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## Co-operative Banks

\*1816. Shri Shree Narayan Das : Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the existing State Cooperative Banks have been reorganised on the lines suggested by the Committee of Direction in its report on the All India Credit Survey;
- (b) the names of such State Co-operative Banks which have not conformed to these suggestions; and
- (c) the extent to which the State Cooperative Banks have been able to follow the suggestions made in the recommendation No. 66 of the All India Rural Credit Survey Report?
- The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) Some of the State Co-operative Banks have been so reorganised. I might also give the names: Andhra, Bombay, Madhya Pradesh, Hyderabad, Madhya Bharat, Mysore, PEPSU, Bhopal, Coorg and Manipur.
- (b) The State Co-operative Banks of Assam, Bihar, Madras, Orissa, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Rajasthan, Saurashtra, Travancore-Cochin, Ajmer Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir have taken some steps towards this reorganisation, but have not completed them.
- (c) Most of the State Co-operative Banks have nominees of the State Government on the board of directors as contemplated in the recommendation.
- Shri Shree Narayan Das: May I know whether the Central Government have taken steps to ascertain from all those banks which have not so far conformed to the recommendations of the Committee of Direction as to what are the reasons for their delaying implementation thereof?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain): The recommendations have been finalised only recently. It will take a little more time for the States to implement them.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: May I know whether the organisation at the Centre has been fully manned to see that all these recommendations of the Committee are implemented by the various State Governments?

Shri A. P. Jain: At the Centre it is being organised. The hon. Member must have seen that the Central Co-operative Development and Warehousing Board has been set up. Now staff is being selected for that Board. It is not easy to get good personnels. We are trying to get as many good men as possible. We are making

every effort to set up the organisation at the Centre. But I might make it clear that it has not been fully organised so far.

Dr. Jaisoorya: May I know when these recommendations have come into effect, and whether by this measure private banks have reduced on a large scale the credit they have been giving?

Shri A. P. Jain: Since the publication of the Report of the Rural Credit Survey Committee, we have been taking some action to implement it. After the Agricultural Produce Bill had been passed, we have now got the legal power to give increased tempo to the implementation of those recommendations. I do not know what the private banks are doing.

Shri Achuthan: The hon. Minister stated in reply to (b) that certain directions have been taken into consideration by some banks. May I know if they have given prior consideration to the need for reducing the rate of interest on loans issued to co-operative societies and agriculturists?

Shri A. P. Jain: Yes, some of the cooperative banks have reduced their rate of interest to 6½ per cent.

## Recommendations of the Estimates Committee on Railways

## \*1817. Shri Dabhi†: Shri K. C. Sodhia:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have since considered the various recommendations contained in the Thirty-third Report of the Estimates Committee; and
- (b) if so, the action taken to implement the following recommendations;
  - (i) expediting the process of conversion of Narrow Gauge line into Metre Gauge or Broad Gauge, as the case may be;
  - (ii) improving the types of level crossings, according to the flow of traffic;
  - (iii) expediting decisions and action on the recommendations of the various committees appointed by the Railway Ministry from time to time to investigate specific problems; and
  - (iv) maintaining co-ordination between Research Organisation of Indian Railways and National Laboratories?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) Action has been initiated on all the recommendations but finalised only in the case of 5 items.

- (b) (i) The matter is under consideration.
  - (ii) Railway Administrations have already been asked to widen to 18' on a programmed basis all the 'B' and 'C' class manned level crossing gates which are now less than that width.
- (iii) The Committee's observations have been noted for future guidance.
- (iv) The relevant recommendation of the Committee is under consideration.

Shri Dabhi: May I know what Government have to say regarding the Estimates Committee's observation that the narrow gauge railway lines are daily losing concerns, except the NG on the Central Railway, and it is necessary that the process of conversion into MG or BG as the case may be, should be expedited? Have Government any phased programme for this purpose?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: The policy of Government regarding narrow gauge lines is well known to this hon. House. These lines have been divided into three categories:

- (a) Lines catering mostly for goods traffic. This category of narrow gauge lines is generally paying its way.
- (b) Lines which are primarily for passenger traffic. These are, more or less, losing concerns, and when replacements become due, it will be considered whether to replace them or to abandon them.
- (c) Lines in hilly country. It is not proposed to touch these. These are functioning quite well. In some sections, it is proposed to dieselise these lines.

Shri Dabhi: Is there a phased programme for the conversion?

The Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Lai Bahadur Shastri): We had drawn up a phased programme, but we had to give it up in view of the curtailment made in our allotment.

Shri K. C. Sodhia: With reference to the answer to (b), what are the main committees appointed by the Railway Administration during the last two years?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: There is a large number of committees which had been appointed by the Railways. If the hon. Member puts a separate question, I shall give him the list. Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: It was stated a few months ago, during the Budget session, that the Railways would not undertake to convert the existing narrow gauge lines for another ten years. The Parliamentary Secretary, in his reply to part (b) has stated that the matter is under consideration. May I know if the original decison is being reconsidered?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I do not remember if I had said categorically that no narrow gauge line will be converted during the next 10 years. Generally we think it will not be possible for us to convert many narrow gauge tines but this suggestion with regard to narrow gauge lines is different. There are, for example, railway lines of private companies which cannot function at all even for a single day. In those cases the Government of India as weil as the State Governments have to consider as to how they may be replaced. Suppose they do not function or the companies are liquidated, then the Government of India has to consider how to provide the necessary transport in that area. It may be that in a particular case, we may decide to build a new line in that area instead of taking over that line. So, there are different problems in regard to this matter and we have to review the position off and on. But, generally, as I said, it will not be possible for the Railways in the coming few years to convert many of the narrow gauge lines.

Shri B. S. Murthy: If I heard the Parliamentary Secretary aright, he said as regards (b) (ii) that the recommendations of the Estimates Committee about level crossings are taken for future guidance. Is it the intention of the Ministry to say that no level crossings are there today with all the inconveniences or even in a dilapidated condition and they will not be renewed?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: I think the hon. Member did not hear me properly. I may read it again.

- "(b) (i) The matter is under consideration.
- (ii) Railway Administrations have already been asked to widen to 18' on a programmed basis all the 'B' and 'C' class manned level crossing gates which are now less than that width."

पंडित हा० ना० तिबारी: क्या माननीय मंत्री को यह जात है कि एन० ई० रेलवे में लेवल कासिंग्ज बनाने के विषय में पब्लिक की सुविधा का ध्यान कम रखा जाता है, कहीं कहीं दो दो मील तक लेवल कासिंग नहीं है ? क्या माननीय मंत्री इस बात की

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जांच करेंगे कि एन० ई० रेलवे पर जहां<sup>.</sup> बहुत दूर दूर लेवल कासिग्ज हैं, वहां नए लेवल कासिंग बनाने का प्रबन्ध किया जाय ?

भी साम बहाबुर शास्त्री : वहां की रेलवे लेवल कासिंग्ज के सम्बन्ध में माननीय सदस्य को ज्यादा पता होगा, लेकिन जिस लाइन पर मैंने दौरा किया है, उससे मेरा भन्दाजा है कि एन० ई० रेलवे पर लेवल कासिग्ज ज्यादा हैं भीर काफी भ्रच्छी हालत में रखी जाती हैं। लेकिन जहां फ़ासला ज्यादा है, भगर माननीय सदस्य उधर ध्यान दिलायें, तो वहां के बारे में हम जरूर विचार करेंगे । लेकिन कठिनाई यह है कि वर्तमान लेवल क्रासिंग्ज को ठीक करने, मैन करने भौर वाइडन करने का काम नए लेवल कासिंग्ज खोलने के मुकाबले में जरूरी हो गया है।

Shri Dabhi: May I know what the Government's reaction is to the remark of the Estimates Committee that the Committee have come across a number of cases where implementation of the recommendations of the various committees have been unduly delayed and where some of the been important recommendations of committees have not been implemented at all on the ground that the members of those committees were not experts?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: It is just possible that some of the recommendations of certain committees might have been delayed and they might not have been implemented so far. But, recently, I have asked the Efficiency Bureau to go into this matter and see that the recommendations of all the important committees are considered quickly and if they are agreed to, to implement them. I may inform the House that we have received a few big and important reports recently; for example, the Railway Anti-Corruption Enquiry Com-mittee and almost all the recommendations have been accepted except a few and they are being implemented also.

## छोटा नागपुर में पानी की कमी

\*१८१८ भी विभूति मिश्रः स्या स्वास्थ्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगी कि:

(क) क्या विहार के. विश्लेषतया खोटा नागपुर के लोगों ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के वास इस सम्बन्ध में एक प्रभ्यावेदन भेजा है कि वह वहां पीने के पानी की कमी की दूर करने के लिये कार्यवाही करे;

- (ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने भ्रमी तक इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की है ;
- (ग) पानी की यह कमी कब तक दूर हो जायेगी?

स्वास्थ्य उपमंत्री (श्रीमती चन्द्रशेखर)ः (क) जीहां।

(ख) राज्य सरकार ने छोटा नागपूर समेत सारे राज्य में कुएं खुदवाने, श्रधूरे कुन्नों को पूरा करने भीर नल-कूप लगाने के लिए ४४.०२ लाख रुपये मंजुर किये हैं।

राज्य सरकार द्वारा लोकल ग्रफ़सरों (स्थानीय प्रधिकारियों) को उन इलाकों में, जहां गर्मी के दिनों में कुएं वगैरह सूख जाते हैं भ्रधिक से अधिक कुओं, तालाबों भ्रादिसे गारा निकलवाने या उनको गहरा कराने के लिए ठोस कदम उठाने की भी हिदायतें दी गई थीं।

(ग) ग्राशा है कि दूसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना के मन्त तक पानी की यह कमी काफी हदंतक दूर हो जायगी।

श्री विभृति मिश्रा: जिन जगहों पर गरमी के दिनों में पानी की कमी हो जाती है भौर जहां के लोग बहुत गरीब होने के कारण कुएं नहीं बना सकते, क्वा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने **ग्रा**देश दिया है कि वहां पर सरकार स्वतः भ्रपनी तरफ से पैसा देकर कुए बनवा दे और पानी का प्रबन्ध कर दे? सभी तक सरकार का यह नियम है कि जो लोग कृप बनाना चाहें, उन को एक-चौबाई या धाधा पैसा देना पड़ता है।

स्वास्थ्य मंत्री (राजकुपारी कौर): केन्द्रीय सरकार की भौर से प्रान्तीय सरकारों को गांबों के लिए जो रुपया दिवा