभा की टेबिल पर एक विवरण रख दिया गया है ।

विवरण

(क) जी हां। सरकारी संगठनों को और सरकार द्वारा मान्यता दी गई प्राइवेट पार्टीज (Private Parties) को ।

(ख) ट्रेक्टरों का प्रति घंटा किराया निम्न प्रकार है :—

	रुपये
ट्रेक्टर एम० ८० (S-80)	२२.६१
ट्रेक्टर डीडी-५४ ()	१६.०८
ट्रेक्टर एमटीजेड-२ (MTZ-2)	१०.१७
ट्रेक्टर टीडी-९ (TD-9)	१७.६९
ट्रेक्टर एक्सटीजेड-१४ (XTZ-14)	८.४४

(ग) अभी तक किसानों को कोई भी ट्रेक्टर किराये पर नहीं दिया गया है ।

Super Grid System for Distribution of Power

- *553. {
 Shri Harish Chandra Mathu
 Shri Rami Reddy:
 Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
 Shri A. M. Tariq:
 Shri D. C. Sharma:
 Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:

Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have considered a proposal for establishing an All India Super Grid for generation and distribution of Electricity; and

(b) what is the nature of the proposal and the progress made in the matter?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of the scheme have still to be formulated. So far, only the preliminary studies for establishment of a zonal grid for the southern region comprising the States of Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Mysore and Kerala have been undertaken. It is proposed to undertake similar studies for other regions also in due course. The Southern Zonal Council have approved the establishment of links between Mysore and Madras and between Kerala and Madras.

Import of Switchgear

*554. **Shri Narayanankutty Menon:** Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) when did the Kerala Government submit proposal for import of switchgear for the Transmission and Distribution Schemes in the State;

(b) when was the sanction accorded;

(c) whether sanction has been asked for the purchase of 11 K.V. switchgear for this scheme; and

(d) whether sanction has been issued?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 48.]

Research Centres for Cotton Oil Seeds and Millets

- *555. {
 Shri R. C. Majhi:
 Shri Subodh Hansda:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 21 research centres and sub-centres in different States under the project for intensification of Regional Research on cotton, oil seeds and millets have been established; and

(b) what will be the important functions of these research centres?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) 15 centres have been established so far. Action is being taken to establish the remaining 6 centres as soon as possible.

(b) To organise cross-commodity research on cotton, oilseeds & millets on regional basis.

Speeding up Goods Trains

***556. Pandit D. N. Tiwari:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Efficiency Bureau of the Railway Board has submitted its report about the speeding up of goods trains;

(b) if so, their main recommendations;

(c) whether their suggestions are being carried out; and

(d) if so, with what results?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) Yes, so far as the Broad Gauge portion is concerned.

(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Main Recommendations are:

(1) Planning of rehabilitation and developmental works so as to provide additional facilities required to increase the capacity of the sections where the utilization has already reached, or is likely to reach, saturation limits due to the anticipated future traffic.

(2) Increasing the booked speed of goods trains where possible after actual trials and keeping a close watch on their actual performance at different levels.

(3) Extending the working of crack trains and keeping a watch on their punctuality.

(4) Improving marshalling of trains to marshalling yards.

(5) Laying down norms of time required for carrying out different types of work in the marshalling yards, and for loading, unloading and shunting work at stations and checking the actual performance against these norms and taking up lapses noticed.

(6) Monitoring of goods trains.

(7) Providing better facilities in yards such as improved lighting, power operated points and signals, track circuiting, track brakes, skids and shunting engines of adequate capacity etc.

(8) Rationalizing train examination points with a view to reduce such points where possible.

(9) Further improving maintenance of rolling stock, signal interlocking, tele-communication and control working.

(10) Introduction of incentive scheme for yard staff and revision of running allowance rules for running staff.

(11) Maintaining better personal contact between operating officers and staff.

(c) Yes, to the extent feasible.

(d) This will be known only in due course, after the recommendations have been implemented.

Forest Department, Andaman

***557. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees in the Forest Department, Andaman, have been granted annual increments due to them consequent upon extension of Central Pay Commission scales of pay to them from 23rd February, 1957;

(b) if so, the date from which these employees have been drawing increased pay;

(c) whether arrears of pay on account of difference between the pay due to the employees on the basis of pay plus due increments and pay

actually paid to them upto the date of sanction of increments, has also been paid to them; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) Presumably the Hon'ble Member refers to the labour brought on to the regular establishment from 23rd February, 1957. If so, the answer is in the affirmative.

(b) These employees have been drawing increased pay from various dates commencing from November, 1959.

(c) Arrears have been paid in most cases and steps are being taken to pay the arrears in the remaining cases also.

(d) The delay in some cases has been due to heavy volume of work involved in the preparation of claims.

Legislation re: Travel Agents

*558. { **Shri Subodh Hansda:**
Shri R. C. Majhi:
Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:

Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether any final decision has been taken by the Central Government regarding the framing of legislation to govern the conduct of travel agents, excursion agents, shikar agents, guides and hoteliers in dealing with tourists; and

(b) if not, when this will be finalised?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) and (b). Details in respect of proposed legislation to govern the conduct of travel agents, excursion agents, shikar agents, guides and hoteliers in their dealings with tourists are still being worked out in consultation with the various Ministries of the Central Government and with the State Governments. In addition, the representatives of the Travel Trade have to be consulted. In

view of the comprehensive nature of the proposed legislation covering various aspects of travel industry and in view of the different points of view expressed by the various departments concerned it is not possible to say if and when the proposed legislation will be enacted.

Supply Dropping in NEFA

*559. { **Shri Basumatari:**
Shri Hem Barua:

Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that independent operators have won open tenders for supply dropping contracts in NEFA;

(b) if so, whether D.G.C.A. and other authorities at airfields give them full facilities; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation (Shri Mohiuddin): (a) An independent operator who was the only tenderer has been awarded the contract for supply dropping in NEFA and Naga Hills-Tuensang Area.

(b) Government have no information of any facilities having been denied to the operator.

(c) Does not arise.

Calcutta-Dum Dum Road

*560. **Shri H. N. Mukherjee:** Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme of a new road linking Dum Dum airport with the city of Calcutta is being considered by Government; and

(b) if so, with what results?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) and (b). A scheme formulated by the West Bengal Development Corporation for the construction of a super highway connecting Calcutta city with Dum

Dum airport was recently forwarded by the Chief Minister, West Bengal, for consideration. It is under examination and no decision has been taken.

D.V.C. Headquarters

*561. **Shri Subiman Ghose:** Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether D.V.C. authorities have informed Government of India of its intention to shift its headquarters to Bihar;

(b) whether Government have consented to it; and

(c) what is the expenditure to be incurred for the proposed transfer?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The Corporation have worked out a preliminary estimate amounting to about Rs. 1.67 crore towards acquisition of lands and construction of buildings at Maithon for shifting of the Headquarters. Details of this expenditure have not yet been worked out.

Survey of National Highways

*562. **Shri A. M. Tariq:** Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey had been undertaken of the National Highways to determine their suitability for carrying higher loads;

(b) if so, the names of the National Highways surveyed and the result of the Survey;

(c) whether any of the bridges or culverts on these National Highways had been found to be unable to carry higher loads; and

(d) if so, the nature of the weakness spotted, and steps proposed to be taken to remedy the same?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) Yes.

(b) to (d). A list showing the names of the National Highways which have been selected for survey is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 49]. Some information has been collected but a comprehensive report will be prepared on receipt of the information from all the State Governments.

जहाज बनाने का दूसरा कारखाना

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी :
 श्री अजित सिंह सरहद्वी :
 श्री वी० चं० शर्मा :
 श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :
 *५६४. श्री अ० क० गोपालन :
 श्री कुन्हन :
 श्री नारायणनकुट्टि मेनन :
 श्रीमती मफीवा अहमद :
 श्री आसफर :
 श्री रामेश्वर टाटिया :

क्या परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्री १= फरवरी, १९६० के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या २१३ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कोचीन में जहाज बनाने का दूसरा कारखाना खोलने के सम्बन्ध में इस बीच और क्या प्रगति हुई है;

(ख) जहाज बनाने का कारखाना बनाने के लिए ब्रिटेन, पश्चिम जर्मनी, जापान और स्वीडन से किस प्रकार का सहयोग और सहायता मांगी जा रही है; और

(ग) क्या निर्माण कार्य के द्वारे में कोई कार्यक्रम तैयार किया गया है ?

परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : (क) से (ग)। इस सम्बन्ध में एक विवरण सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत है ।

विवरण

दूसरे शिपयार्ड के लिए त्रितीय हासिल करने का काम जारी है ।

यूनाइटेड किंगडम, पश्चिमी जर्मनी और जापान से प्राविधिक (Technical) या आर्थिक सहायता प्राप्त करने की कोशिश की जा रही है । इस सम्बन्ध में जो बातचीत फर्म या संस्था विशेष से की गया है उस के व्योरे की सूचना देना सार्वजनिक हित में उचित नहीं होगा ।

प्राविधिक या आर्थिक सहायता की बातचीत पूरी होने व योग्य प्राविधिक परामर्शकों की नियुक्ति के बाद इस प्रायोजना का कार्यक्रम तैयार किया जायगा ।

Marine Equipment Show Rooms

*565. { Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
Sardar Iqbal Singh:

Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1458 on the 13th April, 1960 and state:

(a) whether Government have since considered the suggestion for setting up marine equipment show rooms at Bombay and Calcutta for the benefit of prospective indigenous manufacturers; and

(b) if so, the result thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) and (b). The suggestion has been accepted by Government in principle. The Committee are now working out the details of the scheme including (a) the arrangements for the planning organisation and management of the show rooms, (b) the financial implications and (c) the mode of display and will submit necessary proposals in this regard as soon as possible.

Prices of Fertilizers

*566. { Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
Sardar Iqbal Singh:
Shri Pangarkar:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 747 on 10th March, 1960 and state at what stage is the question of fixation of prices of fertilizers for the year 1960-61?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): It has been decided to continue the current pool prices of fertilizers during 1960-61.

M/s. Bird & Co.

*567. { Shri Wadiwa:
Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the amount claimed and that actually paid to M/s. Bird and Co., (Private) Ltd., on account of 'extra lead' in respect of their handling contracts at Sakrigalighat and Manihari-ghat, during the period July 1958 to April, 1959, separately for each bank, month by month:

(b) whether any excess and/or irregular payments on account of 'extra lead' at Sakrigalighat were found to have been made to M/s. Bird & Co., in the years from 1956 to 1959;

(c) if so, amount of such excess and/or irregular payments together with the period to which they relate; and

(d) the action taken, if any, to make good such excess payments?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri S. V. Ramaswamy): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 50].

(b) to (d). When the procedure for reckoning the leads was reviewed by

the Eastern Railway in August 1959 it was found that according to the revised procedure a sum of Rs. 91,546.61 nP. pertaining to the period May 1956 to July 1958 would have to be recovered from M/s Bird & Co. (P) Ltd. The Eastern Railway have accordingly proposed to adjust the sum from the amounts due to M/s Bird & Co. in respect of their subsequent handling bills, security deposit etc. available with Railway.

Postal Delays

*568. **Shri Assar:** Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have recently received several complaints about the unusual late delivery of telegrams;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that telegrams have been sent by post; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

The Minister of Transport and Communications (Dr. P. Subbarayan):

(a) There have been some complaints.

(b) The delays are generally due to interruptions in line and defaults of service.

(c) Yes, in some unavoidable cases.

(d) In case of prolonged interruptions or alternate route for diversions not being available.

Regional Fruit Research Stations

*569. { **Shri R. C. Majhi:**
Shri Subodh Hansda:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) at what stage is the proposal to establish four regional fruit research stations that have been sanctioned for Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Maharashtra; and

(b) when these research stations are expected to start functioning?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) and (b). The Regional Fruit Research Stations at Kodur (Andhra Pradesh) and Sabour (Bihar) have already started functioning. The Maharashtra Government are taking steps to acquire land for the establishment of a Regional Fruit Research Station at Poona, the site of which has been finally selected. The Uttar Pradesh Government had asked for clarification regarding certain matters in respect of the Regional Fruit Research Station to be set up at Saharanpur. The position has been clarified and the station is expected to start functioning shortly.

Ferrous Scraps on Railways

*570. **Pandit D. N. Tiwari:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of annual arisings (Ferrous scraps) on the Railways; and

(b) the quantity (i) sold to public (ii) utilized for railway use by the ordnance factories, private steel foundries and rolling mills and (iii) supplied to steel plants during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) and (b). A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 51].

Hangars at Dum Dum

*571. { **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:**
Shri P. G. Deb:
Shri Aurobindo Ghosal:

Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) how many companies have got hangar facilities at Dum Dum Airport in Calcutta;

(b) how many companies have not paid their hangar charges for years together; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

The Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation (Shri Mohiuddin): (a) 12 companies including the two Air Corporations.

(b) None of the present tenants of the hangars have long outstanding arrears against them, but there are outstanding against two companies in respect of rent etc. of hangars occupied by them in the past.

(c) A suit for the recovery of the amount has been filed in one case and the question of recovering the dues from the assets of the other company, now defunct, is being examined in the other case.

Hindustan-Tibet Road

*572. { Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri R. C. Majhi;
Shri Nek Ram Negi:

Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of Hindustan-Tibet road in Himachal Pradesh has been completed;

(b) what is the amount spent so far on this road; and

(c) what steps Government are taking to make it an all weather road?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Rs. 218.94 lakhs were spent till June 1960, since the beginning of the first Five Year Plan.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

An all weather (black-topped) road exists upto a point 22 miles beyond Simla. A fair weather road (16 to 24 ft. width) exists upto mile 96 (12 miles beyond Rampur). Estimates for providing cross drainage structures and laying road crust (soling and 1st course of water bound macadam) upto Rampur are being sanctioned during

the current plan; the provision for black topping this reach is proposed to be made in the 3rd Plan. The estimates for cutting formation to full width between Rampur and Chini (Miles 139/0) excepting a stretch of 3 miles from 136/0 to 139/0, have already been sanctioned. Similarly estimates for cutting 6 ft. track between Chini and Khab (Mile 194/0) have also been sanctioned and the work is in progress. Further work in this reach will be taken up in the 3rd Plan.

कलकत्ता पत्तन

*५७३. { श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी :
श्री सुबोध हंसदा :
श्री रा० च० माझी :

क्या परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि कलकत्ता पत्तन की वित्तीय स्थिति का पता लगाने में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : कलकत्ता पत्तन की वित्तीय स्थिति की जांच अभी पूरी नहीं हुई है ।

Supply of Electricity from Hirakud to Madhya Pradesh

*574. { Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
Sardar Iqbal Singh:
Shri A. M. Tariq:
Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:

Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 125 on the 15th February, 1960 and state:

(a) whether further action on the recommendations of the Hirakud Control Board about supply of 5,000 KW. of power by the end of 1961 to Madhya Pradesh has been taken by the Government of Orissa; and

(b) if so, details thereof?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). The Government of Orissa have intimated that the power generated at

Hirakud is already booked against prior commitments and that no balance is available for supply to Madhya Pradesh.

Mysterious Disease in Mackeypur Tea Estate (Assam)

*575 { **Shri Assar:**
Shri Raghunath Singh:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a mysterious disease is spreading amongst tea garden labourers in the Mackeypur Tea Estate in Sibsagar District (Assam);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have taken any special measures to prevent this disease?

The Minister of Health (Shri Karmarkar): (a) No.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Export of Wagons and Coaches

*576. **Pandit D. N. Tiwari:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any export of wagons and coaches in 1960 so far; and

(b) if so, their number and the countries to which they were exported?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri S. V. Ramaswamy): (a) Not so far.

(b) Does not arise.

Theft of Iron Safe on N.E. Railway

*577. { **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:**
Shri Khushwaqt Rai:
Shri Mahanty:
Shri Subiman Ghose:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether an iron safe belonging to the N.E. Railway was found

missing on the night of 19th and 20th July, 1960 from the brake van of the Agra-Kanpur Express;

(b) if so, what was contained in it; and

(c) whether any clue has been found about the circumstances in which it was taken away and by whom?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An amount of Rs. 33,223.28 nP. in cash, and Rs. 1,411.47 nP. in vouchers.

(c) The police have registered a case, and their investigation is in progress.

Post Offices in Rented Buildings in Sholapur Distt.

1020. Shri Pangarkar: Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Post Offices in Sholapur district of Maharashtra State functioning in rented buildings at present; and

(b) the amount of rent paid by Government during 1959-60?

The Minister of Transport and Communications (Dr. P. Subbarayan): (a) 25.

(b) Rs. 18170.18 nP.

Dephenolised Essential Oil and Microil

1021. Shri P. K. Deo: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun have developed economic methods for the production of Dephenolised Essential Oil and Microil for nuclear emulsion work;

(b) whether similar production has been started on a commercial scale in the country;

(c) for what purpose these oils are used; and

(d) whether this country is self-sufficient in the production of these oils?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) Yes; from deodar (Cedrus deodara) oil.

(b) No.

(c) Dephenolised deodar oil is useful as a perfume for (1) Soaps, (2) Sanitary and cosmetic preparations (3) furniture polishes etc. Microoil produced from deodar oil has been found to be satisfactory for oil immersion objective in microscopic work.

(d) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

Sone Barrage Scheme

1022. { **Shri Madhusudan Rao:**
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:

Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1489 on the 28th March, 1960 and state:

(a) whether work on Sone Barrage Scheme has since been started; and

(b) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, when it is proposed to start the work on the project?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). The Government of Bihar have reported that preliminary arrangements are in progress to take up the construction work.

Theft of Telegraph Wire

1023. **Shri Madhusudan Rao:** Will Minister of **Transport and Communications** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1129 on the 28th March, 1960 and state:

(a) whether the investigations about the theft of telegraph wire have been completed; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter?

The Minister of Transport and Communications (Dr. P. Subbarayan): (a) and (b). A further report has been called for from the Police authorities, who were investigating the case. I shall inform the hon. member of the result as soon as a reply is received.

Conversion of Vijayawada-Masulipatam Line

1024. **Shri Madhusudan Rao:** Will the Minister of **Railways** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 942 on the 10th March, 1960 and state:

(a) whether detailed estimates for conversion of metre gauge line into broad gauge from Vijayawada to Masulipatam in Andhra Pradesh have since been scrutinised;

(b) if so, the nature of steps being taken in the matter to start the work; and

(c) the probable time by which the work will be commenced?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) Yes, Sir. The estimate was sanctioned on 20th April, 1960.

(b) and (c). Work on this conversion was commenced on 1st August, 1960.

Express Train between Waltair and Nagpur

1025. **Shri Madhusudan Rao:** Will the Minister of **Railways** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2598 on the 26th April, 1960 and state:

(a) whether any representation has been made for an express train between Waltair and Nagpur;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) the amenities, improvements made and amount spent on each station during current plan period for the following stations on Vizianagaram-Rajpur Section:—

- (i) Vizianagaram,
- (ii) Gajapatinagaram,
- (iii) Bobbili,
- (iv) Paravatipuram, and
- (v) Rayaghada;

(d) whether there is any proposal to remodel the Vizianagaram railway yard; and

(c) if so, state that particulars thereof and amount that has to be incurred?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) and (b). No such representations have been received in the recent past. Representations have, however, been received for the introduction of a direct train between Vizagapatam and Delhi via Raipur and Nagpur. Due to inadequate traffic and line capacity there is no justification for introduction of this train.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 52].

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Provision has been made for a high Level Island platform, an additional Loop shunting neck, Weighbridge, ash pit etc. The total cost of the remodelling scheme is Rs. 21,41,300.

Doubling of Rajamundry-Waltair Line

1026. Shri Madhusudan Rao: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1827 on the 6th April, 1960 and state the progress since made in regard to the doubling

of Railway line between Rajamundry and Waltair?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri S. V. Ramaswamy): The work on the doubling of 12.5 miles between Rajamundry and Dwarapudi is almost complete and the line is expected to be opened for traffic shortly. The work on the doubling of 18.75 miles between Dwarapudi and Samalkot is in full swing and is expected to be completed by June, 1961.

Motorable Roads in Himachal Pradesh

1027. Shri S. N. Ramaul: Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) what are the specifications of motorable double lane, motorable single lane and jeepable roads in Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) which are the places with mileage where motorable double lane and motorable single lane have been constructed in Himachal Pradesh during the Second Five Year Plan period so far?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) The specifications are given below:—

- (i) *Double lane motorable roads.*—The road formation shall be 24 ft. wide including 2 ft. side drains and 2 ft. parapet.
- (ii) *Single lane motorable roads.*—The road formation shall be 16 ft. wide including 2 ft. side drain and 2 ft. parapet.
- (iii) *Jeepable roads.*—The road formation shall be 9 ft. wide including parapets.

(b) (i) The following roads were constructed to double lane motorable

standard during the first four years of the Second Five Year Plan:—

Name of road	Length actually constructed	Miles
1 Simla—Mandi road via Bilaspur	78½	All figures being total mileage figure and not necessarily continuous mileage.
2 Bilaspur—Kiratput road.	15	
3 Chamba—Bani-khet road	14	
4 Simla—Nahan—Paonta—Dehradun road	50	
5 Kala—Amb—Nahan road	8	
6 Simla—Mandi road via Tattapani	14	
7 Hindustan—Tibet road (National Highway No. 22)	81	
TOTAL	260½ miles	

(ii) The following roads were constructed to single lane motorable standard during the first four years of the Second Five Year Plan:—

Name of road	Length actually constructed	Miles
1 Simla—Mandi road via Tattapani.	73	All figures being total mileage figure and not necessarily continuous mileage.
2 Chindi Link road	4	
3 Sundernagar—Jaidevi road	6	
4 Chail—Gohar—Pandoh road	4	
5 Mandi—Rewalsar road	15	
6 Uhl Valley road	5	
7 Bilaspur—Kiratput Road	5	
8 Alikhad—Ghumarwin—Ladror road	7	
9 Swarghat—Shri Nainadevi—Bhakra road	8	
10 Bhager—Chauntra road	6	
11 Dadhol—Haritalyanagar road	4	
12 Chamba—Bani-khet road (Parel diversion)	8	

Name of road	Length actually constructed	Miles
13 Shahpur—Bakloh road	43	All figures being total mileage figures and not necessarily continuous mileage.
14 Chamba—Chowari road	32	
15 Chamba—Khar-amukh road	19	
16 Chamba—Tissa Alwas road	11	
17 Koti—Langera Jammu boundary	22	
18 Jagadhari—Paonta Rajban—Rohru road	18	
19 Solan—Monus road	5	
20 Nahan—Dada-hu—Rajban road	8	
21 Theog—Kotkhai Hatkoti road	23	
22 Chella—Chopal—Shaloo road	4	
23 Hindustan—Tibet road (National Highway No. 22)	10	
TOTAL	340 miles	

Railway Lines in Maharashtra

1028. Shri Naldurgkar: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) how many railway lines have been recommended by the Government of Maharashtra to be included in Third Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the railway line from Sholapur to Jalna or Aurangabad, (Marathwada) has been recommended by the Government of Maharashtra;

(c) if so, when this line will be taken up for construction;

(d) whether the survey of the above line has been made;

(e) if not, when it will be made;

(f) whether this line will be included in the Third Five Year Plan; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri S. V. Ramaswamy): (a) Thirteen.

(b) Sholapur-Aurangabad line has been recommended by the Government of Maharashtra.

(c) to (g). The line has not been surveyed. Allotment of funds made by the Planning Commission for construction of new lines in the Third Five Year Plan has already been fully covered by projects for which commitments have already been made. In view of this the chances of including this line in the Third Plan are very remote.

Medical Colleges in U.P.

1029. **Shri Sarju Pandey:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount paid to the medical colleges in Uttar Pradesh during the Second Five Year Plan period so far; z

(b) whether any other lumpsum grants were given to Uttar Pradesh during 1958-59 and 1959-60 for medical education and Training under centrally sponsored schemes; and

(c) if so, what amount and for what scheme?

The Minister of Health (Shri Kar-markar): (a) A sum of Rs. 68,53,263 (excluding the lumpsum grants) has so far been sanctioned to the Government of Uttar Pradesh during the Second Five Year Plan period for the establishment of the G.S.V.M. Medical College, Kanpur and for the expansion of the S.N. Medical College, Agra.

(b) and (c). In accordance with the revised procedure for the release of Central assistance to State Governments, during 1958-59, a sum of Rs. 17.70 lakhs was sanctioned to the Government of Uttar Pradesh as lumpsum grant for the group "Medical Education and Training". During 1959-60, a sum of Rs. 58.36 lakhs was sanctioned to the State Government as lumpsum grant for all the centrally sponsored schemes. A list of such schemes is laid on the Table. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 53].

Minor Irrigation Scheme in U.P.

1030. **Shri Sarju Pandey:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have received any new scheme for minor irrigation projects from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for the year 1960-61; and

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned for the purpose?

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Agricultural Colleges in U.P.

1031. **Shri Sarju Pandey:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the various Agricultural Colleges in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the amount of grant given to each of them by the Central Government during 1960-61 so far?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) According to the information available with the Central Government, the following Colleges in U.P. are admitting students for B.Sc. (Agriculture) course:—

1. College of Agriculture, Agricultural University, Phoolbagh.
2. Government Agricultural College, Kanpur.
3. B.R. College, Agra.
4. Allahabad Agricultural Institute, Allahabad.
5. College of Agriculture, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.
6. Jat Vedic College, Baraut.
7. Amar Singh Jat College, Lakhoti.
8. Shri Durga Ji Degree College of Agriculture, Chandesar, Azamgarh.

9. Janta Degree College, Ajitmal (Etawa).
10. R.S.K. Degree College, Simbhaoli.
11. Gujjar Agricultural College, Rampur.
12. Raja Mahendra Pratap Prem Vidyalaya College, Narsan (Saharanpur).
13. Jat Degree College, Muzaffarnagar.
14. Town Degree College, Ballia.

(b) The Central Government have agreed to provide financial assistance to the U.P. Government in connection with the establishment of an Agricultural University at Phoolbagh comprising a College of Agriculture, a College of Veterinary Medicine and a College of Agricultural Engineering and Technology as its constituent Colleges. According to the existing procedure for grant of Central financial assistance to the State Governments for Plan schemes, assistance is released according to the heads of development and not for each individual scheme separately. The figures of central assistance actually utilised by the U.P. Government during the current financial year in connection with the Agricultural College of the above University is therefore not available.

No grant assistance has been given by the Central Government up-to-date for any of the other Agricultural Colleges in U.P. during 1960-61.

Supply of Foodgrains to U.P.

1032. Shri Sarju Pandey: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of foodgrains, both rice and wheat, supplied to the State of Uttar Pradesh in April, May, June and July, 1960, respectively;

(b) whether the grains supplied were meant for sale only through the fair price shops; and

(c) the price at which they were sold to the consumers?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas): (a) A statement showing the quantities of wheat issued from Central stocks during the months of April, May, June and July, 1960, is laid on the Table. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 54]. No rice was supplied.

(b) Except for wheat supplied to the Mills, the entire quantity of wheat was meant for issue through fair price shops. Bulk of the wheat-products produced by the mills out of the wheat supplied to them was also for issue through fair price shops.

(c) Wheat was sold to the consumers at the rate of 2 seers and 10 chhataks to a rupee except in the hill districts where the retail prices were fixed by the District Magistrates after making suitable allowance for the expenditure incurred by the retailers on transport from the Government's issue centres to the fair price shops and the retailer's commission.

Mental Hospital in Shahdara (Delhi)

1033. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 644 on the 2nd March, 1960, and state the further progress since made with regard to the construction of the Mental Hospital in Shahdara (Delhi)?

The Minister of Health (Shri Karmarkar): Administrative approval to the construction of the Out-patient Department of the Mental Hospital at Shahdara, Delhi, has been accorded.

Mobile Library Service

1034. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1512 on the 16th December, 1959, and state:

(a) whether mobile library service has since been provided on the Northern Railway; and

(b) if so, on which section?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) and (b). No. The Staff Benefit Fund Committee did not find it possible to allot funds for the scheme during 1959-60. The question is to be considered again this year at the next meeting of the Committee.

Chandigarh Station

1035. { Shri D. C. Sharma;
Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 667 on the 2nd March, 1960 and state:

(a) the further progress made in regard to the re-modelling of Chandigarh Railway Station; and

(b) the time by which the work is likely to start?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) and (b). Additional accommodation for storage of parcels has been provided. The work of remodelling the yard to provide better berthing facilities is proposed to be taken up during the current financial year.

Casual Workers on W. Railway

1036. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of casual workers on the Western Railway at present;

(b) how many of such workers have put in more than one year of continuous work; and

(c) the number absorbed in regular service during the same period?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Co-operative Societies in Delhi

1037. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Community Development and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of loan advanced to the co-operative societies in Delhi in 1959-60 for agriculture and for industries;

(b) the total amount of loan realised;

(c) the steps taken against those societies which have failed to repay the loan; and

(d) whether Government propose to extend time for the repayment of these loans?

The Deputy Minister of Community Development and Co-operation (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a)

	Cooperative year i.e., 1-7-59 to 30-6-60	By Cooperative bank	By Govt.	
			Rs.	Rs.
(i) For Agriculture			28,92,525	22,000
(ii) For Industries			2,90,837	13,000
			31,83,362	35,000

(b) The loans advanced during 1959-60 had not fallen due for recovery during that year. The recoveries in respect of loans advanced during the previous years were as under:

(i) Bank Loan	37,58,427
(ii) Government Loan	16,82,292

(c) Notices are being issued against defaults of previous loans.

(d) Does not arise as the loans advanced in 1959-60 have not become over-due as stated earlier.

Reservation Clerks

1038. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the number of reservation clerks on Northern Railway, gradewise and station-wise;

(b) the number of passenger guides working on Northern Railway; and

(c) the number of passenger guides reverted in 1959-60 due to abolition of posts?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Flood Control Programme in Orissa

1039. Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 810 on the 7th March, 1960 and state:

(a) the names of schemes forwarded by the Orissa Government under the flood control programme for 1960-61 for approval;

(b) whether these schemes have been approved;

(c) if so, what amount has been sanctioned for these schemes; and

(d) whether the State Government have intimated by now the schemes which are meant for surface drainage improvement?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a). The Government of Orissa have reported that they intend taking up in 1960-61, the schemes shown in the statement laid on the Table. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 55].

(b). These have not yet been approved as details of the schemes are still awaited from the State Government.

(c). Does not arise.

(d). Of the schemes proposed to be taken up in 1960-61, there is only one drainage scheme, namely, "Construction of 3'-0" diameter R.C. Hume pipe sluice at 37th mile of Bhargavi left, at Kapileswarpur Pratap-Sasan.

Regional and State Water Sewage Boards

1040. { Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
Shri A. M. Tariq:
Sardar Iqbal Singh:
Shri Madhusudan Rao:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 121 on the 15th February, 1960 and state at what stage is the proposal of setting up of Regional and State Water Sewage Boards?

The Minister of Health (Shri Kar-markar): The Government of Andhra Pradesh have decided to set up an Advisory Water Supply Board. The Government of Maharashtra have constituted a Board of Health to advise Government on all general questions of Sanitary and Public Health policy. All Water Supply and Drainage Schemes of the local bodies for which the State Government pays grants or loans are referred to that Board. While the Governments of Mysore and Orissa are not in a position to set up such Boards, the Governments of Assam and Madhya Pradesh have decided not to do so for the present. The Government of the Punjab do not propose to set up a Board for the entire State but are examining a proposal for the constitution of a Board covering only Urban Local Bodies. The proposal for setting up of the Boards is still under consideration of the Governments of Bihar, Kerala, Madras, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Replies from the Governments of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Jammu and Kashmir are still awaited.

Model Town Planning Legislation

1041. { Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
Shri A. M. Tariq:
Sardar Iqbal Singh:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 126 on the 15th February, 1960 and state the further progress made in the finalisation of Model Town Planning Legislation?

The Minister of Health (Shri Kar-markar): Central Regional and Urban Planning Organisation have since revised the Model Town and Country Planning Legislation and it has been forwarded to all the State Governments and the Union Territories for enacting legislation on the lines indicated in the draft Model Legislation.

Distribution of Krishna River Waters

1042. Shri Ram Krishan Gupta: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1827 on the 29th April, 1960 and state:

(a) the nature of steps since taken for distribution of Krishna River waters; and

(b) the result thereof?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a). The proposed inter-State Conference has not yet been held. It is expected to be held shortly.

(b). Does not arise.

Derailment of Barauni-bound Goods Train

**1043. { Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
Sardar Iqbal Singh:
Shri Pangarkar:**

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to refer to the reply to given to Unstarred Question No. 1371 on the 23rd March, 1960 and state

(a) whether investigations into the causes of the derailment to the Barauni-bound goods train have been completed; and

(b) if so, the results thereof?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri S. V. Ramaswamy): (a). Yes.

(b). The derailment occurred on account of an unevenly loaded wagon on the train.

Replacement of Steam Engines in Delhi by Diesel Engines

**1044. { Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
Sardar Iqbal Singh:**

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering a proposal to replace steam engines by diesel engines in the Delhi area; and

(b) if so, at what stage the proposal is?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a). No.

(b). Does not arise.

Train Accident on Jubbulpur-Itarsi Section

**1045. { Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
Sardar Iqbal Singh:
Shri D. C. Sharma:**

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1559 on the 18th April, 1960 and state:

(a) whether the cause of the train accident on Jubbulpur-Itarsi Section of Central Railway has been investigated; and

(b) if so, the result thereof?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri S. V. Ramaswamy): (a). Yes.

(b). The accident was due to failure of Railway staff. Departmental action is being taken by the railway administration against the staff held responsible for the accident.

Freezing Plants on West Coast in Kerala

**1046. { Shri Warlor:
Shri Vasudevan Nair:**

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to refer to the reply given to a supplementary on Starred Question No. 924 on the 29th August, 1959 and state:

(a) how many freezing plants for freezing of fish have so far been established on West Coast; and

(b) at what places?

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): (a) and (b). Five freezing plants have so far been set up at the following places on the West Coast:

- (1) Trivandrum
- (2) Neendakara
- (3) Kozhikode
- (4) Mangalore
- (5) Bombay

One plant is nearing completion at Cochin. Apart from these plants, which have been put up by the Central and State Governments, five freezing plants at Cochin and one at Bombay have been set up by private parties.

हिमाचल प्रदेश में सहकारी समितियों की लेखा-परीक्षा

१०४७. श्री पद्मदेव : क्या सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि हिमाचल प्रदेश में जिला तथा राज्य सहकारी समितियों की गत लेखा-परीक्षा कब हुई थी और उस का क्या परिणाम हुआ ?

सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार उच्च-मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति): राज्य तथा जिला सहकारी समितियों की सहकारी-वर्ष १७-१९५८ से ३०-६-१९५९ तक की लेखा-परीक्षा नीचे दिखाई गई तिथियों को पूरी की जा चुकी है :—

क्रमांक	संस्था का नाम	तिथि, जब गत लेखा-परीक्षा पूरी हुई
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१.	हिमाचल प्रदेश सहकारी विपणन एवं मंभरण संघ लिमिटेड	१२-९-१९५९
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२. हिमाचल प्रदेश सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड . ४-११-१९५९
३. कैलाश जिला संघ पहासु लिमिटेड, ढली . ३०-६-१९६०
४. मण्डी जिला सहकारी संघ लिमिटेड, मण्डी . १५-१-१९६०
५. चम्बा जिला सहकारी संघ लिमिटेड, चम्बा . ३०-६-१९६०
६. सिरमार जिला सहकारी संघ लिमिटेड, नाहन . २-१२-१९५९
७. बिलासपुर जिला सहकारी संघ लिमिटेड, बिलासपुर ३०-६-१९६०

लेखा-प्रतिवेदनों पर अभी सम्बन्धित संस्थाओं की महा निकायों द्वारा विचार करना है ।

New Method of Birth Control

1048. Shri Assar: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a new method of birth control by painless operation by an Indian Birth Control Specialist, Dr. G. M. Phadake, was described as the "greatest advance in science of birth control" at the 23rd Nation Family Planning Conference held at The Hague;

(b) whether Government have adopted that method in any Hospital;

(c) if so, in how many hospitals and on how many persons; and

(d) when this method was discovered by Dr. Phadake?

The Minister of Health (Shri Kar-markar): (a). No, Sir. Sterilization operation in the male (Vasectomy) for all practical purposes is irreversible. Dr. G. M. Phadake is developing a reversible technique. Reference to this technique is reported to have been made at the Conference.

(b). No, Sir, the reversible operative technique of vasectomy is still being developed.

(c). Does not arise. Out of 13 cases operated by Dr. Phadake, 9 cases are reported to be successful (spermatozoa re-appeared after operation) and wives of seven patients are reported to have become pregnant.

(d) The required information is not available.

Atomic Garden in Delhi

1049. { Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Inder J. Malhotra:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 735 on the 10th March, 1960 and state:

(a) the progress made so far in the establishment of an Atomic Garden in New Delhi; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be completed?

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): (a) and (b). A Cobalt 60 Gamma Field Radiation Unit, also known as Gamma Garden, was established at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, in April, 1960 and has been functioning since then.

Flood Control Schemes in Punjab

1050. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that consultations between the Planning Commission and the Punjab State have been held with regard to Flood Control;

(b) if so, with what results;

(c) whether provision for flood control has been increased;

(d) if so, to what extent;

(e) whether the Punjab Government have since sent up fresh proposals for inclusion in the Second Five Year Plan; and

(f) if so, what are they and the action taken thereon by the Centre?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a). The reply is in the affirmative.

(b) to (d). In addition to the allocation of Rs. 394 lakhs for the Punjab State in the Second Plan for flood control measures the State Government have been authorised to divert savings in the State Pan to the extent of Rs. 45 lakhs to meet additional outlay on flood control schemes.

(e) and (f). The Government of Punjab have recently furnished a list of 164 schemes, estimated to cost Rs. 953.25 lakhs, for approval. These proposals involve an expenditure of Rs. 520 lakhs during the Second Plan period and a spill-over of Rs. 433.25 lakhs into the Third Plan. The list furnished by the State Government includes the schemes already approved. The question of approving the fresh schemes included therein, is under consideration.

Sugar Production in North Bihar

1051. **Shri Anirudh Sinha:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 948 on the 18th March, 1960 and state:

(a) whether the Government of Bihar have completed their investigation in the matter of low recovery of sugar in the factories of North Bihar;

(b) what has been the average recovery of sugar in the factories of North Bihar during 1959-60 season as compared to 1958-59 season;

(c) what action has been taken by the State Government and the Central Sugarcane Committee for improving the situation; and

(d) what has been the over-all production of sugar this year in the factories of North Bihar as compared to that of last year?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas): (a)

No, Sir. The matter is reported to be still under investigation.

(b) 9.39 per cent in 1959-60 and 9.78 per cent in 1958-59.

(c) The State Government has appointed on 26th May, 1960, a committee under the chairmanship of the State Dy. Minister of Industries to investigate into the causes of low recovery of sugar and other problems of the sugar industry in Bihar. The Central Sugarcane Committee has also drawn attention of the State Department of Agriculture to this matter.

(d) 2.88 and 2.77 lakh tons during 1959-60 and 1958-59 seasons, respectively.

Wrong Spelling of Stations

1052. **Shri Bibhuti Mishra:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that names of many Stations have been written with wrong spellings in Hindi; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take in this regard?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) and (b). Certain discrepancies in the Hindi spellings of station names came to light some time back and the Railways were instructed to obtain authoritative transliteration of station-names in Hindi from the Survey of India and adopt the same on station name-boards and elsewhere. The present position with regard to the adoption of station-names as approved by the Survey of India is indicated in the statement laid on the Table. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 56]. Complaints have, however, been received that, in some cases, the spellings of station names in Hindi differ from their spellings in the regional language. Action is also being taken to remove such discrepancies.

Wind Poles for Transmission Lines

1053. **Shri Rami Reddy:** Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) the States which have used wood poles for transmission lines; and

(b) how many miles of transmission lines have been constructed with wood poles in all the States?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b).

States	Length of transmission lines in miles	
	33 KV and over	
1. Kerala	100	6,000
2. Mysore	282	1,500
3. Madras	4	2,209
4. Assam	34	181
5. Bihar	..	300
6. Himachal Pradesh	..	220
7. Bombay	..	195
8. West Bengal	14	60
9. Punjab	30	75
10. Madhya Pradesh	..	74
TOTAL	464	10,814

Total length of both H. T. and L. T. lines . . . 11,278 miles

Payment of Arrears to the Widow of a Railway Employee

1054. **Shri Pangarkar:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1801 on the 6th April, 1960 regarding the payment of arrears to the widow of a parcel clerk and state whether the investigation has since been completed?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): Yes; steps have also been taken for making payment to the legal heirs of the deceased.

Import of Spare Parts for Tractors and Bulldozers in Maharashtra

1055. **Shri Pangarkar:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether any foreign exchange has been allotted to Maharashtra State for the import of spare parts for

the repairs of tractors and bulldozers in the State during 1960-61 so far; and

(b) if so, the amount thereof?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) and (b). No demand for the import of spare parts has been received from the Government of Maharashtra so far during 1960-61. The following allotments were, however, made during 1959-60 to the composite State of Bombay:—

- (i) In January, 1960 a licence for Rs. 10,78,750 was issued for import of 40 agricultural tractors from Poland.
- (ii) In March this year, an amount of Rs. 17 lakhs was allotted for the purchase of heavy tractors and bulldozers from U.S.S.R. on rupee payment basis.

Spares to the extent of 25 per cent. of the value of licence are required to be imported compulsorily along with these tractors.

Soil Testing

1956. Shri S. C. Godsora: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Soil Test Work Group has completed the work of soil testing of all kinds of soil in the country; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far in preparing the region-wise soil fertility maps of the country?

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): (a) Not yet. However, more than one and a half lakh soil samples representing different soils and regions in the country have been analysed.

(b) Region-wise soil fertility maps of the country are under preparation.

दिल्ली में ग्राम पंचायतों

१०५७. श्री नवल प्रसाकर : क्या सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में ग्राम पंचायतों ने कार्य आरम्भ कर दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रशासन ने पंचायतों को अब तक कितने विवाद निबटारे के लिये भेजे हैं ; और

(ग) इन में से कितने भूमि के संबंध में है ?

सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सु० मूर्ति) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) कोई भी विवाद गांव पंचायतों को नहीं भेजा गया क्योंकि प्रदालती कार्य इनके अधीन नहीं है ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

दिल्ली में उद्यान लगाने की योजनाएं

१०५८. श्री नवल प्रसाकर : क्या साध तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सब है कि दिल्ली में उद्यान विकास सम्बन्धी योजनाओं के दूसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना के लक्ष्य प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां तो इनकी प्राप्ति के लिये क्या सक्रिय कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

कृषि मंत्री (डा० पं० शा० बेन्तमूलक) :

(क) फल उत्पादन के विकास की योजना के अन्तर्गत द्वितीय पंचवर्षीय योजना में दिल्ली प्रशासन के लिये निम्न लक्ष्य निर्धारित किये गये हैं :—

(१) नये फलों के बागों को

लगाना ७०० एकड़

(२) पुराने फलों के बागों को

पुनर्जीवित करना ७०० एकड़

नये बागों के लागने के लक्ष्य पूरे होने की आशा है। जहाँ तक पुराने बागों के पुनर्जीवित करने का सम्बन्ध है, १९५९-६० तक २७६ एकड़ को पुनर्जीवित किया गया है। १९५९-६० तक के वर्ष के अनुसार सकलता और १९६०-६१ के लक्ष्य नीचे दिये गये हैं :—

वर्ष	नये फल के बागों के अस्तमंत लाया क्षेत्र (एकड़)	पुराने बागों के पुनर्जीवित किया गया क्षेत्र (एकड़)
१९५६-५७	कोई नहीं	कोई नहीं
१९५७-५८	१४०	११०
१९५८-५९	१६२	८०
१९५९-६०	२४१	८६
	५४३	२७६

२. १९६०-६१ में २०० एकड़ में फलों के नये बाग लगाना और ७२ एकड़ में पुराने बागों को पुनर्जीवित करने के लक्ष्य हैं।

(ख) यद्यपि फलों के पुराने बागों का क्षेत्र बहुत थोड़ा है और वहाँ उनका पुनर्जीवित इत्यादि करने का अवकाश भी अधिक नहीं है, फिर भी पुराने फलों के बागों को पुनर्जीवित करने के लिये अधिक से अधिक मुमकिन क्षेत्र बढ़ाने के प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं।

पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश में चीनी की प्राप्ति

१०५९. श्री विभूत मिश्र : क्या साख तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूर्वी उत्तर में चीनी की मिलों में चीनी प्राप्ति घट कर ९ से ९ १/२ प्रतिशत रह गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कम प्राप्ति के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) उक्त क्षेत्र में अधिक चीनी प्राप्त करने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठाने वाली है ?

साख तथा कृषि उपमंत्री (श्री श्री ० ० ब्रामर) : (क) जी नहीं। १९५९-६० के मौसम में पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश की चीनी मिलों में चीनी की प्राप्ति ९.६८ प्रतिशत थी।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते।

हरिजनों को रेल भाड़े में रियायतें

१०६०. श्री विभूत मिश्र : क्या, रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम-जातियों के किसानों को रेल भाड़े में रियायतें देती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी रियायत दी जाती है ; और

(ग) इस रियायत का क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है ?

रेलवे उपमंत्री (श्री शाहनवाज खां) :

(क) जी हां, जब वे कम से कम ४०० की टोलियों में केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकारों द्वारा प्रायोजित पर्यटनों में तीसरे दर्जे की स्पेशल गाड़ी से सफर करते हैं।

(ख) इस तरह की स्पेशल गाड़ियों में सफर करने के लिए अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के वास्तविक किसानों से, यदि वे केवल बैठने की जगह चाहते हों, तो डाक या एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी के तीसरे दर्जे के किराये का एक चौथाई किराया लिये जाता है और, यदि वे सफर में रात को सोने के लिए भी जगह चाहते हों, तो माधारण तीसरे दर्जे का आधा किराया लिया जाता है।

(ग) इसके बारे में कोई अनुमान नहीं लगाया गया है, क्योंकि इस रियायत के देने से प्रत्यक्ष रूप से रेलवे की आमदनी पर कोई बुरा असर पड़ने की संभावना नहीं है।

रेलवे में बक्षसलख सिक्कों में भुगतान

१०६१ { श्री पद्मलाल बाकपाल :
श्री र० चं० व्यास :
श्री दीनबन्धु परमार :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या रेलवे मंत्रालय को यह मालूम है कि जब से नये सिक्के चले हैं तब से टिकट बाबुओं ने यह बहाना बनाकर कि छोटे पसों की रेजगारी नहीं है भोले-भाले यात्रियों को एक या दो नये पैसे कम देने की प्रयासि बना ली है ?

रेलवे उपमंत्री (श्री शाहनवाज खाँ) : जी नहीं । सिर्फ कुछ छुट-पुट घटनायें हुई हैं ।

Woman's Corpee in Train

1062. { Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
Shrimati Mafida Ahmed:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a box containing a woman's body was found in a third class compartment of the Amritsar-bound Calcutta Mail at Rajpura station on the 5th June, 1960;

(b) if so, whether the body has been identified;

(c) whether the alleged offender has been traced; and

(d) if so, the action taken against him?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Not so far.

(d) Does not arise.

Panniar Hydro-Electric Scheme

1063. **Shri Narayanankutty Menon:** Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) when the Panniar Hydro-Electric Scheme was sanctioned in Kerala State;

(b) when approval for implementation of the scheme was communicated to the Kerala Government;

(c) when did the Kerala Government submit purchase proposals for equipment for this project; and

(d) when sanction for placing orders for the equipment was issued?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) Administrative sanction was accorded by the Government of Kerala on the 25th May, 1956.

(b) 10th July, 1956.

(c) Proposals were forwarded by the State Government from about the middle of 1959, part by part.

(d) Sanction for placing orders for generating sets and power transformers, under Yen Credit, was communicated on the 25th June, 1959.

Sanction for the purchase of Switchgear and remote control gear, under West German Credit, was communicated on the 20th April, 1960.

Sanction for other items of equipment will be accorded as and when specific proposals are received and scrutinized.

Leakage of Railway Revenue

1064. **Shri C. K. Bhattacharya:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the loss incurred in 1959-60 through various sources of revenue leakage; and

(b) a list of such sources?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) Loss attributable to ticketless travel is estimated at about Rs. 5 crores per annum.

It has not been possible to estimate loss incurred through other sources

from the results of the day to-day checks, since from the statistics of such checks no estimate can be made of the cases that go undetected.

(b) The important sources of the leakage of Railway revenue are:

- (i) ticketless travel.
- (ii) underweightment of goods and Parcels.
- (iii) Misdeclaration of goods.
- (iv) Carriage of unbooked goods and parcels; and
- (v) Resale of used tickets.

Blue-Tongue Disease among Sheep

1065. **Shri P. K. Deo:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an outbreak of "blue tongue" disease in an epidemic form among the sheep in this country lately;

(b) how this disease came to India;

(c) what is the treatment of this disease and what is the percentage of cure; and

(d) how many sheep have fallen victim to this new disease?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no specific treatment known, but animals can be immunized against the disease by vaccination.

(d) Does not arise.

Kanpur Medical College

1066. { **Shri Jagdish Awasthi:**
Shri S. M. Banerjee:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1064 on the 23rd March, 1960 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that out of a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs sanctioned for

the cancer plant in Kanpur Medical College only one lakh has actually been paid; and

(b) if so, the reason for the same?

The Minister of Health (Shri Karmarkar): (a) and (b). During the year 1959-60 the Government of India sanctioned a grant of Rs. 2 lakhs for the establishment of a Cancer Institute at Kanpur. The State Government have already drawn the grant. The State Government are utilising a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 on the purchase of equipment and action is also being taken to utilise the remaining sum of Rs. 50,000.

Over-bridges and Under-bridges

1067. **Shri Hem Raj:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 374 on the 7th August, 1959 and state the progress made so far in drawing up the scheme for road over-bridges and under-bridges during the Third Five Year Plan?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri S. V. Ramawamy): The matter is being pursued with the State Governments. Proposals from the States of Assam, Bihar, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Madras and Rajasthan are still awaited.

Railway Bridge over Gandak

1068. **Shri Biswanath Roy:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state whether any proposal is under consideration for reconstruction of the bridge over the Gandak between Bagaha and Chhitauni Ghat Railway Stations (N.E. Railway) which had been washed away more than thirty years ago?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri S. V. Ramaswamy): No, Sir. The matter was last examined in 1954 and it was not considered desirable to embark on any new bridge in the Sub-Himalayan area until necessary flood control measures have been finalised by the State Government.

The Bihar Government is understood to have under consideration a scheme to construct a barrage across the Gandak at Bhaissalotan, which may also be used for taking the Railway line across the river. This can, however, be considered only after the scheme has been finalized.

पशु-वध

१०६६. डा० राम सुभग सिंह : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में अलग-अलग १९५८-५९ और १९५९-६० में कितने पशुओं (भैंस, भैंस, गाय, बल और बछड़े) का वध किया गया ; और

(ख) इनमें से कितने अच्छी नस्ल के लाभदायक पशु थे ?

कृषि उपमंत्री (श्री मो० ब० कृष्णप्पा) :

(क) और (ख). आवश्यक जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है और मिलते ही सभा की टेबिल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

A.I.I. Building in Bombay

1070. { Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri R. C. Majhi:

Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of the Central Administrative Building of Air India International in Bombay has started;

(b) if so, the progress made up to date; and

(c) when it is expected to be completed?

The Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation (Shri Mohiuddin): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Railway Workshop at Kanchrapara

1071. Shri Parulekar: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railway workshop at Kanchrapara is working to full capacity; and

(b) if not, how much capacity is idle?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Welding of Joints on Railway Track

1072. Shri Parulekar: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) on how many miles of railway track in all the zones, the joints have been welded till the end of May, 1960;

(b) what is the total amount paid to the contractors till then for supplying welding material, supervision etc; and

(c) what is the total amount of expenditure incurred by Government on account of supply of plant, equipment and labour?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri S. V. Ramaswamy): (a) Upto the end of the financial year 1959-60, joints have been welded on approximately 1900 miles of railway track.

(b) *Approximately Rs. 46.37 lakhs have been paid to the contractors during the 3 years 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60.

(c) *Approximately Rs. 22 lakhs during the 3 years 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60.

Increase in Railway Earnings

1073. Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the railway earnings-passenger and goods during the first quarter (April, May and June) of the current financial year have shown a marked increase over

*Figures prior to 1957-58 are not readily available.

the figures of the corresponding period of the last financial year;

(b) if so, the figures for both the periods; and

(c) the reasons for the increase during the current financial year so far?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) Yes—an overall increase of over 8 per cent. more or less corresponding to what was provided in the Budget Estimates for 1960-61.

	(Amounts in Lakhs) April to June 1959	April to June 1960
Passenger	35,18	36,49
Goods	61,00	67,55
TOTAL	96,18	104,04

(c) The increase is partly attributable to increase in traffic and partly due to levy of supplementary charge of 5 per cent. on goods freight from 1-4-1960 which was, in fact, provided in the Budget Estimates of Earnings for 1960-61.

Telegraph and Telephone Engineering Department

1074. Shri Aurobindo Ghosal: Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) what is the normal stay of an officer of the Telegraph and Telephone Engineering Department at one place;

(b) what is the number of officers in the grade of Directors, Divisional Engineers, Assistant Engineers and Sub-Divisional officers who have stayed at Delhi/New Delhi continuously for more than the last five years; and

(c) the reasons for such prolonged stay?

The Minister of Transport and Communications (Dr. P. Subbarayan): (a) Four years; but if posted to another post in the same station during the

four year period or in continuation thereof, six years.

(b) Directors . . . Three
Divisional Engineers . . . Three
Assistant Engineers and Sub-Divisional Officers . . . Eleven

(c) On administrative grounds. Most of them are still within the prescribed period.

Electrification of Railways

**1075. { Shri Daljit Singh:
Shri S. A. Mehdi:**

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Railway Stations on the Northern Railway which have been electrified during 1959-60 and 1960-61 so far;

(b) the number of Railway Stations still pending to be electrified; and

(c) how many stations are to be electrified in Rampur, Bareilly and Moradabad districts?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) and (b). 116 Stations were electrified during 1959-60 and 4 Stations during 1960-61 upto 30th June, 1960, 54 more Stations where power is available, are expected to be energised by the end of March, 1961. After electrifying these Stations there would remain 812 Stations unelectrified but these can be electrified only when power becomes available.

(c) Such statistics are not maintained according to Civil Districts.

Appointment of S.C. and S.T. Candidates on N. Railway

1076. Shri Daljit Singh: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state the total number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates appointed on the Northern Railway during 1959-60 and 1960-61 so far?

The Deputy Minister of Railways
(Shri Shah Nawaz Khan):

Scheduled Castes.

1959-60 1569

1960-61 386

(so far)

Scheduled Tribes.

There is no reservation for Scheduled Tribes on the Northern Railway.

नई दिल्ली की सड़कों के भारतीय नाम

१०७७. श्री भक्त वर्सन : क्या स्वास्थ्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका ने विभिन्न सड़कों के भारतीय नाम रखने के लिये पिछले चार महीनों में कई सुझाव दिये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उन सुझावों पर प्रकाश डालने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जायेगा ; और

(ग) उस पर सरकार ने क्या निर्णय दिया है और यह निर्णय कब से लागू होगा ?

स्वास्थ्य मंत्री (श्री करमरकर): (क)

नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका को गत चार महीनों में नई दिल्ली की कतिपय सड़कों के नाम बदलने के बारे में विभिन्न स्रोतों से कुछ सुझाव मिले।

(ख) और (ग). नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका को मिले सुझावों तथा उन पर लिये गये निर्णयों की एक सूची नीचे दी गई है।

वर्तमान नाम	प्रस्तावित नाम	लिया गया निर्णय/कार्यवाही
१. कार्नवेलिस रोड	मुंशी प्रेम चन्द रोड	समिति ने अपने प्रस्ताव संख्या ९ दि० १४-४-६० में यह निर्णय किया है कि सीनियर वाइस प्रेजिडेंट तथा जूनियर वाइस प्रेजिडेंट इस योजना को तैयार करें और समिति को अपनी रिपोर्ट दें। यह विषय सीनियर एवं जूनियर वाइस प्रेजिडेंटों के परीक्षणार्थीन है।
२. ओल्ड मिल रोड	अमृत शेर गिल रोड	
३. वेल्लेजली रोड	मिर्जा गालिब रोड	
४. इव्वट्सन रोड जिसका नाम अब रामकृष्ण आश्रम मार्ग है।		
५. कर्जन रोड	संत त्यागराजा रोड	समिति ने दि० १५-७-६० के अपने प्रस्ताव सं० २४ में इस सुझाव पर विचार किया और वह कर्जन रोड का नाम बदलने के पक्ष में नहीं है।
६. शंकर रोड		समिति अपने प्रस्ताव सं० ११६ दि० २४-६-६०

वर्तमान नाम	प्रस्तावित नाम	लिया गया निर्णय/कार्यवाही
3. राज जेलिन	बंगला साहिब लेन	में सैद्धांतिक रूप से शंकर रोड का नाम बदलने को सहमत है किन्तु इस मार्ग का थोड़ा सा ही भाग नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका के क्षेत्र में पड़ता है और अधिक भाग नगर निगम के क्षेत्र में है। अतः इस पर मुझाव दिया गया है कि इसका नाम नगर निगम ही बदलेगा।
		समिति ने अपने प्रस्ताव सं० १३—स्थगित विशेष बैठक दि० २३-३-६० में इस प्रस्तावित नाम परिवर्तन को स्वीकार किया तथा इसे चीफ कमिश्नर दिल्ली के पास अन्तिम स्वीकृति के लिये भेज दिया गया है। स्वीकृति की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।

C.D. Programme in Himachal Pradesh

1078. **Shri Daljit Singh:** Will the Minister of Community Development and Co-operation be pleased to state the total amount spent on the Community Development Programme in Himachal Pradesh during 1959-60 and 1960-61 so far?

The Deputy Minister of Community Development and Co-operation (Shri B. S. Murthy): Rs. 43.24 lakhs in 1959-60 and Rs. 2.63 lakhs in 1960-61 (upto 30th June, 1960).

Yamuna Bridge near Wasirabad

1879. { **Shri Madhusudan Rao:**
Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:

Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a road bridge parallel to Wazirabad Barrage is being constructed in Delhi to reduce the heavy traffic at Yamuna bridge;

(b) if so, the details of its cost, the time by which it will be completed and the advantages of its construction, and

(c) whether this bridge is still necessary when one bridge is to be built near Humayun tomb across the Yamuna?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) Yes, Sir. A road bridge is being constructed over the Barrage at the intake point at the Wazirabad Works.

(b) The bridge is estimated to cost Rs. 31.48 lakhs as shown below:—

	Rs. Lakhs
(i) Cost of strengthening the Weir	11.24
(ii) cost of the superstructure	10.74
(iii) cost of Delhi side approach road	2.00
(iv) cost of Shahdra bund and metalling of the left side approach road	7.50
	31.48

The bridge is expected to be completed by the end of 1961.

The advantages of the construction of the bridge are that apart from relieving the great rush at the existing Yamuna bridge, it will go a long way in the economic development of the thickly populated area towards the east. It will serve as a connecting link to various towns thereby reducing the cost of transportation of agricultural produce.

(c) Yes, Sir. Although another bridge will be built near Humayun's tomb, it is still necessary to have a third bridge near Wazirabad as the areas of Civil Lines, University and Timarpur will remain far away from the other two bridges. As the Wazirabad bridge is being combined with the barrage, it will be obtained at a small extra cost, as compared to the cost of an independent road bridge.

Water Problem in Ratlam (M.P.)

1080. **Shri Ramam:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assistance has been given to the Madhya Pradesh State Government during the Second Five Year Plan to solve the water problem in Ratlam;

(b) if so, the details of the assistance promised and given; and

(c) details of the scheme undertaken by the State Government to overcome the water problem in Ratlam?

The Minister of Health (Shri Karmarkar): (a) and (b). Yes. A sum of Rs. 128.68 lakhs has been paid to the Government of Madhya Pradesh under the urban phase of the National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme up to 1959-60 during the Second Five Year Plan. A further sum of Rs. 120.00 lakhs has been tentatively allocated for 1960-61. The Central assistance is given to the State Government in the form of lumpsum loan and the distribution of the loan for individual schemes, like Ratlam Water Supply Scheme, is the responsibility of the State Government. As such, the actual amount of loan utilised on the Ratlam Water Supply Scheme so far is not known.

(c) The first stage of the Ratlam Water Supply Scheme proposed by the State Government is estimated to cost Rs. 70.00 lakhs and envisages the supply of 30 gallons per day to a prospective population of 1,50,000. The details include the construction of a concrete dam across the Malini river 12 to 13 miles from Ratlam Town, and pumping the water from the reservoir so formed to treatment works located some 2 miles from the dam. The water will be filtered and chlorinated there and then pumped on to Ratlam Town for supply through a local distribution system.

Family Planning

1081. **Shri A. M. Tariq:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state whether in view of the remarks made by the Chief Minister of U.P. in a meeting of Regional Board of Employees' State Insurance Corporation, Lucknow on the 16th July, 1960 about entrusting the work of Family Planning to young and unmarried girls, Government are considering the proposal for appointing married women for this job?

The Minister of Health (Shri Karmarkar): The question of age and marital status of the women to be appointed for family planning services has been carefully considered by the Government. While the qualified doctors to be appointed for family planning need not necessarily be of advanced age and married, the medical auxiliaries of 25 years and above, preferably married, are generally employed for family planning work. State Governments have been requested not to employ young unmarried women in the family planning programme.

Corruption Cases on Western Railway

1082. Shri Parulekar: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the number and nature of cases of corruption committed by Railway employees of all classes in each of the Divisions of the Western Railway during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60;

(b) the number of persons acquitted; and

(c) the number of persons convicted?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) (i) No. of cases:

Division	1958-59	1959-60
Bombay	44	30
Baroda	23	7
Kotah	22	16
Ratlam	34	9
Ajmer	22	20
Jaipur	29	19
Bhav Nagar	30	9
Raj Kot	20	12
TOTAL	224	122

(ii) Nature of Corruption cases.

(1) Acceptance of illegal gratification.

(2) Utilising railway labour for domestic work.

825 (Ai) LSD—4.

(3) Non-recovery of demurrage and wharfage charges.

(4) Unauthorised occupation of railway Quarters.

(5) Misuse of Passes and PTOs.

(6) Forgery.

(7) Preparing false ELA Bills and receiving the pay of staff.

(8) Obtaining employment under false pretences

(9) Charging false TA

(10) Doing insurance business and accumulation of wealth disproportionate to the known source of income etc.

1958-59 1959-60

(b) 10 7

(c) 3 5

Corruption Cases on C. Railway

1083. Shri Parulekar: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the number and nature of cases of corruption committed by Railway employees of all classes in each of the Divisions of the Central Railway during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60;

(b) the number of persons acquitted; and

(c) the number of persons convicted?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) (i) No. of cases:

Division	1958-59	1959-60
Bombay	146	175
Bhusawal	42	68
Nagpur	35	32
Jhansi	109	116
Jabalpur	35	35
Sholapur	14	20
Secunderabad	81	81
TOTAL	462	527

(ii) Nature of cases:

- (1) Bribery.
- (2) Corruption.
- (3) Fraud.
- (4) Cheating.
- (5) Misuse of Railway Labour and material.
- (6) Misuse of Passes and P.T.Os
- (7) Theft.
- (8) Misappropriation, etc. etc.

	1958-59	1959-60
(b)	4	1
(c)	4	3

Training in Fruit Preservation in Himachal Pradesh

1084. Shri Kunhan: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 140 on the 15th February, 1960 and state for how long the training in fruit preservation in Himachal Pradesh is being imparted and the amount spent so far?

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): The training in fruit preservation has been going on since April, 1957 and an expenditure of Rs. 11,650 has been incurred so far.

Renewal of Radio Licenses in Lahaul and Spiti

1085. Shri Hem Raj: Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the Punjab Government that the dates of renewal of radio licences in the snow bound Lahaul and Spiti districts of Punjab should be fixed in the summer months, i.e., June to September; and

(b) if so, the decision taken there-

The Minister of Transport and Communications (Dr. P. Subbarayan): (a) Yes.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Howrah Division Staff

1086. Shri Muhammed Elias: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) how many non-gazetted employees are there in the Howrah Division of S.E. Railway excluding Divisional Headquarters staff; and

(b) how many of them reported on duty between 11th July, 1960 and 16th July, 1960?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): The question presumably refers to Eastern Railway. The required information is as follows in respect of that Railway:

(a) 29,666.

(b) 23,192, per day on average.

Canal from the Western Kosi Embankment

1087. Shri Anirudh Sinha: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Bihar approached the Centre for release of funds for construction of canals from Western Kosi embankment; and

(b) if so, at what stage the matter lies?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) The reply is in the negative.

(b) Does not arise.

बरोनी-समस्तीपुर लाइन

१०८८. श्री अनिरुद्ध सिंह: क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे में बरोनी से समस्तीपुर तक बड़ी लाइन बनाने की दिशा में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) बड़ी लाइन की रेलगाड़ियां चलाने के लिये रेलवे लाइन बनाने का काम कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा ; और

(ग) बरौनी और समस्तीपुर के बीच बड़ी लाइन की रेलगाड़ियां कब से चलने लगेंगी ?

रेलवे उपमंत्री (श्री सॅ० वॅ० रामस्वामी):

(क) ४० प्रतिशत ।

(ख) और (ग). लगभग जून, १९६१ तक ।

Sugar Factories

1089. Shri Yadav Narayan Jadhav: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications pending with Government for grant of licences to sugar factories from the various States;

(b) the names of such sugar factories and States; and

(c) how many of them are from the private sector and how many from co-operative societies?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas): (a) 110.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 57].

(c) 76 from the private sector and 34 from co-operative societies.

टेलीफोन सुविधायें

१०९०. श्री खुशवक्त राय : क्या परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जिला खेरी की निघासन तहसील में किसी जगह टेलीफोन सुविधायें नहीं हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या इस संबंध में किसी प्रस्थापना पर विचार किया जा रहा है ?

परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्री (डा० प० सुखरायण) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) तथा (ग). निघासन तथा सिंघाई में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर खोलने की मंजूरी दी जा चुकी है ।

लखनऊ-मैलानी लाइन

१०९१. श्री खुशवक्त राय : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे की लखनऊ-मैलानी लाइन पर रेल की पटरियां बदल दी गई हैं ;

(ख) क्या इस सेक्शन पर शीघ्र ही एक डाक गाड़ी चलाने का विचार है ; और

(ग) क्या इस सेक्शन पर लखनऊ और लखीमपुर खेरी के बीच एक डीजल कार चलाने का भी विचार है ?

रेलवे उपमंत्री (श्री सॅ० वॅ० रामस्वामी):

(क) जी हां, पुरानी पटरियों की जगह ६० फीट आर सेक्शन की नयी पटरियां लगायी गयी हैं ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

Over-Bridges in Kerala State

1092. Shri Kunhan: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the number of over-bridges proposed to be constructed during 1960-61 and 1961-62 in Kerala State; and

(b) the places where the over-bridges are to be constructed?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri S. V. Ramaswamy): (a) Two in 1960-61 and Five in 1961-62.

(b) Near Ernakulam Town and Quilon Station in 1960-61 and near Kanimangalam, Olavakkot, Ernakulam Junction, Kalamassery and Angamali stations in 1961-62.

केन्द्रीय जांच अभिकरण

१०९३. श्री प० ला० बाहूपाल : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रेलवे में भ्रष्टाचार रोकने के

लिये १९५८ में केन्द्रीय जांच अभिकरण में कितने पदाधिकारी नियुक्त किये गये ;

(ख) उपरोक्त विभाग ने अब तक कितने मामले पकड़े और वे किस तरह के हैं ;

(ग) कितने आदमियों को सजा दी गई ; और

(घ) उपरोक्त विभाग पर अब तक कुल कितना खर्च किया जा चुका ?

रेलवे उपमंत्री (श्री शाहनवाब खाँ) :

(क) राज-पत्रित भ्रफसर	१
निरीक्षक	२
हवालदार	१४
सैनिक	१५

(ख) २११

(१) रिश्वत

(२) भ्रष्टाचार

(३) सरकारी रुपये और सामान का दुरुपयोग

(४) धोखादेही

(५) जालसाजी

(६) चोरी

(७) रेलवे के मजदूरों और सामान का दुरुपयोग ।

(८) पास और पी० टी० ओ० का दुरुपयोग आदि ।

(ग) कोई नहीं ।

(घ) ३०-५-१९६० तक लगभग ६,६१,७७० रुपये ।

Delhi Milk Supply Scheme

1094. **Shri Surya Prasad:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees under the various categories employed in the Delhi Milk Supply Scheme; and

(b) the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes among them?

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): (a) and (b).

Category	Number of employees as on 16-8-60	Number of employees belonging to scheduled castes as on 16-8-60
Class I .	5	Nil.
Class II .	6	Nil
Class III .	182	2
Class IV .	45	4
TOTAL	238*	6*

*This does not include staff employed on part time basis which is as under :

Depot Managers .	280
Chowkidars .	137

देहरादून में डाक-तार विभाग के कर्मचारियों के लिये क्वार्टर

१०९५. श्री भक्त दर्शन : क्या परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्री १० मार्च, १९६० के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या ९४६ के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देहरादून (उत्तर प्रदेश) में डाक-तार विभाग के कर्मचारियों के लिये रहने के क्वार्टर बनाने की दिशा में इस बीच और क्या प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) यह क्वार्टर बनाने का काम वस्तुतः कब तक शुरू होगा ; और

(ग) उनके निर्माण के लिये कितना धन मंजूर किया गया है ?

परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्री (डा० प० सुब्बरायन) : (क) नक्शे को अन्तिम रूप देकर मंजूरी दी जा चुकी है । उक्त कार्य के लिये केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग से, प्राक्कलन प्राप्त किये जा रहे हैं ।

(ख) तथा (ग) । लागत का अभी तक पता नहीं, इस काम की मंजूरी होने के बाद ही वास्तविक निर्माण कार्य शुरू किया जायेगा ।

12 hrs.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATION ISSUED UNDER NATIONAL Highways Act

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. S.O. 1199, dated the 14th May, 1960, under Section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2300/60].

12.01½ hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker: The House will now resume further consideration of the following motion moved by Dr. B. V. Keskar on the 16th August, 1960, namely:

“That the Bill further to amend the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

Out of 4 hours that were allotted 3 hours have been taken already and one hour remains. Has there been any apportionment of time on this?

Shri Goray (Poona): The Finance Minister is going to make a statement on the Palai Central Bank.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

The Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): I will do it tomorrow.

Shri Tangamani (Madurai): So far as this Bill is concerned, the first reading is almost over; the Minister of Information and Broadcasting is on his legs.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. The Finance Minister will make a statement tomorrow regarding the Palai Central Bank.

An Hon. Member: When will the discussion take place?

Mr. Speaker: If it is made tomorrow, then we will have it on Monday or Tuesday.

Shri Morarji Desai: Whenever the House likes.

Shri Goray: May I submit that if the Finance Minister is going to make a statement about the Palai Central Bank he should also take into consideration the other bank, a scheduled bank which was closed by the end of May last, namely the Laxmi Bank of Akola? Because, that will give us some idea as to how the relations between the Reserve Bank and the scheduled banks are going to be carried on.

Mr. Speaker: There is no intrinsic connection between the two except that both of them are closed.

Shri Goray: The depositors....

Shri Morarji Desai: The same treatment will be given to all; there will not be any distinctive treatment to any bank.

Shri Goray: He can refer to that bank also.

Shri Morarji Desai: It happened two months ago. I do not know why suddenly there is this interest now about that bank.

Shri Goray: It closed by the end of May and we are meeting for the first time after that. I cannot raise it in the middle.

Mr. Speaker: We have passed already eighteen days. The hon. Member waited until the Palai Bank closed!

Shri C. D. Pande (Naini Tal): He was waiting for the Palai Bank to fail.

Shri Goray: Only when I got the information I could raise it.

Shri A. K. Gopalan (Kasergod): May I know how many days you are going to allot for a discussion on this matter?

Mr. Speaker: We will consider it.
Dr. Keskar.

12.04 hrs.

PRESS AND REGISTRATION OF
BOOKS (AMENDMENT) BILL—
contd.

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar): Sir, I was observing the other day that the questions that have been raised by the hon. Members were already discussed with the representative organisations of publishers who are the people mostly concerned with it and after discussion we brought these amendments for the consideration of the House.

Before I take up any explanation of the amendments as such, I would like to say a few words regarding the approach relating to these questions, because I find that there is a lot of misunderstanding in the minds of hon. Members regarding this question. As I have said at the very beginning, the object is to make the functioning of the printing and publishing of a newspaper better, more efficient and more effective. Up till now the practice has been that the printer and publisher come forward and declare themselves before the magistrate as the printer and publisher of a paper. It is understood that they are really representing some owner. It is nowhere mentioned. Neither has the owner any authority either to deal with them or stop them or dismiss them.

The ambiguity of the law has resulted in a lot of confusion and also misuse in a number of cases. Cases have come to our notice—even recently it has happened—where there was a difference of opinion between the

printer and publisher on the one side and the owner on the other, and the printer and publisher ran away with the title, went to another press and began to publish the paper, claiming that as they are the printers and publishers they have a right to use that title as they liked. And it was found on examining the law that there is no remedy lying with us excepting a very round-about one.

Now, such cases have highlighted the defect in the law. What is the relationship between the printer and publisher and the owner, nowhere is it explained. The owner finds himself incommoded many times by the printers and publishers. It might not happen in a large number of cases. But it does happen in a sufficient number of cases to make us clarify the position thoroughly.

The correct and the logical position is that the printer and publisher does it—and in fact he does it—on behalf of the owner. It is therefore laid down here that he shall file the declaration with the authority of the owner. The owner gives an authority in writing that "XYZ is authorised to become the printer and publisher on my behalf". This permits the owner, whenever he likes, to withdraw him and appoint another printer and publisher if he finds that the person in question is not well with him or is not carrying out the work as he wants to do. This, in my opinion, is very logical and what ought to have been done long ago in order to clarify the position.

Shri Tyagi (Dehra Dun): In cases of libel, defamation, etc., will the owner also face the risk as the publishers and printers do?

Dr. Keskar: That is for the law to decide. Morally speaking, a lot was said on behalf of the poor owners who are in great difficulties, not the printer and publisher. But I feel that if we

examine the working of newspapers, the owners are quite well aware of the position in most cases. There might be cases here and there where the owners are not aware of particular things of detail. Generally, they are quite well aware. They lay down the policy, and where it sometimes happens that the editor does not agree with the policy, he has to go. Therefore, the owner is fully aware. In a number of foreign countries the practice is that the owner declares that he is the owner of this paper. The printer and publisher is an institution which we alone have got in the form in which it is there.

Shri Tyagi: Legally, who will carry the ultimate responsibility of whatever has been printed in the press? Is it the owner or the publisher or printer?

Dr. Keskar: I cannot say. Legally, it is for the law to judge. Probably all of them.

Shri Tangamani (Madurai): The present position is that only the printer and publisher and the editor are responsible, even after this amendment.

Dr. Keskar: Might be. I would say I won't take up the responsibility of deciding it here. At present, even, it is not one person; suppose something wrong is published or there is a libel; the printer, publisher and editor, all go and answer for it. As Shri Warrior pointed out the other day, a printer who is ignorant and who has declared himself as printer has also to take the responsibility because he allowed it to be printed in his press.

Shri Warrior (Trichur): That has become almost nominal; the printer in the paper has become almost nominal.

Dr. Keskar: That is why the owner's declaration that he is the owner and he is authorising them is necessary. And by and large the owners have

no objection to it, because otherwise, as I said, what has happened in two or three papers might happen. In one paper in Gujarat, the printer and publisher, because they disagreed with the owner, took away the title and began to publish the paper from some other press, thereby becoming not only the printers and publishers but also the owners of the new paper.

Shri Achar (Mangalore): Now the owners are not liable. I want to know whether the intention of the Government is that owners should be liable for defamation or any other liability.

Dr. Keskar: Government has no particular intention of any type. Government is only clarifying the position as it really exists, because today even if the owner puts out a libel it is the printer and publisher and editor who are liable and who have to take the rap on his behalf. The factual position is that the paper is run not only by the printer and publisher but also by the owner and the editor. This is factually correct and the position, I think, if it is clarified, will not only lead to a better understanding of how newspapers are run, but also will help the owners. As I said, the owners find it difficult in many cases. For example, there is a clause here about incapacity. Ordinarily, today, unless the printer and publisher agree, the owner is not able to change the printer and publisher. Lots of difficulties arise. In one or two important papers, such things have arisen. I think the position as it is today is very unsatisfactory and illogical. We have only tried to make it more logical and clear.

The declaration question which has been now raised here should be judged and read in this context. For example, as an hon. Member said, if a new declaration has to be filed in the case of incapacity, who is going to do it? These are really meant to help the owner of the paper. The printer and publisher are appointed by the owner

[Dr. Keskar].

of the paper. If he feels that the printer and publisher is incapacitated, he goes to the court and files a declaration. The same thing would apply, for example, to the question of absence for 90 days. A number of Members have tabled amendments and have expressed anxiety. Supposing a person goes out for 90 days and does not come back. What happens? We must remember that the printer and publisher is not the man who is responsible for filing the declaration before the judge. The owner has authorised the printer and publisher. It is for the owner who is the real proprietor of the concern to judge whether the printer and publisher, who has gone out, will be able to come back or not. Otherwise, he has plenty of time and he can immediately file another declaration. This is really meant to help the owner in having an effective printer and publisher. There is no other object in this. As I said, as the law is at present, it is not possible for the owner to change the printer and publisher easily. For example, if they fall out, there is trouble. There may be quarrels also. Here what is said is, if the printer and publisher is changed or he goes out, he files a declaration. It is really done by the owner who changes them. It is not done by the printer or publisher. Difficulty does not arise. Here, it is not said that if the owner goes out for 90 days, he should file a declaration, because the owner has not to file a declaration. It is the printer and publisher. If the printer and publisher goes away, the owner is there. It is he who looks after it. Where the printer and publisher has gone for one month or two months or three months, whatever the period might be, really speaking, there is no difficulty and there will be no question of complication, as hon. Members have imagined. These are all meant for the owner to judge and decide and take action accordingly.

The printer and publisher which has become a kind of institution in this country for the publishing of newspapers should be effective and func-

tioning. That is the main object. The owners will find no difficulty if they have to file a declaration for a new printer and publisher in a case of emergency. Because, here, the owner's going out does not affect or the owner's change this way or that way will not affect this question. It is change of printer and publisher.

The other allied question with this is the question of authentication of declaration. I would like to point out that a declaration before a magistrate is a normal day to day procedure which is taking place by hundreds every day. Authentication of a declaration by a magistrate only means that the magistrate registers the information given to him. There is no other process involved. It is automatic. There is no trouble and no question arises whether a magistrate authenticates or not. There is only one case to which special reference has been made in the Bill here. That is only in the case where a new title is being asked for. Only in this particular case, the magistrate has to refer it to the Registrar in order to find out whether any similar title is in use or the same title is being used by another paper. No other case will be referred, or according to the law, has to be referred to the Press Registrar. All other cases, the magistrate himself registers in his court as information which has been filed.

In this case, I would like hon. Members to remember that the Registrar about whom a lot was said here, does not come in the picture except for this question of title and other particulars regarding newspapers on an all-India scale. The amendment under which it is necessary for the printer or publisher to file a new declaration if the previous printer or publisher stays away from India for over 90 days or where such printer or publisher is by infirmity or otherwise rendered incapable of carrying on the business, does nothing more than place a responsibility on the owners to ensure that the printer and

publisher whom he has authorised is functioning and if he is not functioning, then to change him and file a declaration for another printer and publisher. Really the matter is quite flexible and the owner is, I think, quite competent to take any action which he considers fit.

The other point on which a lot of emphasis has been laid is the question of cancellation of declaration. Cancellation of a declaration becomes necessary if a paper is carried on in contravention of the laws for the carrying on of a paper, or if the publisher or the owner of a newspaper refuses to fulfil all the requirements that are there for carrying on a paper. Suppose even after he is fined, he continues, there will be no other course left for a magistrate but to cancel his declaration. Much has been said about cancellation. If hon. Members read the clause here, they will find that there are four conditions. If the magistrate is satisfied after giving an opportunity to the person or persons concerned, then only, he will consider whether it should be cancelled. One is, the newspaper in respect of which the declaration has been made is being published in contravention of the provisions of the Act or the rules made thereunder. Second, the newspaper mentioned in the declaration bears a title which is the same or similar to that of any other paper; third, the printer or publisher has ceased to be the printed or publisher of the newspaper mentioned in the declaration and fourth, the declaration was made on false representation or on concealment of any material fact or in respect of a periodical work which is not a newspaper. When the declaration was based on a wrong premise, it is natural and inevitable that the magistrate should consider whether he should cancel it or not. Authority is given to the magistrate to do it.

A point was raised yesterday about the provision in clause 8B(i). I would request hon. Members to remember that of the rules made thereunder to

which reference has been made, only one rule will be in question, that it is obligatory to print the names of the publisher, printer and owner in the paper in order to make it function effectively and legally. If hon. Members take the trouble to read the rules as they are today, the rules have nothing to do with the publication of newspapers. There are a number of rules regarding books and other things. As far as the rules are concerned, there are no rules regarding the publication of newspapers. The only rule which is contemplated will be as to in what form it should be published, as to who is the printer, publisher, editor and the owner. There is no other rule contemplated. There will be no rule as such because, there is no scope. Everything is laid down in detail in the Act itself. The parent Act being an Act not only for newspapers but also for books, the question of rules has been referred to here. As far as the newspapers are concerned, there is no other rule in contemplation and there will be none. The rules will be laid on the Table of the House. The point raised by Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi has importance, but the rules excepting the particular one I mentioned refer to books. Therefore, this question and the emergency which he has in mind will not arise.

Cancellation is necessary when material provisions of the Act are violated which renders the declaration ineffective practically speaking. We also realise that this is a serious question, but if some one starts a paper and later on it is found to have the same name as some other paper already in existence, it is obvious the latter suffers grievous and unfair competition. In such cases consideration of cancellation by the magistrate would be justified, but it has been laid down very clearly that the magistrate will give full opportunity to the person concerned to represent his case, and take action only after hearing him thoroughly.

It was mentioned that the appellate board does not consist of High Court

[Dr. Keskar]

Judges. There is no intention to try to avoid the courts, but I may tell the hon. Member that the industry itself has an apprehension that these cases which mainly concern titles would be delayed by months if not years in the ordinary courts. When the process starts, you can go up to the highest judicial tribunal, and with the best of intentions, considering the lot of work the courts have to do, it will be quite some time before the cases are decided. Their urgency is to start the paper, and rather than pursue the matter they can as well leave the particular dispute of title and do something else. I would like to emphasize that the question is purely practical and not judicial whether a title is the same or similar to an existing one. Those who want to start newspapers want quick and practical decisions, and this is really to help them. This was thoroughly discussed, and the newspaper industry feels that dispatch is more important here than a fine point of law. If a dispute for title goes on for three years, Government or the courts lose nothing; it is the person concerned who loses. They are therefore anxious to see that a quick decision is taken, and that is why this quicker procedure has been laid down.

Dr. M. S. Aney (Nagpur): It is said here that the decision of the Appellate Board shall be final. Does it mean that the person aggrieved can go to the High Court to get the order cancelled in spite of this clear provision?

Dr. Keskar: The inherent right of the High Court or the Supreme Court to rectify miscarriage of justice is always there. Any writing here cannot take away that right, but for practical purposes it is final.

Suppose there is a paper called *Hindu*,....

Shri Tangamani: There is a paper called *Hindu*, which is a popular paper.

Dr. Keskar: ...and somebody wants to start another paper of the same name, and it is decided in favour of the newcomer by the Board, the aggrieved party cannot be stopped from going to the High Court saying that the decision is vitiated by this legal point or that.

Shri Tyagi: Supposing he names it *Upper India Hindu*?

Dr. Keskar: In this connection, Shri Tangamani complained about too much centralisation. I am put in a very embarrassing position. I remember distinctly that when the report of the Registrar was discussed in this House, an overwhelming majority of Members from all sides insisted that we should have in one place authentic information regarding the press, including titles, statistics etc., as the State Governments were not doing this work. That is also one of the reasons why the Press Commission recommended that it should be done in a central place.

Shri Tangamani: What about the language papers?

Dr. Keskar: How can I take the responsibility of guaranteeing that whatever work is being done in a particular language region will be correct and complete? I can only take responsibility for what an organisation of the Central Government will be able to do. It is not a practical proposition to suggest that this should be done on a regional basis. Every year the Registrar's report is published in which practically all the papers are given, but it is possible that after the publication of the report new papers come up and that has also to be found out. I agree that here and there cases of delay might occur, but I hope he will not consider that the delay is always from the side of the Press Registrar. That would not be fair. Delay might occur at the other end also. I can assure him that we shall certainly think of taking practical steps so that those who apply will be able to get

things settled as quickly as possible. Information for consultation and reference might be collected in a number of centres, but authoritative information of this kind which will be legally useful is better collected at one centre than being decentralised.

Much was said about the clause on change of ownership. There are two sub-clauses and I shall explain both of them. Clause 2(D) makes it clear that where the language of a paper, its title or periodicity is proposed to be changed, it is no longer the same paper, it is a completely new paper, and therefore a new declaration will have to be accepted before it can start publication. In the speeches of hon. Members an interpretation was made of periodicity which I am afraid is not correct. It is not meant to apply to cases where a daily is not able to publish for three or four days and then resumes publication. That is already covered under the Act. If a paper calls itself a daily, it must be published a minimum number of days in a month or a week, and a weekly must be published a minimum number of weeks in a month or a quarter. But if, for instance, a daily becomes a monthly or a weekly, its character changes and it has to be treated as a new paper.

It has been laid down that when there is change of ownership, there shall be a new declaration. Many apprehensions have been expressed regarding this. We have had it examined by very competent legal authorities. I am afraid the interpretation given by some of my hon. friends here is not correct. It is not the purpose of this Act to fix the ownership of any paper or to say who is the proprietor or who ought to be the proprietor. Under this Act, the magistrate is only concerned with the fact of change of ownership. Suppose there is a personal owner of a paper, and he dies; the paper does not change; the ownership is not changed; of course, the ownership might have changed in the sense that the old

owner has gone. But, I would like to draw your attention to the wording here, which is as follows:

"As often as the ownership of a newspaper is changed,"

As far as the magistrate is concerned, the ownership changes when the new owner is fixed and he comes to file a declaration. So far as the magistrate is concerned, supposing the person who is the owner of a paper dies, and there is no new owner fixed, the printer and publisher who have already been chosen carry on the work and will be carrying it on until the new ownership is fixed; the magistrate is cognizant of it only when the new ownership is decided. If there is a new owner fixed, then, it is his duty to come forward and file the declaration.

Shri M. C. Jain: (Kaithal): Under the law the impression given by the hon. Minister is wrong. When a man dies, his heir automatically becomes the new owner.

Dr. Keskar: This provision has been made to deal with cases where there is a dispute of heirship. Supposing there is a dispute between the heirs, and there is a kind of interregnum, what is going to happen? Even if the ownership is not fixed by the courts, the paper will not suffer in its continuity or otherwise.

Shri Achar: May I ask one question?

Dr. Keskar: My hon. friend might listen to me and then put his question, and I shall try to answer him. Even with this question of fact, in order to see that no confusion arises, we shall issue suitable instructions. I have studied this question, and I would draw the attention of hon. Members to section 21 of this Act, where exemption power is given to the State Governments. After the Bill is passed, we propose to advise the State Governments that in the case of newspapers which are owned by individuals, if, after the death of any

[Dr. Keskar]

owner, there is any dispute regarding ownership, then, in order that there might be no question of confusion and the paper's continuity might not suffer, they might exempt such class of newspapers from the declaration of ownership until the ownership is fully fixed; if that is done, then there will be no question of trouble or apprehension in the minds of any owner. For, the object of the Bill is really to help in running the newspaper industry in a better way. So, hon. Members will see that no confusion is likely to arise, even if there is a dispute and one of the disputants goes to the magistrate saying that the paper is his, and that the magistrate may give a stay order; by the exemption that will be given, the paper will be carried on and its continuity will not be broken.

The question of ownership and authentication were the main points raised here in the course of the debate by my hon. friends. A lot has been said on behalf of the owners here. The owner is, no doubt, a laudable person. But, may I submit that it would not be correct to say—nor does it stand any scrutiny—that the owner is investing money in a profitable business? That is not so.

12.34 hrs.

[SHRIMATI RENU CHAKRAVARTY in the Chair]

Most of the newspapers, excepting the very big business-houses, of which there are a few only, most owners who want to start newspapers—here, we are concerned only with newspapers—do so in order to have a forum for expressing opinion, for trying to mould public opinion. I do not see any reason why those who want to mould public opinion should run away from declaring that they are doing it. Why should they be behind a facade? They ought to be known. Why should they be ashamed or shy of making themselves known? I do not see any reason for

doing so; in the most important democratic countries, there is no effort at hiding; in a country like the USA, it is obligatory not only for the owner to publish his name, but if there are a number of directors, their names also have to be given. So, I do not see any reason why we should make such a noise about the declaration of ownership. The owner is the person who starts the paper with a definite object, and there is no reason why he should not come forward to say that he is the owner.

Some hon. Members have mentioned that most of the newspapers are being run by incorporate bodies or corporations or limited companies, and, therefore, they have asked what is the utility of this. There is a utility. Even if a corporation or a limited company owns it, the corporation or the limited company declares itself as the owner. After all, there might be limited companies about which the public may know, and they will know now who owns the newspaper. Hon. Members are not probably aware that under the present Act itself, it is obligatory on the part of every owner, once in the year, that is, in the month of February or so, to publish the details relating to his newspaper. The publisher of all newspapers shall publish in the first issue, after the last day of February of each year, particulars relating to the newspaper, including the names and addresses of individuals who own the newspaper and partners and shareholders holding more than one per cent of the total capital. These details are thus required to be published even now, and they are being published even now.

Shri Tangamani: So, this amendment is superfluous.

Dr. Keskar: No, it is not. I might say that all well-known newspapers are doing it even today; but a large majority of newspapers may not be doing it. Some of the important

papers in India even today indicate that they are published on behalf of so-and-so-company-limited. That is being done by many newspapers, and I think legally that is the correct thing to do. This might sometimes be considered superfluous. The declaration of ownership might be superfluous in some cases, but in a number of cases, it might become very important also. In any case, there is nothing to which objection should be taken when we ask for the declaration of ownership.

As I said, the owner is the person who really runs the show, and he runs this paper as long as he is there.

I have dealt so far with some general questions raised by hon. Members. Now, I shall try to take up a few of the minor points raised by hon. Members. Many hon. Members have referred to the question of the *Delhi Hindustan Standard*. That is a case that, in fact, illustrates why such a provision should be there on the statute-book. The point is this. Suppose a declaration has been filed and accepted on certain premises which we later on find to be not justified, or to be incorrect; at present, there is nothing that we can do; we cannot revise it; there is no machinery for it, and it is like something which has gone out and cannot be brought back. If there is anything wrong, according to today's law, nothing can be done. That is all the more the reason why the Act should be changed so that in cases where we find that a mistake has been committed, we can see that the mistake is rectified.

Generally speaking, I would say that hon. Members, with the best of intentions, have been trying to read too much meaning in the Act. As I said earlier, this Act is really meant to help the newspapers, meaning thereby newspaper proprietors and publishers, to carry on their business more effectively. If this is kept in view, then it will be found that all the amendments that are sought to be made are of a practical nature and

not at all meant to cause embarrassment or harassment to anybody.

Filing of declarations, for example, was described here and also in the other House as very troublesome. Publishers and printers are every day filing declarations; every day, hundreds are being filed. This is a physical thing, and it is an automatic procedure; you go and file it, and it is registered by the magistrate. Of course, when questions of title etc. come up, naturally, there will be a dispute, and it is for settling such controversial things that a clear procedure has to be laid down.

Shri Tyagi: Does the declaration lapse, if the owner does not actually publish the newspaper? Suppose a person files the declaration and gets it registered, and sits silent over it for one year or two years, then, is the name booked, or does the declaration lapse after some time?

Dr. Keskar: There is a rule that after filing a declaration, he must start his paper within a certain period; he cannot become a proprietor of the particular paper without taking steps to start the paper. Formerly, that was not done. But, now, within a period, they have to start the paper, in order to claim proprietorship of the particular paper; otherwise, they will lose that title.

I have covered most of the points raised by hon. Members. If there are any which come up later when the Bill is considered clause by clause, I shall certainly be glad to clarify them.

Sir, I move.

Shri A. M. Tariq (Jammu and Kashmir): The point which I raised about copyright has not been answered by the hon. Minister.

Dr. Keskar: I am sorry I did not refer to that small point. But it is not concerned with this Bill. I am sorry to say that the question of copyright

[Dr. Keskar]

of books is dealt with not by my Ministry but by another Ministry, the Ministry of Education. I am referring the question the hon. Member has raised to that Ministry and whatever information I get I will pass on to him, and he can take it up later.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2— (Amendment of section 5)

Shri Tangamani: I beg to move:

Page 2,—

line 11,—

after "necessary" insert—"within one month". (1)

Page 2,—

lines 19 to 22, omit,—

"or where such printer or publisher is by infirmity or otherwise rendered incapable of carrying out his duties for a period exceeding ninety days in circumstances not involving the vacation of his appointment". (2).

I shall first speak to the first amendment. The original rule, as it stands now, reads as follows:

"Where the title of any newspaper or its language or the periodicity of its publication is changed, the declaration shall cease to have effect and a new declaration shall be necessary before the publication of the newspaper can be continued".

I want to make it that the declaration shall be necessary within one month. So I want a month to lapse before the stopping of the publication. If we read the rule as it is, it appears to me that unless a new declaration is

made before the publication, the newspaper will have to be discontinued. The hon. Minister referred to the question of title. He also mentioned about periodicity. In the course of my speech during the general consideration stage, I referred to the cases where a weekly may change into a fortnightly. So the publishers must be allowed to publish that fortnightly, at least one or two issues, and if this period of one month is allowed, their continuity will be maintained.

Here I would, with your permission, refer to the original Act itself. I wanted to do so in my earlier speech, but I could not put my finger on the relevant section. Section 4(2) of the original Act refers to certain other circumstances, particularly 'as often as the place where a Press is kept is changed, a new declaration shall be necessary'. There is the question about declaration being made about the publishing and the printing. Now the place probably will be changed and as often as it is changed, a fresh declaration is necessary. But there is a very salutary proviso which says:

"Provided that where the change is for a period not exceeding 60 days and the place where the press is kept after the change is within the local jurisdiction of the Magistrate referred to in sub-section (2), no new declaration shall be necessary if (a) a statement relating to the change is furnished to the said Magistrate within twenty-four hours thereof, and (b) the keeper of the press continues to be the same".

Here is a salutary provision which says that although the Press is shifted from one place to another place, for which the declaration has already been obtained, he is required only to give intimation of the change. The proper declaration, as the hon. Minister knows, involves certain formalities. Instead of making the proper declaration before the Magistrate, it is enough if he informs the Magistrate, I am shifting it to another place for

two months, and if I continue in the new place for more than two months, a fresh declaration may be necessary'.

My amendment, if accepted, will help in the smooth running of the administration where when the title is changed or the periodicity is changed, the continuity of the newspaper will be maintained. Otherwise, for newspapers which have got a certain stability, this is likely to work hardship. I am aware of certain latitude which is already given to the weekly and fortnightly. Now a situation arises. There are certain journals like trade union journals. They may be bringing their issue once a week but due to certain circumstances they may want to bring it once a fortnight. If the present rule is to be strictly followed, then the entire rigmarole has again to be repeated. It is only such instances which I have in mind in moving this amendment.

Then I come to my second amendment. In explaining the amendment proposed, the Press Registrar in his Annual Report for 1960, which was laid on the Table of the House, has the following observations to make. I am quoting from page 4.

"Whenever the printer or publisher is by infirmity or otherwise rendered incapable of carrying out his duties for a period exceeding 30 days in circumstances not involving the vacation of his appointment, a new declaration shall be necessary. The relevant rule at present provides for a new declaration to be filed when the printer or publisher leaves India for a period exceeding 30 days. No provision exists to cover cases where the printer or publisher is unable, through infirmity or otherwise, to carry out his responsibilities for a similar period. A case came to the notice of the Press Registrar where the name of a publisher and printer of a newspaper, although he was detained in jail for some months, continued to appear as the printer and publi-

sher of that newspaper. To cover such cases and also to provide a certain amount of time within which a new declaration should be filed in the event of the existing publisher or printer's death, the proposed amendment has been suggested."

The original Act itself provides for a situation where the printer and publisher is unable to perform his duty due to his stay abroad. The amending Bill says:

"as often as the printer or the publisher who shall have made such declaration as is aforesaid shall leave India for a period exceeding ninety days".

I can understand this position. This portion of the amendment may be retained, because where the printer and publisher is not in a position to have control over it because he is away from this country, say, for three months, the position is understandable. But I want the latter portion of the amendment to be deleted by my amendment No. 2. It is only to prevent abuses taking place. Who is to decide when a printer or publisher is unable to perform his duty through infirmity or otherwise?

Dr. Keskar: I explained in my speech that this is the responsibility of the owner and not of the printer and publisher. The position is now entirely changed. Formerly it was the printer and publisher who was responsible for it. The owner did not come into the picture. Now the onus is thrown on the owner and not the printer and publisher.

Shri Tangamani: Now they are trying to tighten up the administration. Formerly, it was the printer and publisher who had to make a declaration. Once a year, the owner had to state, 'I am the owner'. If the printing and publishing is going on without any hitch and if the printer and publisher is detained in jail for three

[Shri Tangamani]

or four months, what is the position? The printer and publisher is not always in the printing office looking after the day to day administration. A position may arise, as I said, when the printer and publisher may be detained for four months. Now it is immediately incumbent on the owner to inform the Government that his printer or publisher is detained in jail for four months, say, under the Preventive Detention Act.

Dr. Keskar: That will be necessary only after the three months have passed. It will not be done before.

Shri Tangamani: We were told that a Member of this House has been detained for one year in UP. If the man is detained for more than four months, what is the position? As the hon. Minister himself is aware, the owner is now controlling the policy of the newspaper. He has also got control over the printing press and also over the publisher.

Now, the name of the printer and publisher is declared only to meet certain legal technicalities. If the printer and publisher is detained in jail, say, for 4 months, then, immediately a duty is cast upon the owner to inform the Registrar that such a thing has happened. He has to go before the magistrate with a fresh declaration. We say that this will not only be a question of harassment but it is also very undesirable. The explanation that is given by the Press Registrar strengthens my case. I want this particular portion of the amending clause to be deleted, because the Registrar himself has mentioned a case of a printer and publisher who had been detained in jail for more than three months.

With these observations, I request the hon. Minister to consider my amendment in the spirit in which it has been advanced and to accept it.

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal (Uluberia):
Madam Chairman, I beg to move my amendments Nos. 7 and 8. I beg to move:

Page 2,—

after line 14, add—

“Provided that no newspaper shall cease to publish if there is any delay in the declaration of a new owner due to legal formalities.” (7)

Page 2,—

after line 23, add—

“Provided that no new declaration shall be necessary if reasonable grounds are shown for absence from India beyond ninety days.” (8)

Much has been said, at least, on the first amendment I am moving. Still, I have not been satisfied with the speech made by the hon. Minister because when the ownership is changed due to death many legal formalities have to be gone into before a new owner steps into the shoes of the old one. So, sufficient time should be given so that the new owner can come with a declaration without the paper ceasing its publication. This is not a mere change of ownership. Suppose one owner dies leaving a minor, it will take several months to appoint a legal guardian for the minor who will make a declaration on behalf of the minor because the minor cannot give a declaration himself. All these probabilities are there. So, with that end in view, I move my amendment. It will clearly show that whatever may happen, whatever time it may take for the new owner to make a declaration, the paper might not cease publication in the interim period.

By the second amendment that I have moved I want that there need not be any new declaration if the absence from India is for 90 days. This point has been dilated upon by

my hon. friend Shri Tangamani. In order to obviate difficulties I would like to submit that there must be some scope if the absence is within 90 days. If reasonable grounds are given by the printer and publisher, then, the delay may be condoned and they may be allowed to continue as printer and publisher.

With these words I commend my amendments to the House.

Mr. Chairman: The hon. Minister.

Shri M. C. Jain: Madam Chairman, I have to move my amendment No. 4.

Mr. Chairman: Yes.

Shri M. C. Jain: Madam Chairman, I move:

Page 2,—

after line 14. add—

“Provided that in case of change of ownership by inheritance, the declaration may be filed within one month of the death of the original owner.” (4)

When I move this amendment, I know the hon. Minister just now gave this assurance to this House that in such cases the Central Government will inform the State Governments that they might exempt the papers under such circumstances.

Dr. Keskar: I think there should be a clarification. What I said was, after the passing of the Act, we are going to inform all the State Governments that in such classes of cases where personal ownership exists and by death or otherwise there is a dispute, they might exercise the power of exemption given to them and exempt them from declaring ownership until ownership is finally decided.

Shri M. C. Jain: With this assurance, in a sense, this amendment becomes superfluous. Despite this assurance, I submit that if my amendment is accepted there would be no

necessity of giving this power to the State Governments or of writing to the State Governments to exempt certain classes of papers.

Only in the case of inheritance by death there is this difficulty. The owner may die today and immediately, under the Hindu law or other personal law, somebody may become the successor to the original owner. But there might be some disputes about the succession or even if there is only one successor there might be some difficulty. He may not be able to file the declaration at once because he is in grief due to the death of the owner. If my amendment is accepted, a month's time will be given to the successor and there will be no difficulty.

As the hon. Minister has just now said, the Central Government will inform the State Governments that they can exempt such classes of persons. My point is that instead of giving this power of exemption to the State Governments, it is better to incorporate it in the Act itself. Therefore, I have moved my amendment.

So far as the other amendments are concerned....

Mr. Chairman: I think this is the only amendment that the hon. Member has to clause No. 2.

Shri M. C. Jain: I am now speaking on the amendments of Shri Ghosal and Shri Tangamani. If my amendment is accepted, amendment No. 7, moved by Shri Ghosal will become superfluous because he has said:

“Provided that no newspaper shall cease to publish if there is any delay in the declaration of a new owner due to legal formalities.”

That amendment, in a sense, will be covered by my amendment. So far as amendment No. 1 is concerned....

Mr. Chairman: Is not amendment No. 7 broader than your amendment, No. 4?

Shri M. C. Jain: That, of course, is correct. Whether there is one successor or more than one successor, what the magistrate wants is that there must be a declaration. If there is no declaration, then, we are now giving the power to the magistrate to cancel the declaration. Therefore, the penalty is there and the threat of penalty is very great. To avoid that threat it is necessary that a month's time should be given.

So far as amendment No. 1 is concerned, I oppose it. It relates to cases where the title is changed or the language is changed or the periodicity is changed. If the title is changed, the owner or publisher will know that it is going to be changed; and they can file the declaration easily. Similarly, if the language or the periodicity is changed, they know beforehand that it is going to be so; and they need not be given a month's time.

Shri Tangamani was saying just now that there might be some trade union paper which might be a weekly and which they might like to change into a fortnightly. Even then, the publisher or the editor or the printer knows beforehand that the periodicity is going to be changed; and, so, he can file the declaration. There will be no difficulty. I do not approve of this amendment.

If my amendment is accepted then the necessity of empowering the State Governments will not arise and complications will not arise. The thing can be got through easily.

With these words, I commend my amendment to the House.

Shri Achar: May I just say a word on these amendments?

Mr. Chairman: Yes.

Shri Achar: I want only a clarification. When an owner dies and it means a change of ownership, it will necessarily mean that a declaration is necessary. The hon. Minister has

said that so far as individual owners are concerned, some exemption may be granted. One cannot anticipate when an owner is going to die. Supposing on the death of an owner there is trouble or dispute as to who is the owner, then, the difficulty will arise about the continuity of the publication. Does it mean that there is no change of ownership? Then, if the owner dies, the paper can continue without any declaration? Is that the policy of Government? I would like to have a clarification. If an owner dies—whether the title is disputed or not—if the ownership continues, no declaration is necessary. I can understand that the paper can go on in such circumstances. But if there is the necessity of a declaration being filed as soon as the present owner dies, then we should take up the question of exemption and examine it. If the exemption is given after the person dies, the question of continuing comes in. How can the paper be published without a new declaration? If the Government is of the opinion that there is to be no declaration I can understand. So far as the individual owners are concerned, will there be no necessity for a declaration after the death of a person? That is all that I wish to submit.

13 hrs.

Dr. Keskar: Madam Chairman, I will take up Shri Tangamani's amendments first. Shri Tangamani wants that the words 'within one month' to be added by his first amendment. In my speech I have made the whole background very clear and I am afraid we may not be able to agree with his amendment. Much has been made of the so-called hardship of filing declarations. Except for a new paper I may say from experience that it has been made a normal procedure and there is no difficulty and a number of newspapers are doing it. I do not agree that there is any hardship involved in this matter. The difficulty is that we fundamentally differ about the nature of the amendment. I have explained that where a paper's title or its language or

periodicity is changed, it is a new paper. That is our contention. On this fundamental point we do not agree. If it is the same paper which is continuing, I will understand Shri Tangamani's objection and I can sympathise with him. Supposing as he says somebody published a weekly and he wants to change it into a fortnightly, with all respect I submit that it is not the same paper. That is why an express sub-clause has been put in in order to emphasise that in these three circumstances, the paper is not the same. The personality is completely different; it is as good as a new paper. He and I may disagree and I feel that I am right in these circumstances. The paper is completely new and will have to be dealt with as a new paper. That is why it is insisted upon that it shall file a new declaration and so I am not able to agree with his first amendment.

The other point is about the printer or publisher being incapacitated. I had explained that the printer and publisher are working on behalf of the owner. The onus of judging the incapacitation is on the owner. It is not a cognisable offence like robbery, decoity or murder. It may happen that a particular publisher is not keeping good health. Nobody will know it. If the owner is finding that the printer or publisher is not able to function, he will change him. It is to enable the owner to do this that this clause has been put here so that there is an effective printer and publisher for any paper. It is for the owner to judge whether a particular printer or publisher is incapacitated and not for the public. If anybody from the public comes and says that a printer or publisher is not able to carry on his work, he may come out and say: I am able to carry on my work. Now, who can challenge it and on what ground? The owner is the person who can say that he is not able to carry on his work. So, I may say that it is unnecessary. He is imagining situations which will not

arise and which cannot arise. The object and the responsibility of doing this is quite different. What is the work of the publisher or printer? He has to sit in the office and see that it is carried on. He may do it effectively or ineffectively. That would be judged by the proprietors and not by anybody else. I think the amendments are tabled under some misapprehension and I do not think that they are necessary.

About the other amendment of Shri Ghosal, I had already explained the position and after my explanation he will, I hope, agree that the amendment is not necessary. He speaks about the delay in the declaration by a new owner. When a change of ownership takes place, the owner has to come and file a declaration that he is a new owner. But in case there is any ground for confusion, I had said that we propose to ask the State Governments that they should exempt the owners, where there is a dispute, from declaring the ownership until the dispute is resolved. In my opinion this is far better and clearer than what is proposed.

Shri Jain had proposed that the declaration might be filed within one month. How will it be possible for the Magistrate to decide the ownership within one month. Supposing there is a very difficult and complicated legal dispute of a joint Hindu family the Magistrate may not be able to decide it for years. In that case, what will happen. One month is absolutely useless because a dispute about ownership might last for any number of years or months. What we have suggested is more practical than what has been suggested here. There could not be any ground for delay or discontinuance of a paper until the Magistrate decides the issue. Supposing the owner dies and the Magistrate is made cognisant of the death, he does not go about asking the C.I.D. to go and find out things about the new owner or the person who is dead. It is the new owner who comes and says: I am the new owner;

[Dr. Keskar]

the former owner is not there; the former owner has authorised a particular printer and publisher and I authorise him or somebody else and so on. But as I said, there may be a doubt in some minds and for that the additional precaution is taken and we advise the State Governments about such classes of cases.

Shri M. C. Jain: May I ask one clarification? Suppose there is no dispute and the owner dies. The successor files a declaration after one week of the death of his father. What will be the position?

Dr. Keskar: He can file it even after three months. The question is this. When he takes possession he files a declaration. The ownership continues. Suppose there is a dispute, even then the ownership continues but who possesses that ownership? That is in dispute. There is no difficulty as far as the paper is concerned. About the other properties are concerned, there may be difficulty but not so far as the paper is concerned because the printer and publisher carries on the paper. The owner only authorises the printer and that printer and publisher will continue until the new owner files a declaration of his ownership. With this additional precaution, I do not think that there will be any difficulty. Hon. Members will find that in practice all sorts of emergency conditions which are being imagined by them will not arise.

Mr. Chairman: Immediately after the death of an owner, the onus of filing a new declaration does not devolve on the owner when the printer and publisher continues?

Dr. Keskar: The onus of making a new declaration falls on the new owner. Supposing there is a dispute....

Mr. Chairman: Supposing there is no dispute at all.

Dr. Keskar: Then the onus is on him to come and make a declara-

tion that he is the owner, but there is no contravention if he does it after a week because the printer and publisher is continuing the paper. The owner comes forward and says that he is the new owner. There is no difficulty there.

Shri M. C. Jain: That is besides the provisions of the Bill. Madam, Chairman, the hon. Minister is going beyond the provisions of the Bill. If there is only one successor of the deceased then under the law he becomes the owner immediately and it is his duty to file the declaration. Supposing he does not file the declaration on the day his father or the previous owner died then the declaration is liable to be cancelled under the law, but the hon. Minister says that it is not so, it is not liable to be cancelled.

Dr. Keskar: I am afraid even the hon. Member who is a good lawyer will agree with me that a deceased owner might have left large amounts of property and if there is only one successor he may take some time to take possession of the entire property. He might be living in the same house and he might take immediate possession of it, but there may be other properties and it will take some time for him to take possession of them. That time is allowed even by the court.

Shri M. C. Jain: Under the law he becomes the owner immediately after the death of the previous owner.

Dr. Keskar: I am unable to agree with my hon. friend. As I said, the exemption that will be given to papers or such other things owned by individual owners is ample enough to cover any other eventuality for the State Government so that a declaration of ownership will only be made when the owner comes forward and settles it.

As far as this clause is concerned, Madam, I have nothing more to say.

Mr. Chairman: Shall I put all the amendments together?

Shri M. C. Jain: I withdraw my amendment—Amendment No. 4.

The amendment No. 4 was, by leave withdrawn.

Shri Tangamani: I would like amendment No. 2 to be put separately.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

Page 2, lines 19 to 22,—

omit "or where such printer or publisher is by infirmity or otherwise rendered incapable of carrying out his duties for a period exceeding ninety days in circumstances not involving the vacation of his appointment". (2).

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Chairman: I shall put the other amendments together.

The amendments Nos. 1, 7 and 8 were put and negatived.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3—(Amendment of section 6)

Mr. Chairman: Then we come to clause 3. Any amendments?

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal: Sir, I beg to move:

Page 2,—

after line 34, add—

'(ia) after the proviso to the first paragraph, the following fur-

ther proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided further that no enquiry from the Press Registrar shall be necessary if the District Magistrate maintains an up-to-date list of newspapers and journals." (9).

I would like to submit that under the law it is now incumbent on the Magistrate to refer to the Press Registrar before the declaration is given. For reasons already explained by the hon. Minister, in every case the Magistrate is not required to do that, but what happens is in every case the Magistrate will always refer it to the Press Registrar for his satisfaction. In our State even now we find—perhaps the hon. Minister does not know that—that it takes about six to seven months after an affidavit before a District Magistrate is filed for having the declaration of any paper. The District Magistrate always sends copies of the affidavit to the police for enquiry as to whether the party concerned can be given permission to bring out the paper. It is not provided for in the law, I do not know whether it is there under the rules. But he always sends copies of the affidavit for verification. If the police gives a wrong report or an adverse report, then he is reluctant to give any declaration. Not only that, if the purpose of the publication is shown as "political", then, of course, it is very difficult to get any declaration. Therefore, what happens is in the beginning the purpose is shown as "literary" and afterwards changed as "political", because everybody knows that if it is shown as "political" it is difficult to get the declaration. These are the difficulties. If this clause is added there will be another difficulty and it will be difficult to get any declaration even after two years.

With these few words, Madam, I move my amendment.

Dr. Keskar: I sympathise with Shri Ghosal, but I have not understood

[Dr. Keskar]

him clearly. If the Magistrate, as he alleges, delays the declaration or acceptance of the declaration if the purpose mentioned is "political", it will not be changed by this amendment, because his amendment is meant to overcome the delay which might be there if it is mentioned to the Press Registrar. I might assure him that the Press Registrar has nothing to do with accepting the title. He is not concerned as to what is there and what the Magistrate is going to do. The Magistrate asks whether any similar title is there.

His next point concerns the action of the Magistrate and the State Government. That also will not change if I accept his amendment because his amendment only says that we should maintain a list of newspapers in the District Magistrate's Court. He says that the District Magistrate sends it to the police not for this purpose but some other purpose. Whether he should do or should not do, whether he is doing it or he is not doing it are matters about which I cannot say anything here.

Shri Naushir Bharucha (East Khandesh): It is definitely being done.

Dr. Keskar: But it is not relevant to the point here. But the point here is, the point which he has mentioned and which I mentioned here is that delay occurs because it is mentioned to the Press Registrar. I submit that delay does not occur there so much. Delay may be occurring on many other accounts. There might be some delay and ways might be found for having quicker despatch. I have told Shri Tangamani in the original discussion also that I will examine as to how this thing can be expedited. About other matters, it is beyond my powers, it is not possible for me to take any action nor are they relevant to the clause that is being discussed here.

The suggestion made, as I said earlier, is not a practical one. The

title must not be the same or similar to another title, not in the District but in the State and, as far as English language is concerned, in the whole of India. How do we expect the Magistrate to keep an up-to-date list? He might get a list prepared up-to-date. But again he will have to make enquiries as to whether in the interim period some papers have been registered which contains a similar name or not.

As I said I sympathise with the intention and we will see as to how these delays, can be avoided. But it is not a practical proposition to ask the District Magistrate to keep a list of newspapers for the sake of comparison of titles only—or other purposes it might be kept.

I have nothing more to say.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

Page 2, after line 34, add

'(ia) after the proviso to the first paragraph, the following further proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided further that no enquiry from the Press Registrar shall be necessary if the District Magistrate maintains an up-to-date list of newspapers and journals."(9)

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4— (Insertion of new sections 8B and 8C)

Shri Tangamani: I beg to move:

Page 3, after line 24, add

"(v) the declaration was made to publish the newspaper for a