LOK SABHA

DEBATES

(Fourth Session)



(Vol. XI contains Nos. 11-20

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA

Monday, March 6, 1978/Phalguna 15, 1899 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

MEMBERS SWORN

Shri Pendekanti Venkata Subbaiah (Nandyal)

Shri Gandi Mallikarjuna Rao (Warangal)

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that I have made a change in the order of business to be taken up today. As the Prime Minister is to reply to the discussion on Motion of Thanks on the President's Address, the items regarding Calling Attention and notices under Rule 377 will be taken up after disposal of the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address.

There is a motion for adjournment of the House. That will also be considered by me after the reply of the Prime Minister to the Motion of Thanks.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): I would like to make one submission. Shri Vasantdada Patil should be allowed....

MR. SPEAKER: I have said that....

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SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: This is very important.

MR. SPEAKER: I know it is very important. That is why I have allowed your 377 on that.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): What have you allowed?

MR. SPEAKER: 377

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I do not want to disturb the normal functioning But I would like to make it clear that after the Question Hour, before the Prime Minister speaks, unless we have a positive assurance about Maharashtra, we are going to have a satyagraha in this House.... (Interruptions). This is very funny. We are all democratic

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): Is it your way of democracy? (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Yes. This is what Morarjibhai has started. I will follow Morarjibhai. Morarjibhai himself has started this to get the election....(Interruptions). He has started the satyagraha. I have asked him now....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Don't record.

SOME HON, MEMBERS: * * *

^{***}Not recorded.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS Progress of Raiasthan Canal Project

*185 SHRIS S SOMANI:

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDA-RAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to lay a statement showing:

- (a) what are the details regarding the amount which was sanctioned for the Rajasthan Canal Project in 1957;
- (b) the details regarding its progress, stage by stage till now; and
- (c) how many times the project has been revised?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINCH BARNALA): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c). A project estimate for Rajasthan Canal envisaging utilising only the flow supplies in the rivers Ravi and Beas was administratively approved for Rs. 66.46 crores in 1957.

Non-perennial irrigation to an area of 3.98 lakh hectares and perennial to 2.89 lakh hectares was provided and the canals in Rajasthan were kent unlined. With the signing of the Indus Waters Treaty, 1960, the waters of the three Eastern Rivers were allocated for exclusive use by India and more water could be available for use on Rajasthan Canal by construction of conservation storages on rivers Ravi and Beas. Accordingly the project was revised in 1963 to a cost of Rs. 139 crores for providing perennial irrigation to an area of 11.65 lakh hectares. The Raiasthan Main Canal only was to be lined. To conserve huge losses from the unlined canal system it was decided to line the branches distributaries and minors and the project was revised in 1970 for providing irrigation to an area of 12.54 lakh hectares with the same quantum of water Taking also the increase in cost of labour and material the project was estimated to cost Rs. 208 crores. The project was again updated for cost escalation in 1975 to Rs. 331 crores. This project estimate is yet to be finally sanctioned.

The details regarding the progress on the project uptil now is as under:

Sl. No.		Details of chann	als				Item of work	Percentage completed up to December,
I		2					 3	1977
Stage I								
ı	Raja	isthan Feeder (204 k	m. long)		•		Completed	in June 1964.
2	Raja	isthan Main Canal (189 km. l	ong)	•		Complete	d in June, 1975.
3	Dist	ribution System of N	Iain Cana	ıl :				
	(a)	Km. o to 73. 15				•	E/Work	95 · 73%
							Lining	65%
	(b)	Km. 73. 15 to 189			•	•	E/Work	90%
							Lining	71.56%

,	2	3	4
4	Lift Canal (152 km long)	Completed	in December 1976.
5	Disty System of 1 ift Canal	I/Work Lining	86 58° 81 51°
6	Lined Water Courses	Lining	50 12 ⁶
age I	r		
1	Rajasthan Main Canal (256 km long)	l/Work lining	29 82° 10 71°
2	Water Supply Channel	L/Work	83 44
3	Daty by tem of Main Canal	L/Work	3 010 Yet to be started

भी एस० एस० सोमानी राजस्थान नहर परियाजना राप्ट के लिए पानी भीर रोटी की प्रमुख समस्या मे जडी हुई है। यह नहर याजना इस देश म जितना ग्रनाज श्रीर जितना क्यास पैदा हाता है उसका दस प्रतिशत देने की क्षमता रखती है। हम सब को माल्म है कि 1951 म इस का सबें क्या गया था भीर आज 1978 है। गया श्रभी तक इस योजना का प्रथम चरण भी नहीं हुआ है। इतनी महत्वपुण योजना का यह हाल है। मन्कार न ममय-समय पर याजना का ग्रागे बढाया लिकन इस के काम की गति को धीमा रखाजिसके कारण जो हम लाभ मिलना चाहिए था वह ग्रभीतक नहीमिला। मैजनतासरकार मे विशेष रूप मे निवेदन करना चाहता ह कि वह पिछली सरकार की तरह से काम न करे बल्कि इस महत्वपूर्ण याजना को प्राथमिकता दे कर उस को जल्दी से जल्दी पूरा करे। भ्राप ने जो स्टेटमेट दिया है उसमे 1957 से ले कर 1975 तक याजना मंबढातरी की गई परन्तु 1978 में इसके लिए 396 करोड की योजना आई है वह स्टेटमट मे नही है। दूसरी चीज यह है कि प्रथम चरण जो तैयार हुन्ना था उस मे 1975 मे . . .

MR SPEAKER Why don't you put the question? You are reading the statement Everyone has read it Please put the question

श्री एस० एस० सोमावी मैं जानना चाहता हू कि यह प्रथम चरण का भी काम जा भ्रभी तक बाकी है वह कब तक सम्पूर्ण रूप से पूरा हो जायगा उस की वितरणिया भीर काच चैनेल्स का ?

श्री सुरबोत सिंह बरनाला प्रथम चरण के साथ ही दूसर चरण का काम भी शुरू हो गया था । साथ-साथ यह काम चलना था और वह चल रहा है। लेकिन यह कहना कि पूरा काम मुक्किमल कब तक हो जायगा, इस समय सभव नही है।

श्री एस० एस० सोमानी दूसरा प्रक्रम यह है कि दूसरी योजना मे जा अखबारों मे आया है कि लिफ्ट योजनाओं का कुाप क्षिया जा रहा है तो दूसर बरण से पाच लिफ्ट योजनाए है श्रीर मेरा निवेदन है कि जब से इस नहर की बात चली है तब स इस एरिया के लोगों मे एक भावना पैदा हा बई है कि लिफ्ट योजनाओं के कारण हमारा बहुत विकास होगा (ध्यवधान)

MR SPEAKER You want to make a speech Please put the question

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श्री एस० एस० सोबानी: मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हू कि द्वितीय चरण में जो पांच लिफ्ट योजनाएं स्वीकृत की गई थीं, उन के बारे में क्या आप हाउस को आश्वासन देगे कि लाखों लोगों की धाशाओं पर पानी न फेर कर इन पांचों लिफ्ट योजनाओं को आप परा करेंगे ?

श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला: हमारी
तो कोशिश है कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा एरिया
राजस्थान का इस कैनाल के इरीगेशन के
नीचे ग्राए । यह मसला ग्रव राजस्थान
सरकार के पाम है कि फाइनल श्रेप इस को
क्या देनी है। तभी इसका फैमला किया
जा मकेगा क्योंकि उन्हीं को फैमला करना
है ।

श्रो भान कुमार शास्त्री: माननीय मंत्री जी ने यह कह दिया कि यह कहना उन के लिए संभव नही है कि यह काम कब पूरा होगा। मैं यह जानना चाहंगा कि क्या राजस्थान कैनाल का काम इसीलिए रुका रहा कि भारत सरकार से उसके निर्माण-कार्य के लिए राजस्थान सरकार ने जो सीमेंट मांगा वह ग्राप उन को दे नहीं पाए, इस कारण यह योजना ऋधरी पटी रही ? मैं इसके बारे में ग्रधिक नहीं कहना चाहता लेकिन यह एक नेणनल योजना है जो मारे देश के लिए डिफेंस की दृष्टि से भी बहत म्रधिक उपयोगी है, फिर भी भारत सरकार उसके लिए उन को मीमेट न देयह सोचने की बात है। मैं जानना चाहंगा कि क्या यह मही है कि सीमेंट न देने के कारण वहां की योजना ग्रधरी पड़ी रही ?

श्री सुरजोत सिंह बरनाला: कुछ सीमेंट की णाटेंज की वजह में भी ऐमा हुआ। कई कारण इसके होते रहे हैं। वह भी ठीक कहा है ग्रापने। हमारी कोशिश यह है कि जो इसका करूट फेज है वह जून 1978 तक पूरा हो जाय। मैंने इसलिए कहा था कि पक्के तौर पर नहीं कह सकता

क्योंकि एक डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरी भी नामुकम्मिल रह गई तो कहा जायेगा कि पूरी नहीं हुई। लेकिन वैसे कोशिश यह है कि जून, 1978 तक परी हो जाय।

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This Rajasthan Canel is very important for the whole country because when this canal is completed, it will make Raiasthan a granary and will be able to supply food to the whole nation apart from providing land and employment to lakhs of people in that part, Once, we had thought of making this scheme a part of peoples' movement scheme, land army etc. I would like to know whether Government has in mind any plan of utilising human power particularly of youth in the process of at least digging where simple earth work is required. Whether Government is thinking of taking the help of even international agencies like the World Bank for such project in order to expedite the completion of the Rajasthan canal.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: My hon, friend has complicated the question himself by saying that earlier some youth movement was initiated I do not know what happened to that movement and that land army. Probably, no land army was ever used on that land. This canal passes through the most difficult terrain in the country. It is a desert area and there is no habitation. Water is very scarce in a large part of this area and taking youth from colleges and unemployed youth to that place to dig the canal would not be possible. Even to take the labour is very difficult. We have to provide labour colonies. water food etc., for the labour, In such difficult conditions, it would not be possible to suggest as my hon. friend has suggested, to involve any youth organisation in it.

श्रोमती चन्द्रावती: क्या वजीर साहब बतायेंगे कि राजस्थान कैनाल पर अभी तक्षे जो समय और पेंसा खर्चे हुआ है और जो काम की प्रोग्नेस है उससे ने सेटिस्फाइड हैं? ग्रगर सेटिस्फाइड नहीं है तो जिन्होंने इतना पैसा बर्बाद किया है, उस पर कोई ऐक्शन लेगे ?

श्री सरजीत सिंह बरनाला: उस पर जो पैसा लगा है वह ग्रच्छे काम के लिए लगा है, वह युटिलाइज हुआ है, बर्बाद नहीं हमा है। वहा थोडी सी मुश्किल यह हो रही है कि जमान का जो एलाटमेण्ट किया जाता है उस पर बहुत से लोग ग्रा कर ग्रावाद नहीं होते हैं। जेसा मैने पहले अर्ज किया, पहले वहा जमीन जिल्कूल बंजर भीर रेगिस्तान थी, नये सिरे से वहा पर लोगो को ग्रावाद करना है लेकिन लोग जल्दी भावाद होने के लिए तैयार नही होते है। राजस्थान गवर्नमेट कुछ लोगो को जमीन एलाट कर रही थी लेकिन लागो ने ·कब्ज। नही लिया। इस तरह की कुछ डिफीकल्टीज वहा पर ब्राती है फिर भी वह लाभ हो रहा है।

श्री भानु कुमार शास्त्री . अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्थाका प्रक्त है।

MR SPEAKER: During the Question Hour, there is no point of order (Interruptions) Please don't record

श्री मानुकुमार शास्त्रीः * १

श्री हीरा भाई: क्या माननीय मंत्री जी बतायेगे कि राजस्थान नहर योजना के अन्तर्गत सरकार ने अमुक हेड पर अमुक जमीन का पानी देने का जो टागेंट बनाया या क्या वह टागेंट अभी तक पूरा हो मका है? वहा पर कुल अमुमानित कितने 'कटर जमीन को पानी देने की आपने अयवस्था की है?

भी सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला: फर्स्ट केंब में जिस जमीन पर इरींगेशन करना ा वह 5 लाख 94 हजार हेक्टर जमीन के करीब है लेकिन मुकम्मल जमीन पर प्रभी इरीगेशन नहीं होता है क्योंकि कुछ चैनल्स प्रभी बाकी है। सेकेण्ड फेंज में तकरीबन 6.6 लाख हेक्टर जमीन पर इरीगेशन होगा।

डा० बलदेव प्रकाश : मैं साननीय
सली महोध्य से जानना चाहता है कि
पीछं इमर्जेन्सी के दौरान अमतसर जिले
में सजय गांधी की यूथ आर्मी ने एक नहर
खोदी थी जिस पर करोंडों स्पया पजाब
सरकार का खर्च हुआ था, सारी स्टेट
के ट्रक्स लगाये गए थे और सारे देश क्युथ
बहा पर इकटठा किए गए थे । कराडों
स्पया खर्च करने के बाद एक नानी सी बनाई
गई थी जोकि बाद म बन्द हो गई । क्या
सरकार व कोई उसी प्रकार को याजना
नो नहीं है जैसा कि साठे माहब ने कहा कि
वहा युथ आर्मी भेज वरव नाली खोदी
जांगे?

श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला: ऐसी कोई योजना नहीं है। वहापर कोई नहर नहीं, एक ड्रेन खादने का डरादा था, करीब ग्राधा किलोमीटर ड्रेन खादी गई थी,

श्री लालजी भाई: में मती महादय में जानना चाहता हूं कि राजस्थान नहर पर ग्राज की तारीख तक सम्पूर्ण कार्यापर खर्च की गई धनराणि के ग्राकट क्या है और भविष्य से सभी चरण सम्पूर्ण करने ने लिए कितनो पजी रखी गई है तथा सम्पूर्ण नहर कब तक पूरी हो जायंगी—यह तिथि भी ग्रापको बतानी पडेगी।

श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला: आज-तक वः आकडे तो मेंने पान पहुंचे नहीं है वैसे जैसा मैंने अर्फ किया कास्ट एमकलेशन कुछ हो रहा है। 176 करोड पहले फेज का था और सेंपंण्ड फेज जोकि अलग से है उस में 200 करोड से ऊपन चला जायेगा।

^{**}Not recorded .

T3

Krishna Waters for Rayalseema

*187. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Krishna waters are going to be utilised to irrigate lands in Rayalseema; and
 - (b) if so, the areas to be irrigated?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b). Proposals for utilisation of Krishna waters in the Rayalseema area for irrigation have not so far been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: You kindly see (b) part of the question—If so, the areas to be irrigated? What are the proposals?

MR. SPEAKER: Unless the proposal is there, how can be answer it? He cannot answer it. There is no proposal.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU-Is it a fact that Madras Government is opposed to open channel system to carry water to Madras and thereby objecting to irrigation of areas in Rayalseema

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Carrying of water to Madras city, you mean? Sir, for Madras city, only 15 TMC of water is to be supplied. There has been an agreement between these four States. For three States—Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh—they have agreed to supply 5 TMC of water each. For Madras, it is 15 TMC and that water is to be taken from an open channel.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Whether the Central Government is insisting upon carrying this water to irrigate even Chittoor District.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: No, Sir. The water that is to be supplied to Madras city is not used for irrigation at all and we have to see that it is not used for irrigation.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Here he has said that on proposals have been received from Andhra Pradesh Government. How then the Central Government says that it is not for irrigation?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: He is mixing up the question. Earlier he had put the question regarding water supply to Madras city. I told him that for Madras, there has been an agreement to take 15 TMC - water to Madras city.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: It is not my question. That is only a supplementary question Mv original question was with regard to irrigation of lands in Rayalseema.

MR. SPEAKER: That he has answered: no proposal has come.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: But he has said in the answer to my supplementary question that no irrigation is going to be allowed.

MR. SPEAKER: No, he never said that He said that in Madras it was not for irrigation, but it was for drinking purposes. Otherwise, he said no proposal is before us.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Whether that water is to be allowed to irrigate Rayalseema areas or not, That is my question.

MR. SPEAKER: You must await the proposal. How can he say that now? The Andhra Pradesh Government must have sent the proposal.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the fact that the then Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh had openly stated that the diversion of Krishna water is being linked up was supply of water to Madras city

through Krishna and irrigation is also going on? He said that this matter was being referred to the Central Government. If that is so may I know whether any such proposal has been received from the State Government and at what stage the matter is because, time and again, the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has given the people of commitment to Ravalseema that this water from Kushna which is going to be supplied to Madras city for drinking purposes will be utilized to irrigate the drought affected areas of Ravalseema? If that know from the hon. is so, may I Minister whether he can contact the Chief Minister and enquire from him whether he has made such a commitmont or not?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: As I had earlier submitted, the water is being supplied for drinking purposes to Madias city and not to be utilized for irrigation at all. And this was the agreement reached. I was in that meeting when the agreement was reached amongst four States: and in fact, we had ensured that Centre will see to it that none of these waters is used for irrigation purposes, because there was an objection from the various states.

SHRI P VENKATASUBBAIAH: have put a specific question are two issues in this matter. One is the supply of water from Krishna to Madras city. Another is diversion of Krishna water through the same source for irrigation of drought affected areas of Rayalseema. The Chief Minister has openly committed himself about it. I have put a specific question. Whether it has brought to his notice. If that is so, whether he will enquire from the Chief Minister and let us know in this House about it.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: As I have stated earlier, this water...

MR. SPEAKER: What he wants to know is whether you have received

any proposal from the Chief Minister about irrigating Rayalseema or whether you will make an enquiry.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: No communication has been received from the Chief Minister for taking water for irrigation through this channel. In fact, a clause in the Agreement was that 'the Central Government will make arrangements to inspect the system during operational stages and ensure that the withdrawal of water into this supply system from Srisailam does not exceed 15 TMC in a water year and that the system is utilised only for water supply to Madras City and not for any other purpose'.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Our Chief Minister has agreed to give 5 TMC to Madras for drinking purposes from our side-the total is 15 TMC. When the Chief Minister, a responsible leader of the State, has committed to the people of Rayalseema, which is a drought-affected area and which is a famine area, I want to know whether some water can be spared for Ravalseema or not. If no communication has been received from the State Government, in view of the questions being raised on the floor of the Lok Sabha, will the Minister write to the State Government asking for its views?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: The Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal has decided in May 1976 on the shares of the various States. The water to be utilised by the various States has been defined and has been mentioned by the Tribunal. Within that limit, they have to utilise the water; they cannot exceed that limit.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY:
Arising out of the replies given by
the Minister is this question. I would
like to ask him, in view of the fact
that there is such a great deal of shortage of drinking water particularly in
Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh,

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what is the state of progress and what is the latest position on linking of rivers so that the distribution of water may be more equitable.

MR. SPEAKER: That does not arise out of this Question.

SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM: I understand that there are some forces which are trying to utilise water against the terms and conditions of the Agreement which has been reached between the two States. I want to have a categorical assurance from the hon. Minister in this regard. Will the Government come forward to give the assurance that the scheme will be implemented without any diversion or deviation from the conditions of the Agreement which has been reached?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: The Agreement has been reached between the States, and that has to be honoured in that very form.

Decentralisation of DDA

*189. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL RED-DY: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a proposal to decentralise DDA; and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?

निर्माण और धावास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री राम किंकर): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नही उठता।

भी एम॰ रामगोपाल रेड्डो: प्रश्न क्यों महीं उठता है, प्रश्न उठता है क्योंकि भगर इस का डिसेप्टेलाइजेशन नहीं करेंगे तो इस पर जो 1 करोड़ 50 लाख रुपया हर महीने इस्टाबिलिशभेट पर खर्च हो रहा है, वह होता रहेगा। मैं मंत्री जो से जानना चाहता हूं कि डिसेप्ट्रेलाइजेशन करने से इम में कुछ खर्च कम होगा और काम इफी-शियेटली चलेगा या नहीं?

निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्बास मंत्री (भी सिकन्बर बक्त) : यह आप की तजबीज है, सवाल नहीं है लेकिन में आप से यह अर्ज कर दू कि जहा तक इस के कार्य को स्ट्रीमलाइन करने का ताल्लुक है, एक आफिशियल कमेटी बनाई गई है, जो इन तीन, चार चीजो पर गीर कर रही है:

- (1) To make an over-all assessment of the functioning and activities of the DDA.
- (2) To examine how far the Authority has been able to meet the objectives for which it was set up; and
- (3) To assess the relationship of the Authority with other external agencies such as Delhi Administration, Municipal Corporation of Delhi etc.

श्री एम॰ रामगोपाल रेड्डी: इस को डीसेंट्रलाइज करने से ज्यादा फ़ायदे होगे, क्योंकि मुपरविजन मेशी ग्रासानी हो जायेगी। क्या मंत्री महोदय इस पर पनः विचार करेंगे ?

श्री सिकन्बर बब्त : म्रानरेबल मेम्बर म्रपनी तजबीजें हमें लिख कर भेज दें। हम उन्हें देख लेंगे।

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: The Hon. Minister has stated that he has formed a Committee to go into the whole gamut of DaD.A's functioning. May I know which Ministries are involved in that Committee and when the Report of the Committee will be submitted to the Government?

Oral Answers

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: The Report of the Committee was due to be submitted on 28th February but they have asked for an extension of three months.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: Which are the other Ministries that are involved?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: No other Ministry is involved: it is the local Administration the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, the New Delhi Municipal Committee, L & D etc that are involved

भी विजय कुमार मलहोत्रा: मजी
महोदय ने बताया है कि डी० डी० ए० के
बारे । जो नमेटी बनाई गई है, उममे सिर्फ
आफिणन्ज को रखा गया है। क्या काई
ऐसी तजबीज नहीं है कि जिन नानग्राफिणल्ज का ताल्लुक डी० डी० ए० की
विकास है, उन्हें भीर दिल्ली एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन,
कार्पोरेणन ग्रादि के इलिटड रिप्रेजेन्टेटिक्ज
को भी ऐमी कमेटीज ने साथ एसोणिएट
किया जाये, ताकि इन की रिपोर्ट्स बेबल
ग्राफिशल वर्णन बन कर न रह जाये, बिल्क
इन की तरफ से ठीक रिपोर्ट्स दी जाय ?

श्री सिकन्दर बद्धतः अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर यह बात इस सवाल से पदा होती है, तो मैं कुछ अर्घ कर द्। इट इच नाट फालो काम दिस कवेश्चन एट आला।

श्री किशोर लाल : इत से पहले भी पिछले पांच साल मडी० डी० ए० वे वर्किंग के मृतास्लिक तीन कमेटियांबन चुकी है और वे अपनी रिपोटर्स भी सविमट कर चुकी ह। मै यह जानना चाहता र कि क्या किसी मती या मतालय ने उन रिपोट्सं को देखा है और उन्हें पढ़ने के बाद इस नई कमेटी को मुकरंर करने की जहरत महसूस हुई है, या उन्हें पढ़ा ही नहीं गया है और फिर एक कमेटी मुकरंर कर दी गई है और जैसा हाल उन कमेटियों की रिपोर्ट्स ना हुआ है, वैसा ही हाल इस रिपोर्ट ना भी होगा?

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त : यह नमेटी बूनियादी तौर पर इस बात को जहन म रख कर बनाई गई है कि दिल्ली म मस्टी-प्रितिस्टी ग्राफ एथारिटीज है । ग्रानरेबल मेम्बर का रफरेम कौन मी कमेटी की तरफ है, यह मेरे लिए समझना मुश्विल है।

Policy for Appointment of Chief Executives to State Farms Corporation and National Seeds Corporation

*190. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to lay a statement showing.

- (a) whether Government's Policy is to appoint the Chief Executives in the State Farms Corporation of India and National Seeds Corporation only out of the persons who are either at the verge of retirement or re-employed after retirement;
- (b) if so, will it not affect the employment potential of the younger generation who may be competent to hold these posts,
- (c) have such posts ever been circulated to the Bureau of Public Enterprises before the appointment to these posts are made; and
- (d) what is the policy of Government for recruitment to these top and lower posts in these two organisations

and also to fill these posts in both these organisations from amongst the existing personnel who may be competent to hold such posts?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) to (d). No, Sir. Appointments to the posts of Chief Executives are made in consultation with the Bureau of Public Enterprises/Public Enterprises Selection Board Appointments to lower posts are made by the Corporations themselves in accordance with their recruitment rules.

श्री बीरेन्द्र प्रसाद : क्या मली महांदय का ध्यान भारत के राजपत्न, दिनाक 2 दिस-स्वर, 1938 की भीर आकर्षित हुआ ह, जिस मे भाइटम 4 में कहा गया है कि एस० एफ० सी० आई० और एन० एस० सी० के चीफ एक्सीवयूटिव की तरह जनरल मैंनेजर की पोस्ट भी ब्यूरो आफ पब्लिक एण्टरप्राइजिज और पिब्लिक एण्टरप्राइजिज और पिब्लिक एण्टरप्राइजिज भीर पिब्लिक से मही जायगी ? भी यह भी जानना चाहता हू कि क्या एस० एफ० सी० ई० में श्री ए० एस० सधू की जनरल मैंनेजर के पद पर बहाली नियमों के अनकल हुई है।

श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला : जैंगा कि
मैंने अर्ज किया है, ब्यूरो आफ पब्लिक
एण्टरप्राइजिंग और पब्लिक एण्टरप्राइजिंग
सिलेक्शन बोर्ड को रेफर किया जाता है.
वे पैनल भेजने है और उस के जरिये से
नाम लिये जाने हैं।

श्री डीरेन्ड प्रसाद : मेरे सवाल का उत्तर नहीं प्राया है। भेयह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या श्री संधृ की जनरल मैनेजर की पोस्ट पर नियुक्ति इन सम्याग्रों की राय ले कर की गई है। क्या ऐसी बात नहीं है कि वह जायंट किसश्नर, काटन के पद पर काम कर रहे हैं और जुलाई के महीने में रिटायर होने जा रहे हैं? तो क्या यह उन के रिटायर होने के बाद उन्हें फिर से नियुक्त करने की साजिश नहीं है?

MR. SPEAKER: He has answered

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: The post is presently filled up on ad hoc basis and the Joint Commissioner, Cotton, in the Ministry is holding additional charge of the General Manager from 30th August 1977. Action is being taken to appoint a regular Managing Director to be the Chief Executive.

SHRI C. N. VISVANATHAN: In my constituency, the State Farms Corporation has incurred a loss of Rs. 1.5 crores Whether this Ministry has taken.

MR SPEAKER: This question relates only to the appointment of the chief executive. It does not alise out of this question.

SHRI C N VISVANATHAN: Is the hon Minister awai e and is he going to have new irrigation programme in the State Farms and whether they are going to give the State Farms to the Tamil Nadu Government?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: I need a notice for this.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: This question relates to the policy for appointment of the Chief Executive of the Corporations. For the last one year, the entire organizational set up and Government machinery for running of the State Farms Corporation is completely in shambles. As a consequence, no work has been done by the bureaucrats, and the supply of seeds has not been made to the satisfactorily and the whole thing is Government going to take a realistic view of the whole situation and set

matters right and see that a probe is instituted regarding recruitment system and policy? Will you kindly assure the House that the organizational set-up would be controlled not by the bureaucrats but by the non-officials and the distribution system of the seeds by the Seeds Corporation and the State Farms would be streamlined?

Oral Ansapers

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA So far as the supply of seeds is concerned probably this year the position has been very satisfactory and we have received absolutely no complaints reparding that

SHRI K LAKKAPPA This is not a fact. I am myself a farmer and the seeds supplied by the Seeds Corporation did not germinate

The entire organizational set-up and the recruitment and promotion policy of these Corporations 15 in shambles Will you kindly have a probe in the matter?

SHRI SURJIT SINGII BARNALA
The recruitment is done according to
the Articles of Association of these
two organizations

श्री राम बिलास पासवान अध्यक्ष जी, इस के पहले वे सल मे जब राष्ट्र य बीज निगम वे सम्बन्ध म प्रश्न वा उल्र दिया गया था तो बनाया गया था कि दम निगम में ज्वागन मेने जर मे चौकीदार तर जो पद है उन मे हरिजना और आदिवा। मयो की सल्या नगण्य है तो क्या अभी यही न्थित चल रही है? जो जानकारी हमें मिलती है या हमारे पास आवेदन-पत्न आत है उन से पना लगना है कि इन वर्गों के लोगो की सीनियर होने और उनस्य योग्यता हाने के बाउजद अबहेलना को जाती है। लेकिन सरकार को तरफ से हमेशा यही कहा जाता है कि इन वर्गों के प्रतिनिधित्व पर विचार किया जाएगा। मैं मही महोदय से

मानना चाहता हूं कि जब नोई नियुक्ति होती है या किसी पद पर प्रमोशन होती है तो क्या वे स्वय यह देखते है कि अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जनजाति के लोग उस पद के लिए उपलब्ध है या नही या ऐसे ही उनके आवेदन-पत्नो को एक तरफ कर दिया जाता है जिससे उन पर कोई कार्यवाही न हो सके ?

श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरताला: स्वय तो जानकारी हासिल नहीं की जा सकती है। नेकिन टिपार्टमेट को यह कहा हुआ है कि पिछटी जाति श्रीर शेडयल्ट कास्ट्म के लागो का पूरा यान रखा जाए। अगर किसी जगह उतका रिग्रेजेन्टेशन पूरा नहीं है श्रीर माननीय सदस्य मुझे बताये तो उस को देखा जाएगा।

Self Financing Housing Scheme of DDA

- *193 SHRI KANWAR LAL GUP-TA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to
- (a) whether the response to DDAs new Self Financing Scheme for a house by depositing the amount of Rs 10 000/ is not encouraging
- (b) how many persons have deposited the money so far.
- (c) what is the detailed scheme of DDA to construct 40 000 tenements in a year in Delhi,
- (d) what are the relaxations which DDA/Government propose to make to encourage housing m Delhi
- (e) have Government allowed private agencies to go for housing in Delhi, and
- (f) will Government allow the new housing co-operative societies to build houses in the Capital?

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- (ख) 1530 व्यक्ति ।
- (ग) मे (ङ). दिल्ली विकास प्राधि-करण का 10,000 सकान प्रति वर्ष बनाने का लक्ष्य है। इसके प्रतिरिक्त पब्लिक तथा प्राइवेट संगठित सैक्टरों को जनता को भावंटन के लिए नोति के भ्रनुसार सकान बनाने के लिए प्रोत्साहन दिया जा रहा है

(च) यह मामला विचाराधीन है।

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: May I make a submission, Sir? Kindly see part (d) of my question "what are the relaxations which DDA/Government proposed to make to encourage housing in Delhi?" I think that has not been replied. Kindly ask him to reply to that.

MR. SPEAKER: Part (d) has not been replied, he says.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): To encourage their participation the Government are thinking of offering incentives. Some of them are listed below. These are just recommendations which have been made:

- (i) Housing be declared as an industry and given the same concessions as are now available to the hotel industry.
- (ii) Restricting the construction to houses priced at Rs 12,000 or below.
- (iii) Facilities now available for small-scale industries in rural industrial project areas may be extended to small-scale building material industries located in rural areas as well as in urban areas

(iv) Deduction from taxable income may be allowed in respect of investment in shares of a company or corporation set up for construction of houses...(Interruptions) General housing—I am telling you. The same thing will apply to this thing also.

Then housing co-operatives may be exempted from tax on their incomes if at least 60 per cent of the houses are built at a cost level of Rs. 12,000 or less.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त: दिल्लो में करीब दां लाख टेनेमेट्स की जहरत है। यह काम बार फुटिंग पर किया जाए तभी पूरा हो सकता है। यह बहुन जटिल समस्या है। पहली सरकार ने तीस हजार टेनेमेट्स बनाने की योजना बनाई थी लेकिन केवल नौ हजार हो बना पाई थी। प्राप दस हजार सकान हर साल बनाने की योजना बना रहे है। क्या ये डी॰ डी॰ ए॰ बनाएगा या कारपोरेशन ग्रीर प्राइवेट ग्रोनजं ग्रीर कोग्रोपेटिक वर्षरह भी बनाएगी? किस तरीके से ग्रापने इसको बाटा है? ग्रापने प्राइवेट बिल्डजं को भी कटैक्ट किया है। उनका क्या रिएकशन इसके बारे में हे?

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त : प्लानिग कमी शर्म ने चाहा है कि चालीस हजार मकानात दिल्ली में बनें। डी० डी० ए० निर्फ एक एजेमी है जिस के लिए दस हजार का टारगेट रखा गया है। उसके ग्रलावा सैंट्रल पी० डब्ल्यू०डी० मकानात बना रहा है। रफली उसका भी दम हजार फी साल बनाने का प्रोग्राम है। इरादा यह है कि कम से कम तीस हजार का टारगेट पूरा किया जाए जो कि 1972 में गवर्नमेंट का कमिटमेंट था। इसी तरह से

Every effort is being made to encourage construction of dwelling units by Group Housing co-operative societies. That is the third agency. The fourth

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agency, as you rightly said, is that we are involving private builders in the construction. We have already had a meeting on the 4th of February and the response has been very encouraging.

इसके अलावा इस पर भी गौर कर रहे है कि क्या यह मुम्किन हो सकता है कि इस्टीट्यूश ज लाइक बैक्स एण्ट एल० आई० सी० अगर वे अपने एस्पायीज के लिए खुद मकान बना सके तो उनको जमीन दी जाए। इस तरह ने चालीम हनार का जो टारगेट है उस तर हम पहुंच सकगे।

कंवर लाल गप्त : मैं ग्रापको बधाई देना चाहना है कि ग्राप काफी जोर मे इस काम म लगे हुए है। आप देखें वि एक्सीक्यशन ठीत में हो इसका। भ्राज डी० टी० ए० के रूल्ज संकई खराबिया है। एक ता यह है कि ग्रगर किसी एक श्रादमी ना किसी मकान में हिस्सा है आर वह केवल बीम गज्ञ नो यह डी० डी०ए० का प्लाट या फनट लर्दः जस्पनात किसी बाएक सकान हैतायह टी० डी० ए० का नहीं ले सकता है। उसके प्रलावा किसीलिंग जो है यह भी वाधा है। ग्रापकी कस्टिट्यमभी सिविल लाउन म ढाउँ हजार शज में कम का नक्शा पास नहीं रिया जाता है। इस तरह से कई दिक्तने है। इस सम्बन्ध में ग्राप रिलैंग वरने के लिए कोई प्रोग्राम बना रहे है ? क्या भ्रापने कारपोरेशन को भी कहा है कि वह अपने स्टाफ के लिए कुछ भीर मकान बनाए?

श्री सिकन्बर बख्त : हमने कोई ऐसी तजवीज कोरपोरेणन के लिए नहीं रखी हैं। लेकिन अगर उनकी ऐसी तजवीज आयेगी नो गौर करेगे। बाकी जिस क्सि की सिविल लाउन्स दगैरह की जो सूरतेहाल है जो आपा तौर पर बिल्कुल कट्टेंडिक्शन है

लैंड सीलिंग ऐक्ट का उस पर गौर कर रहा है हमारा विभाग।

भी कंबर लाल गुप्त: किसी का एक हिस्सा है मकान में 20 गंज का वह नहीं ले मकता। इसी तरह से 25 गंज प्राप झुगी वालों को देते हैं जो स्लम बन रहे है, इसके बारे में भ्राप क्या कर रहे हैं?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: These are suggestions I would very much like the hon Member to pass them on to us for study

श्री लखन लाल करूर : प्रथ्यक्ष महोदय, दिल्ली में मकान बनाने की जो मरकार की योजना है, मैं जानना चाहता हू, जिस नरह से माननीय कंवर लाल गुप्त ने कहा दो लाख टेनेमेट्स की जरूरत है दिल्ली में क्या यह दो ही लाख है या इससे ज्यादा है?

दूसरी बात यह है कि जनता पार्टी को विकेन्द्री करण की नीति के अनुसार क्या दिल्ली नाभी विकेन्द्री करण करने की दिशा में मुत्री सहोदय मोच रहे हैं?

दित्लो म जा समस्याये प्रडी हो रही है वटा शहर बनाने में तो क्या यडे शहरों को श्रीर यटा नहीं बनाने की दिशा में झापने सोचा है कि विकेदीकरण द्वारा देहानों की तरफ लोगों को ले चले ग्रीर जितनी इस वक्त झावण्यकता है उसमें आगे नहीं बढ़ने दें।

श्री सिन्कदर बख्न : इस सम्बन्ध में एक माचने का तरीका यह था रि जो बटे शहर है उनके साथ सेटेलाइट टाउन्स को डेबेलप किया जाय । उसी किस्म की एक तजबीज देहली के लिए भी थी जिसका नाम नेशनल कैपिटल रीजन रखा गया। मिनिस्ट्री .27

इस मसले पर बहत संजीदगी से गौर कर रही है क्योंकि जितना रूपया खर्च द्रधा है वस नेशनल कैपिटल रीजन के कंसेप्ट की बिल्कल प्रोमोट नहीं करता है। दसरी बात यह है कि परा इलाका नेशनल कपिटल रीजन का एक ऐडमिनिस्टेशन के मातहत नहीं है भीर उसके कुछ हिस्से दूसरे सबीं में पड़ने है। तो उसकी वजह से काम ठीक नहीं चलना है, दूसरी स्टेट्स अपने इंटरेस्ट को मामने रखने हुए बहुत सार ऐसे कदम उठा लेती है जो नेशनल कैपिटल रीजन के कंसेप्ट के बिल्कल खिलाफ है, जैसे कि जतर प्रदेश सरकार ने दहली के दरवाजे पर नोयडा का इंडस्टियल ऐस्टेबलिशमेंट लाकर खडा कर दिया है जिसने नेशनल कैपिटल रीजन के विचार को धनका पहचाया है। इमलिए मिनिग्दी यह मोच रही है और इस पर स्टडी हो रही है कि इस किम्म के छोटे टाउन्स को जो

within computable distance of bigger city

हों ग्रीर जिन मंग्रोथ का पोटेशियल मौजद है वह हडको को कहा गया है कि ऐमें टाउन को आइडेटिफाई करे ग्रीर उसमें पूरा इन्का स्ट्रक्चर प्रोवाइड किया जाये जो दूसरे लोगों को बड़े शहरों में लाने के लिए बाइस बनता है। यह स्टडो बहुत जोर से चल रही है श्रीर में उस्मीद करता हू कि इस पर जल्दी ग्रमल होगा।

SHRI B RACHAIAH: May I know how many flats have been allotted to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes applicants out of the total number of houses constructed?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: I will require a notice for this.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH (Ramoowalia): The Indian immigrants want to construct houses in this country, preferably in Delhi Will the Minister be pleased to state—has he any plan to encourage Indian immigrants to construct houses in Delhi?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: There was a scheme like this. But it is being studied again. It might be revised.

DDA Flatz for MPs

*194. SHRI SHIV SAMPATI RAM:
Will the Minister of WORKS AND
HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITAIOTN be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of flats offered to Members of Parliament in the draw held for the purpose during 1977-78 by DDA;
- (b) the total number of Members of Parliament who had applied for the flats;
- (c) when the applications for the draw were first invited from Members of Parliament;
- (d) the number of times the last date of receipt of such applications was extended and the particular reasons for which the last date was extended each time; and
- (e) the efforts made to allot flats to those Members of Parliament whose name could not come in the drawfor allotment of a flat?

निर्माण और प्रावास तथा पूर्ति स्नीर पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री राम फिक्स): (क) 9.

- (確) 55.
- (ग) 28 अप्रैल 1977 से 31 मई, 1977 तक आवेदन मागे गए थे।
- (घ) आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त करने की अन्तिम तारीख 6 बार बढाई गई थी। इसके निम्नलिखित कारण थे ——
 - (i) संसद्, महानगर परिषद् तथा दिल्ली नगर निगम के नव निर्वाचित मदस्यों में विस्तृत प्रचार करने के लिये,
 - (ii) ससद् सदस्य तथा अन्य लोग राज्य विधान समाधों के चुनावों में मं व्यक्त थे।
- (ड) भविष्य मे जनता मे आवंटन के निए दिये जाने बाले फ्लैटों मे से उनके कोटे के अनुसार उन्हें आवंटन किये जायेंगे।

9 Oral Answers

श्री शिव सम्पत्ति राज्य : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बनायेंगे कि प्रश्न के उत्तर के भाग (क) में कहा गया है, 9, तो उन 9 संसद-पदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं ?

प्रश्न के उत्तर (ख) में कक्षा गया है 55, तो इसमें संसद्-भदस्यों ग्रीर अन्य लोगों का पृथक्-पृथक् ब्यीराक्या है?

प्रकृत के उत्तर (ग) और (घ). में कहा गया है कि 28 अप्रैल, 1977 में 31 मई, 1977 तक धावेदन मांगें गये, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि 12 दिन में 6 बार समय बढाना कहां तक मही है और उसका क्या प्रयोजन हुआ ?

डेट बढ़ाने के बाद किननी एप्नीकेशन्स आर्ड, और किन-किन लोगों की एप्नीकेशन्स आर्ड?

श्री राम किंकर: मेरे पास नामों की सूची नहीं है।

MR. SPEAKER: He does not have the names. He wants notice.

श्री शिव सम्पत्ति राम: मेरे पहले प्रश्न की ही सुचना मबी महोदय के पास नहीं है, मैने 9 सदस्यों के नाम जानने चाहे है ?

MR. SPEAKER: The question is, what are the names of Members to whom flats were allotted.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): We don't have the names here.

भी शिव सम्पत्ति राम: प्रध्यक्ष महोदय,
मैने 4 सवाल किये है और मंत्री महोदय एक
का उत्तर भी नहीं दे रहे है, कह रहे है कि
हमारे पाम नाम नही हैं। 12 दिन में
6 बार टाइम बढ़ाने का क्या प्रयोजन हमा
भीर कितनी एप्लीकेशन्स माई?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: I will try to give the names. Sir.

भी भामु कुमार शास्त्री: भ्रापने पहले हाउस को मिसलीड करते हुए कहा कि मेरे पास नाम नही है। ऐसा क्यों कहा गया ? भव भाग नाम सुना रहे है। भगर भागके पास नाम थे तो आपको सुनाना भाहिएथा, आपने मिसलीड करने की कोशिश क्यों को ?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: It is a fact that I did not have the names. But I got it just now.

भी ल**बन लास कपूर** : मली महोदय, ग्राभी भागके पास नाम कहा से ग्रा गये है ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): Sir, it does not befit them to use such expressions.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: The nan.es are: Shri Sarat Kumar Kar. Shri Khyomo Lotha, Shri Mahamaya Prasad Sinha, Shri Arif Beg, Shri D. P. Vashist, Member, Metropolitan Council, Shri Pranab Mukheriec. M.P. Mrs. Vidyavati Chaturvedi, Shri Lal Buala, Shri Mahi Lal, Among the successful one are: Shri Sarat Kumar Kar. Shri Arif Beg. Shri D. P. Vashist, Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Shri Mahi Lal. were successful. In the waiting lists were: Shri Khyomo Lotha, Shri Mahamaya Prasad Sinha, Mrs. Vidyavati Chaturvedi, Shri Lal Buala Out of the successful, we have Shri R. K. Sharma, Shri Sawai Singh Sisodia. In the waiting list, the names are: Shri Balbir Singh, Shri Suraj Bhan, Shri Boddipalli Rajagopala Rao.

These are the names which I have got.

भी शिव सम्पत्ति राम: मै यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जब आगे ऐसे पनैट एलाट किये जायेगे, तो उन के एलाटमेट के लिए क्या प्रावधान किया गया है, उन पलटों का क्षेत्रफल कितना होगा भीर किन लोगों को प्राथमिकता हो जायेकी।?

श्री सिकन्बर बक्त : उसका सोधा तरीका यह है कि जिन एम० पीजा० के नाम लाटरी में नहीं आने हैं, वे कैरी ब्रोवर किये जाने हैं और नैक्स्ट स्कीम में फिर से लाटरी निकाली जाती है

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: May I know from the hon. Minister whether the allotment of flats to M.Ps is done purely on the basis of merits, seniority, priority or recommendation? Also may I know from him if the Government is considering giving of any concessions to Members of Parliament regarding the allotment on the loan basis—longterm loan basis—that is within a period of five years?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: These allotment sare made on a hire purchase basis where a certain amount is required to be paid initially and then the rest of the instalments are to be paid monthly.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Prime Minister to this because it appears to me that this practice of giving flats to M.Ps is absolutely unjust and unfair and it should not have been done. Only those M.Ps who have no residential quarters in any part of the country, only they should be entitled to get a flat in Delhi. And to those M.Ps who have residences, this kind of unjust favouritism should not be shown.

Therefore, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the whole policy should be required to see that only those MPs who have no residential quarters in their own areas will get the preference of having flats in Delhi and nobody else.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: This is a suggestion which has been noted.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: My suggestion is this. I want to know from the hon. Minister on what basis the

M.Ps are to be given this special preference. Some of the names which ' he read out—I know that—have their own flats—more than one flat in their residential areas. Why should they be given flats when they have more than one quarter?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: This is the practice which has been there. It is being followed. If there is any scheme, from out of that scheme, 3 per cent of the houses are reserved for M.Ps or Members of the Metropolitan Council and Members of the Municipal Corporation. It is only 3 per cent. This is also a suggestion which has come from the hon Member. I am replying on the basis of the scheme which has been existing for long.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: May I know from the hon. Minister if he has agreed to take up the suggestion made by Prof Guha he would accept my suggestion as well? Is he prepared to take my suggestion of giving the allotment of houses to Members of Parliament region-wise Suppose if there are 50 houses, five houses are given to Members of each region, it will create a cosmopolitan atmosphere in the capital city of Delhi. I think it is better if the hon. Minister takes the suggestion of alloting five houses out of fifty to Members of each region, that will create a cosmopolitan atmosphere in the capital of Delhi.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: This is the second sugestion that has come. I may pool all those suggestions so that my ministry may be able to consider all these.

बाब प्राची प्रशिक्षण एवं वृत्युवंधान संस्था

- *198. भी सुभाष साहुना : नया कृषि और लिंबाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या सरकार एक बन्य प्रत्यी प्रशिक्षण एवं अनुनन्धान संस्था स्थापित करने सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है;
- (ख) यदि हा, तो क्या इस सस्या को स्थापित करने के लिए जबलपुर को प्राय-मिकता दी आएगी ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-AND IRRIGATION TURE (SHRI (SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Government and (b) have had under consideration for sometime a proposal to set up a Wildlife Conservation, Management, Research and Training Institute with UNDP assistance. Accordingly, an FAO Consultant visited India on a 3-month preparatory mission in August 1977 to assess the wildlife situation in the country and submit a report for establishing such an institute. As inal report of the FAO Consultant is awaited, the question of considering the location of the Institute is premature at this stage.

भी सुभाव भाहुआ: सरकार एक राष्ट्रीय वन्य प्राणी अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण संस्थान की स्थापना के बारे में विश्वाय कर रही है और इस के लिए एक विशेषक वल भी भेजा गया था। सन्द्रीय बन्य प्राणी उद्यान के संवालकों द्वारा बार-कार यह भाग्रह किया जा रहा है कि बन्य प्राणियों के सम्बन्ध में भनुसंबान के किए एक सम्वन्संघान तथा प्रशिक्षण संस्थान की स्थापना की वाये। साठ भी समस, एक विशेषक जो फारेन से साथ थे उनके पास बवलपुर व काना संस्थान के महम सिक्यार के लिए मेजे नए हो। क्या मंही वी बतार्सेण कि 3856 18-2

मध्य प्रदेश में जो दो राष्ट्रीय बन प्राणी उद्यान हैं उनकी सामास्यकता को देखते हुए जबलपुर धनुशंधान संस्थान की स्थापना की जायेगी? यदि हां, तो कब तक?

श्री पुरक्षेत सिंह बरलस्ता: श्री डो॰ वास जो श्राये वे वे देहरादून, जबलपुर, बंगलोर, हैदराबाद—सभी जगह गए थे। हैदराबाद श्रीर देहरादून कुछ शब्छे हैं लेकिन श्रभी जैसला नहीं किया गया है क्योंकि श्रभी श्रिलिमनरी स्टेज है, श्रभी उनकी रिपोर्ट श्राई है।

भी सुनाव आसूचा: जबलपुर किन कारणों से रह किया जा रहा है?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA. No place is being rejected. All these four places have been visited. The stage has not yet reached to select the place.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUES-TIONS

Closure of Universities

- *184 DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SO-CIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to lay a statement showing:
- (a) the number of universities closed during academic year 1977-78;
 - (b) reasons for their closure; and
- (c) whether Government propose to constitute a Committee to go into the problems of students and investigate into the frequent closure of universities?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) and (b). According to information available, about 12 universities have had to suppend class-

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es, mostly for short periods of not more than two weeks, during the perriod from September, 1977 to February, 1978, on account of agitation by students, teachers, of karamcharis with regard to issues, both academic and non-academic, which are being looked into by the appropriate authorities of the State Governments and universities concerned

(c) Does not arise.

Illegal Lodges in Delhi

- *186. SHRI D. G. GAWAI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABI-LITATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government are aware of the illegal lodges being run by private persons in the city of Delhi in residential areas;
- (b) the number of such illegal lodges being run in residential areas in Delhi; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The number of lodging houses without licence, as reported by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the New Delhi Municipal Committee in their respective jurisdiction, is 67 and 4 respectively.
- (c) Necessary action for prosecution is being taken by the concerned authority.

Flood Control Projects in Assam

- *188. SHRI PURNA SINHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister, in course of his recent tour of Assam, has assured the people of Assam with some flood control projects including harnessing of the rivers

which cause floods in the State every year and consequent damages;

- (b) if so, whether rivers Brahmaputra. Subanshri, Dehang and Zia Bhoroit will be dammed at the foothills for the dual purpose of holding the rolling waters and generating hydro-electric power;
- (c) if so, which of the four rivers will be taken up first and at what point of time in the coming months or years; and
- (d) if no such projects are envisaged within the next two years, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) to (d). In a public meeting at Dibrugarh, the Prime Minister during his recent visit to Assam while highlighting the need for careful utilisation of our water resources for economic dementioned in velopment terms about the need to adopt flood control measures. In fact investigations for multipurpose storage projects on Subanshri and hang have already been taken up by the Assam Government and surveys of the dam sites and reservoir areas. foundation explorations, geological and other investigations are in progress. Kameng hydro-Electric Project on tributaries of Jia-Bhareli is envisaged to be a run-of-the river plant without any flood benefits. It is under investigation with the Central Water Commission. The question of taking up of the projects can be considered only after completion of investigation and determination of their feasibility both from technical and economical aspects.

Purchase of Houses by Retiring Workers under Industrial Housing Scheme

*191. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-

HABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have decided to allow the houses under the industrial housing scheme allotted to workers to be bought by them after retirement at 80 per cent of the cost:
 - (b) if so, the details thereof:
- (c) whether the General Secretary of the AITUC has written a letter to him requesting to have this decision discussed with the Central Trade Union Organisation and pending such consultation Government's decision be held in abeyance; and
- (d) if so, the details and Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKAN-DAR BAKHT): (a) and (b) The Government of India have since taken a decision to permit the sale of the houses built for the industrial workers under the Integrated Subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial Workers and Economically Weaker Sections of Community, to the existing occupants, and this decision has already been communicated to all the State Governments/Union Territories Administration. The payable will be 80 per cent of the original cost and hire purchase facilities will be available. Before a tenement is sold under this concession, the occupant will have to clear all arrears of rent and other dues. He will not be allowed to resell the tenement within 10 years from the date of purchase.

(c) and (d). A letter dated the 2nd February, 1978, addressed to the Union Minister for Labour and Parliamentary Affairs has been received from the General Secretary of the AITUC. He has requested that the above decision be held in abeyance pending discussion with the Trade Union Organisations in a meeting. His request has been examined carefully and it has been decided not to withhold the implementation of this

decision. This decision was taken with a view to removing the difficulties of workers in occupation of such tenements. Representations had been received that it was practically impossible to dispossess superannuated workers, or workers who had crossed the income limit of eligibility for the retention of tenements in their occupation. The occupants were not paying even the subsidised rent, with the Teguil+ that arrears have mounted Even where rents are being paid they are based on the original cost of construction and were insufficient to meet the escalating maintenance costs The decision taken by the Government will give a fillip to housing for industrial workers as the sale proceeds which will be available to the State Governments will be ploughed back for housing for industrial workers

L.I.C. Housing Loans for State Governments

*192. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY.

SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether a plan for the use of LIC housing loans by the State Governments has been evolved by the Ministry; and
 - (b) if so, the details of the same?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To ensure that the L.I.C. loans allocated to the State Governments for the implementation of the various social housing schemes are utilised in a larger measure for the benefit of the economically weaker sections and low income groups, the State Governments have been asked to use

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the L.I.C. loan allocated by the Ministry for different income groups in the following proportions:—

- (i) Households with income upto Rs. 350 p.m. . . . 40%
- (ii) Households with income between Rs. 351 and Rs. 600 p.m. 25%

The remaining 10 per cent is to be utilised for the implementation of the Rental Housing Scheme for State Government Employees.

National Circus Akademi

*195. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SO-CIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state.

- (a) whether the Indian Circus Federation has suggested to Government for the creation of a National Circus Akademi on the lines of Sahitya Akademi, Sangeet Natak Akademi etc. to protect the Indian Circus Industry; and
- (b) if so, the details and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI DHANNA SINGH GULSHAN): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Indian Circus Federation has been requested to give full details of its proposal in respect of the formation of a National Circus Academy to enable Government to consider it.

Policy regarding .Cutting down of Forest

*107. SHRI SHAMBHU NATH CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether despite recurrent floods, erosion, silting of rivers, the cutting down of forests is going on apace and faster than their plantation or rehabilitation; and
- (b) have Government laid down any clear and firm policy in this regard and is it being implemented by State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-AND IRRIGATION (SHRI THRE SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): The bulk of the forests in the country are State-owned and under the control of the State Forest Depart-These forests are governed by regular working plans prescribe annual cutting with due consideration for natural regeneration or artificial regeneration. In forest areas which are outside the control of the State Forest Departments there are unscientific fellings, due to heavy biotic pressure as a result of large demand of fuelwood. and other forest products by the local people. Efforts are however made to bring them under scientific control and also to take up plantation in these areas either through the State Schemes or the centrally-sponsored or Central schemes. No authentic statistics are available for such fellings in the forest areas outside the control of the forest department. However, every effort is made by the State Forest Departments to keep rehabilitation at a faster rate than the pace of fellings.

(b) The National Forest Policy 1952 has recommended that the minimum forest area in the country should be 33-1/3 per cent of the total geographical area. However, there is only 22.8 per cent of the total geographical area under forests. This policy is already under revision and it is proposed to prescribe that diversion of forest lands for multipurpose river valley projects, hydel projects, etc., should be adequately compensated by providing, as far as possible, equivalent alternative land for afforestation for which requisite funds will need to be earmarked within the Project costs. It is also being suggested that all forests should be brought under scientific management in the overall control of State Forest Departments

Central aid for Land Reforms in Bihar

*198 SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDERY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state the amount of financial assistance given by the Central Government to the State of Bihar during the year 1976-77 and during the year 1976-78 so far for implementing the land reforms schemes in that State?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Assistance Assistance provided in provided in 1976-77 1977-78

Rs. Rs.

(1) Grant for purchase 23,12,600 22,48,841 of inputs by allottices of ceiling surplus land.

Grant for develop- 11,56,300 5,74,356 ment of ceiling surplus land.

Loan for develop- 10,52,392 5,31,634 ment of ceiling surplus land.

TOTAL . 45,21,292 33,54,831

(2) Besides the above assistance for development of ceiling surplus lands, an amount of Es. 15 lakes has been released recently to enable the State Government to take up an additive programme for consolidation of holdings in one lake hectares comprised in 11 Anchals.

Confirmation of Assistant Teachers of N.D.M.C.

- *199. SHRI AGHAN SINGH THA-KUR: Wîl the Minister of EDUCA-TION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) the total number of Assistant Teachers having served for more than three years, yet not confirmed in the Education Department of New Delhi Municipal Committee;
- (b) total number of Assistant Teachers who have so far been confirmed by the New Delhi Municipal Committee:
- (c) the total number of permanent eligible Assistant Teachers falling in the limit of 20 per cent quota fixed by Government for grant of Selection Grade in accordance with the recommendation of the Third Pay Commission:
- (d) whether some of the teachers have been denied the Selection Grade, if so, the number thereof and the grounds on which these teachers have been denied the Selection Grade; and
- (e) the steps Government propose to take to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI): (a) According to the information received from the New Delhi Municipal Committee, the number of such Assistant Teachers is 224 as on 31st December, 1977.

- (b) 690, till date.
- (c) 138,

42

- (d) No, Sir There are 138 Selection Grade posts. Against these posts, 105 eligible Assistant Teachers have already been granted Selection Grade. Selection for the remaining 33 posts is to be finalised soon.
 - (e) Does not arise.

Rice at less price through Fair Price Shops

*200. SHRI SAMAR MUKHER-JEE: Wil the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are considering to supply fice at less price through fair price shops when the country, according to the Government's claim, is having foodgrains surplus: and
 - (b) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). The central issue price of rice issued through the Public Distribution System, which is uniform for the whole country, is already a subsidised price and there is at present no proposal to reduce the same.

New Variety of Bajra

- *201 SHRI D. N. TIWARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that a new variety of Bajra which yields 82 quintals per hectare, has been introduced in the country:
- (b) if so, where and to what extent success has been achieved;
- (c) if not, whether attention of Government has been drawn to a speech of the Director General of ICAR on 28th April, 1972 on the occasion of Shri Sri Ram Memorial Lecture wherein he has claimed for the

- invention of a new type of Bajra yielding 82 quintals per hectare:
- (d) whether the new seed has been tested; and
 - (e) if so, the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) No. Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) No yiela figure of the kind mentioned in the question was given in the 8th Founder Memorial Lecture of the Sri Ram Institute for Industrial Research delivered by the Director General, ICAR in 1972. The lecture entitled "Converting a scientific breakthrough in agriculture into production advance" dealt with the intermediate steps involved in the conversion of scientific findings into field accomplishments. The only reference to the yield potential of new varieties or hybrids of wheat, rice jowar, bajra and maize occurs in a histogram complied on the basis of the vield performance observed in All India Coordinated trials conducted under the respective All India Coordinated Research Projects of the ICAR

The highest yield obtained in an experimental hybrid of bajra was 87.14 quintals per hectare in the case of hybrid 23A × J.977 in the Advanced Hybrid Bajra Trial No. III conducted at Delhi in 1969-70 under the All India Coordinated Millet Improvement Programme. An yield of 73.12 quintals per hectare was recorded at Delhi in the experimental hybrid 23A × J.108 in Advanced Hybrid Bajra Trial No. 4.

(d) and (e). Many of the promising bajra hybrids developed susceptibility to downy-mildew and ergot. Hence the breeding programme was reoriented for incorporating resistance to these diseases by using new hybrid combinations. Some of these hybrids like PHB 10, PHB 14, B.J. 104, B.K. 580, B.D 111 released since have shown resistance to downy-mildew combined with a good yield potential.

Changes in Education Pattern

*202 SHRI HITENDRA DESAI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) is Government contemplating any changes in the new 10 plus 2 pattern of education; and
- (b) if so, from when the change is to be given effect to?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) and (b). The National Policy on Education is under review and the structure viz. the 10 plus 2 plus 3 pattern would also be reviewed.

National Youth Policy

*203 SHRI P. S. RAMALINGAM. Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the reasons why a National Youth Policy has not been formulated despite the crying need for harnessing youth energy for national development: and
- (b) the extent to which the Nationat Service Scheme and Nehru Yuvak Kendras have been able to purposeful focal points for youth regeneration?

OF STATE THE MINISTER THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI DHANNA SINGH GUL-SHAN): (a) and (b). While there is no formal National Policy on youth, a Board at the National level has been constituted for harnessing youth to participate in the development programmes of the country. Consistent with administrative and financial limitations, over 3 lakh students will be covered by the NSS Scheme during the current year and they are participating in programmes of social service and national development. The Nehru Yuvak Kendras are functioning in 152 districts, where the non-student youth are enabled to participate in nation-building activities.

Loss of Revenue, unemployment and illicit distillation on introduction of Prohibition

*204 SHRI MOHINDER SINGH SAYIAN WALA:

> SHRIMATI PARVATI DEVI:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some States have sought clarifications from the Centre on the problem of loss of revenue, unemployment and illicit distillation before taking a decision on total prohibition; and
- (b) if so, the suggestions/solutions given by the Centre in this regard to the States?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) Some States have sought clarification regarding the problem of loss of revenue. As regards the problems of illicit distillation and unemployment, the State Governments are competent to deal with the problems under their own powers.

(b) The details of implementation of prohibition are being formulated and will be communicated to the States as and when finalised.

Wild elephants in Diglipur in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

1687. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that wild elephants are terrorising the people of Shyam Nagar and Radha Nagar at Diglipur in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and

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(b) it so, steps taken to save the people there?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes. Sir. However, no such incident has been reported after June, 1977.

(b) The Andaman & Islands Administration is seized of the problem and is taking all possible preventive measures, when the need arises, to capture such offending animals through professional trappers or, in extreme cases, to resort to their destruction

Aid for Development of Fisheries in Chilks Lake

1688 SHRI MOHD, HAYAT ALL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE IRRIGATION be pleased to AND state.

- (a) whether Central Government are considering to sanction some amount out of the World Bank Assistance Fund for the development the fisheries in Chilka Lake:
- (b) if so, the amount likely to be sanctioned and
- (c) the approximate date by which the fund will be made available to the West Bengal Government?

OF AGRICUL-THE MINISTER TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) to (c) No. Sir.

प्राचीन विक्रमशिला विश्वविद्यालय के ध्वंसावशेवों की खदाई

1:89. डा॰ रामजी सिंह : शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण चौर संस्कृति मत्री यह बनाने की क्या करेंगे कि:

- (क) विकार राज्य के भागतार ' जिने मे प्राचीन विकासिका विश्वविकानव के ध्वंसावणेषों की खबाई के लिए 1975 से प्रक तक प्रतिवर्ष कितनी राजि पावंटित को गई है सौर सभी तक किनना काम परा हो सका है:
- (क्) क्या सरकार इस प्राचीन स्थल के बासपास- एक बादणे पर्यटन स्थल पर्व क्षेत्रीय संब्रहालय स्थापित करने के विचार को यक्तियन्त समझतो है: यदि हा मो... यह कार्य कात्र नक पूरा हो सकेगा
- (ग) क्या सरकार का विवार प्राकीन विक्रमशिला का एक प्रामणिक इतिहास लिखाने के लिए विशेष प्रबन्ध करने का है: ग्रीर
- (६) क्या मंत्राचय का विचार विक्रमणिला रेलवे स्टेशन पर दिल्लो एवं कलकला से प्राप्ते वाली तेज रफ्तार बाली सवारी गाडियों के ठहराने के लिए सम्बन्धित ग्रधिकारियों से अनुरोध करने का है नाकि पर्यटको को सविद्या हो ?

शिक्षा, सत्राज कल्याग तथा संस्कृति मंत्रो (डा० प्रस्य चन्द्र चन्द्र) बिहार राज्य के मागनार जिने के प्रत्नी वक में परम्परागत हुए ने पाचीन विक्रमणिना विष्वविद्यालय में सम्बन्धित एक स्थल पर उत्खनन के लिए 1975 से निम्न बनराणि ग्रावंटित की गई थी --

1975-76	1,75,000				
1976-77	2 50.000				
1977-78	2,00,000				

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एक बोब्रुध मठ प्रतिष्ठान स्नतावृत किया गया है, जो माप मे 330 वर्ग मोटर है और जिसके मध्य मे एक प्रभावशाली मदिर बना है। इसके प्रतिरिक्त इस समूह के बाहर कुछ बाह्यण और बौद्ध मदिर भी सनावृत्त किए गए है।

- (का) बिहार राज्य सरकार ने पहले ही एक पर्यटक केन्द्र खोला है। वेन्द्रीय सरकार ने एक स्थल मग्रहालय निर्माण करने का निर्णय किया है जिसके लिए पहले ही भिम ग्राजित कर लो गई है।
- (ग) उत्खनन मे प्राप्त प्रमाणो का साहित्यिक नन्दर्भों के साथ साथ भ्रन्तिम रिपोर्ट पूण करने के समय परीक्षण किया जाएगा ।
- (घ) इस समय ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है।

Damage due to cyclone in Lakshdweep

1691 SHRI R K MHALGI DR LAXMINARAYAN PAN DEYA

Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

- (a) the total damage done to the Union Territory of Lakshadweep be cause of cyclone during the period of October November December 1977
- (b) how many coconut trees the basic and main industry of the said territory, have been uprooted or otherwise reduced to uselessness

- (c) total loss of the said trees and the basis of calculating the loss, and
- (d) the amount given by the Gov ernment up till now as an assistance to the Territory and whether more amount is proposed to be given and if so when and how much?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SUBJIT SINGH BARNALA) Kalpeni Island and to a lesser extent Androth and Kayaretti Island in Lakshadweep were ravaged by cyclone on 19th and 20th November 1977 Kalpeni was a site of devastation At Kalpeni almost all the private houses were destroyed and all government and community buildings damaged either fully or partially Most of the coconut trees were uprooted or damaged and there wa other extensive loss including damage to 13 sailing boats (Odams) and 134 small (rafts (4 were lost) besides . mechanised boats In the cyclore were also lost 60 cows 1200 goats and 5000 poultry birds The total loss wa estimated to be more than Rs 300 crores

- (b) and (c) The follo, ing losse have been reported by the Lakshadweep Administration
- (1) Coconut bearing trees 62 000 × Rs 350/ 2 17,00 000
- (9) Young trees 18000 > Rs 25t/ 45 or cor
- (3) Scedlings 12(00 × Rs 50/ 6 00 000 2 68 00 000

The rate per tree has been fixed wit reference to the age and yield caps city of the tree <T

(d) The following financial assistance has been sanctitued so far:

Re in lakhe

Construction of camps, clearance of roads, wells etc	e 1,00
a. Subsidy for houses	2.50
3. Loans for repairs and construction of houses	1,00
4. Restoration of Government building and electrical lines	5.00
5. Purchase of 2 lighters	0.50
	10 00

In addition to this, 130 tonnes of rice and an equal quantity of wheat as grant for distribution as gratutious relief and medicines worth Rs. 0.95 lakhs have been supplied. A sum of Rs. 50,000 has also been sanctioned from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund

The following proposals are under consideration: ---

- 1. Free supply of coconut seedlings and fertilizers.
- 2. Grant for repairs to mosques.
- 3. Aid to Cooperative Society. उत्तर प्रदेश को मर्गी-पालन तथा सद्यर-पाटन के लिये केन्द्रीय सहायता

1692. थी राजेन्द्र कुमार शर्मा : क्या कृषि और सिचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या किसानों की सहायता करने के उद्देश्य से उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने राज्य में मुर्गी-पालन तथा सुद्धर-पालन के लिए केन्द्र से घारिक सहायता मांगी है: घौर

(ख) यदि हां. तो धव तक कितनी राशि की मांग की गई है और यह योजना किस प्रकार त्रियान्वित की जा रही है ?

कृषि धौर सिबाई मंत्री (श्री श्ररकीत सिंह बरनाला): (क) जी, हो।

(ख) वर्ष 1978--79 सहित पांचदो ंच वर्षीय योजना के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सरकार ने राज्य के चने हुए जिलों मे कार्यक्रमों के क्रियान्वयन के लिए मरी-पालन के लिए 254 779 लाख रुपये तथा मुबर-पालन कार्यक्रम के लिए 16 7+0 लाख राये की विसीय सहायता की माग की है।

राज्यो तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में छोटे सीमांत अध्यको तथा कवि मजदरोकी महायता के लिए तैयार किए गए विशेष पण पालन कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत थे परि-योजनाएं 100 प्रतिशत केन्द्रीय सहायता से क्रियान्वित की जा रही है। राज्य मे वास्तविक क्रियान्वयन का कार्य राज्य के पण्यालन निदेशक के माध्यम में किया जारहा है।

Central Schools in Howrah

SHRI SHYAMAPRASANNA BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WEL-FARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the demand for setting up a Central School at Santragachi, Central Government Staff Quarter, Howrah; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKATAKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has intimated to the Local authorities the pre-requisities for opening a Central School, e.g. provision of land, building and sponsorship by a department of the Central Government, etc. The detailed proposal from the sponsoring authorities has not been received.

Working Women Hostels in Karnataka

1694. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Central Government is assisting the State of Karnataka in construction of hostels for working women: and
- (b) if so, the details regarding the financial assistance granted to the State during last three years and the performance thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the financial assistance given to the State of Karnataka are as under:—

Year			Grant anctioned	(irant released	Perfermer ce				
							(Rs in lakhs)	(Rs in lakhs)	
1971-7	5 .		•			2	2.48	1 · 74	One hostel con plet- ed and functioning
1175 76	3 .	•		•	٠	5	16-47	15.30	All under construction of which feur are nearing complet on
1976 77		•		٠		4	30.07	14.36	Hostels are still treer construction.
			1974—75	1974—75	1974—75	1971-75	1974—75 · · · · 2 1975—76 · · · · 5	1971-75	### ##################################

स्कूल/कालेज पाठ्यकम में 'सहकारिता' विवय का सम्मिलित किया जाना

1695. श्री हरगोविन्य वर्माः शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण ग्रीर संस्कृति मंती यह बताने की कृपा कोंगे कि !

(क) क्या न्कूल तथा कालिज पाट्य-त्रम मे सहकारिता विषय को सम्मिलित करने के बारे में कोई मनुरोध प्राप्त हुमा है; मीर (स्त्र) यदि हा, तो इस धारे मे सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है?

शिक्षा, समाज कस्याज तथा संस्कृति मंत्री (डा० प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र): (क) ग्रीर (ख). रा० शे० धन्० एतं प्र० प० पाट्य विवरण से, जिसे केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड तथा केन्द्रीय चिद्रालय

सगरन द्वार स्त्रीकार किया गया है, स्कल किया के सभी स्तरो पर सहकारिता की तक विराण (टापिक) के रूप में शामिल किया गरा है। छात्रों को यह समझने मे सहाय रा देने के उड़ेश्य से कि सहकारी अधिति समाज की सेवा किस प्रकार करती है. प्राथमिक स्तर पर सहकारी समिति को एक विषयाग (टापिक) के नप मे पार्य विवरण में शामिल किया गया है 1 स्कल शिक्षा के मिडिल स्तर पर सहकारी अभितिया उनकी किस्मे तथा उनके कार्य 'सामदायिक विकास' नामक एकक मे क्रामिल किए गए है। हमी प्रकार, माध्यमिक स्तर पर इसारे समाज के सामने मामाजिक भ्राध्यक बनौतियों में संघार लाने के उपायो तथा तरीको में सहयोग को एक महन्वपूर्ण स्थान दिया गया है।

विश्वविद्यालय स्तर पर सहयोग तथा मजदूर सर्पं विषयाग, ग्रर्थशास्त्र/ वाणिज्य क पाठ्य विवरण में लगभग सभी विश्वविद्यालयों में पदाया राता है।

Propaganda against I C A.R.

1696 SHRI R L KUREEL W.II the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a statement was made in the House in the Monsoon session in 1977 that disciplinary action would be taken against some scientists in volved in spreading filthy propaganda against the researches and personnel policies of Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
- (b) whether such scientists have been identified
- (c) number of scientists and institutes of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research engaged in this type of activity, and

(d) nature and exact paried by which disciplinary action is proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) It had been stated in reply to a question in the Lok Sabha on 1st August, 1977 that some diagruntled scientists of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute were carrying on false propaganda against the ICAR, and its authorities and the Government was considering the possibility of taking suitable disciplinary action against such scientists.

(b) to (d). All Directors of Institutes under the ICAR were informed of this decision of the Government and they were requested to report about such employees for taking suitable disciplinary action against them. One such case has so far been reported by an Institute which is under examination.

दिल्लो की झिलमिल कालोनी ग्रीर विवेक बिहार में जनता क्वार्टरों की मरम्मत

1697. श्री वयाराम शाक्य: वयां निर्माण ग्रीर ग्रावास तथा पूर्ति ग्रीर पुनर्वास मन्नी 21 नवस्बर, 1977 के ग्रताराक्तित प्रथन सक्या 1058 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध मे यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

- (क) क्या क्लिलिमल कालोनी, विवेक बिहार मे जनता क्वाँटरो की मरम्मत के सम्बन्ध में इस बीच जानकारी एकत कर ली गई है; ग्रौर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्ची स्यौरा क्या है और विलम्भ के क्या कारण हैं ?

हिन्सीन झीर कामास हवा पूर्ति झीर पुनर्वास सभी (औ क्रिकास करून) (क) ग्रीर (ख) प्रताराकित प्रश्न सस्या 1058 ही। एस। पी। क्यार्टरो तथा स्वम टेन्ग्रसेस्टो से सम्बन्धित या और सूचना श्रव प्राप्त हो गई है तथा भाष्त्रासन प्रस्ता से पुरा किया जा रहा है।

गान्नी विद्यापीठ को 'डीम्ड यूनिवसिटी' का

1698 भी छोतूचाई गामित क्या शिक्षा, समाज कस्याज और सस्कृति मती यह बताने की क्या करेगे कि

- (क्) क्या जिला सूरत मे वादची स्थित गांधी विद्यापीठ का डीम्ड यूनिवर्सिटी कंरूप मे मान्यता दने की माग की गई है भीर तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है
- (ख) देश में गाधी विद्यापीठ जैसे कितने स्वयसवी विश्वविद्यालय है वे कहा कहा है ग्रीर उनमें कितने कितने छात्न पढ रहे है ग्रीर
 - (ग) सरकार उनका 'डीस्ड यूनि विसिटीज का दर्जा कब प्रदान करेगी और इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं?

दिक्षा, सक्रवण कर्याण तथा सस्कृति
भूती (बार प्रसाय चन्त्र चन्त्र) (क) बी
हा । विद्यापिठ द्वारा किए गए रस्ताय
पर विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान द्वायाग द्वारा
1972 में विचार कया गया था। विद्यापीठ के प्रध्यापन/अनुसन्नान कार्यके क्षेत्र द्वीर
स्कार पर विचार करने के बाद द्वायोग
का यह विद्यार कार्यक एक विश्वविद्यान
लय समझी जाने वाली 'क्षीच्य यूनिवर्सिटी'
सङ्खा के इस्प में च्येष्ट्रित बृह्मी किया जा
सक्ता ।

(क) और | (ग) विश्वविद्यालय ससद् अथवा राज्य विद्यान मंडस के प्रधिन्यम के प्रस्तांत स्वापित किए जाते हैं। तक्ष्मपि, कुछ ऐसी स्वयसेवी सस्याए भी है जो उच्च किसा के क्षाव्यक्षमा सहित विविध्य शैक्षिक कार्यक्रमो की व्यवस्था कर रही है। उनके छात्रो की सक्ष्मा स्थानो आदि के बारे मे पूरी जानकारी उपलब्ध नही है। ऐसी सब्बी सस्याम्मा का विश्वविद्यालय समझी जाने वाली स थामा 'डीम्ड यूनिवांसटी का दर्जा देने का काई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है।

Non availability of Text Books for XI Class

1699 SHRI DURGA CHAND Will the Minister of EDUCATION SO CIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

- (a) whether the text books for XI class in certain subject under 10+2+3 pattern published by NCERT were not available to the students even in the month of December 1977
- (b) if so the names of the books for the XI class under the new pattern which we e made available to the students in November December 1977 and January 1978
- (() if so what are the reason, for delay in publishing these books and
- (d) what concession is proposed to be given to the students to whom the books were available in January 1978?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) Yes Sir All text books for class XI were available by the end of December 1977 except for a few Second Semester textbooks

(b) A list of the textbooks for class XI made available in Novem-

ber, December, 1977 and January, 1978 is given in the Statement attach-

- (c) The Second Semester textbooks that were delayed beyond December, 1977 contain maps for which approval and certification had to be obtained from the Survey of India.
- (d) In order to avoid any hardship to the students, it has been decided to exclude certain portions from the books, which were made available at a late stage, from examination.

Statement

- 1. Six One Act Plays (Elective English)
- 2. Niband Bharati—A Textbook in Hindi (Core)
- 3. Political System
- 4. Rajnitik Vyavastha
- Bhartiya Arth Vyavastha Ka Vikas
- 6. Evolution of Indian Economy
- 7. Rangini—Textbook in Sanskrit (Hindi version)
- 8. English Reader II (Core)

Draining out water from water logged area near Farakka Feeder Canal

1700 SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 20 on 14th November, 1977 regarding draining out water from Water logged area near Farakka Feeder Canal and state the steps that have since been taken for attaining the desired object?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): The Farakka Barrage authorities have since prepared a scheme for providing relief against flooding to the low lying areas of Pagla and Bansloi river basins estimated to cost Rs. 4.12 crores. The scheme is now being processed for sanction.

Aid from I.D.A. for Agricultural extension programme

1701 SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the International Development Association has offered huge assistance for agriculture extension programme in the State of Bihar:
 - (b) if so, the details thereof:
- (c) whether such assistance would be channelised through the Central Government agencies; and if so, the details thereof and the areas where such programme would be carried out with details: and
- (d) whether similar assistance has been sought by the Government of India for the areas covering the States of West Bengal, Orissa and Assam, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir The International Development Association (IDA) have agreed to lend to the Government of India an amount equivalent to 8 million dollars over a period of five years for Bihar Agricultural Extension and Research Project.

- (b) The Project seeks to strengthen the agricultural extension service and adaptive research facilities in Bihar over a period of about five years, with the ultimate objective of achieving early and sustained improvement in agricultural production. The Project consists of the following main components:
 - (i) reorganisation and strengthening of the agricultural extension service through the provision of additional technical and specialist staff, housing, equipment, vehicles and staff training:

- (ii) development and strengthening of adaptive research facilities through the provision of additional staff, vehicles, simple farm equipments and buildings; and
- (iii) monitoring the progress of the Project and evaluating its impact through the provision of staff, equipment, vehicles and funds.
- (c) The assistance would be channelised through the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, which is the nodal agency for all aid from the World Bank The programme would be carried out in all the 31 administrative districts of Bihar.
- (d) Yes, Sir, the IDA has already approved the following credits for similar projects in the States of West Bengal, Orissa and Assam:

West Bengal 12 million dollars
Orusa 20 million dollars
Assam 8 million dollars

गुजरात में खाद्याक्षी का उत्पादन

1702. श्री ग्रमरसिंह बी० सठवा : क्या कृषि ग्रोर सिचाई मत्री यह बताने की कृषा करेगे कि

- (क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह पता है कि गुजरात के उन क्षेत्रो, विशेष कर भादिवासी क्षेत्रों मे खाद्याओं के उत्पादन में कमी हुई है — सिवाई के जिए वर्षा के पानी पर निर्भर है:
- (ख) यदि हा, नो क्या केन्द्रीय मरकार ने मक्का तथा ज्वार खाने वाले भ्रादिवासी क्षेत्रों को पर्याप्त मात्रा मे खाद्याक्षी की सप्त्राई करने के लिए कोई प्रवस्य किया है; भ्रयवा गुजरात राज्य को तत्मन्वन्धी भनुदेश दिए हैं; भ्रीर

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका स्थौरा क्या है भौर यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

कृषि और सिंबाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी मानु प्रताप सिंह): (क) गुजरात सरकार ने सिर्फ यह सूचित किया या कि मारी और असामयिक वर्ष के कारण राज्य के मोटे अनाजो की फमल पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ा है।

(ख) ग्रीर (ग) खाद्याक्षी के ग्रान्तरिक वितरण की जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकार की होती है। गजरात सरकार की गेहं भीर चावल की मागो को पूरी तरह से परा किया जाता है। गजरात मरकार को यह सचित किया गया है कि राज्य मे वितरण के लिए राज्य सरकार को गेहं की जितनी भी ग्रतिरिक्त मात्रा की ग्रावश्यकता होगी केन्द्रीय सरकार उसका ग्रावटन करने की स्थिति मे है। केन्द्रीय पूल मे भ्रायातित माइलो का स्टाक लगभग समाप्त हो गया है। भारतीय खाद्य निगम दारा अन्य मोटे प्रनाजो की ग्रान्तरिक वसली केवल समर्थन मल्य केरूप मे की जाती है ग्रौर भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा यस्तत अब तक कोई बसली नहीं की गई है। इसके फलस्वरूप, गजरात सरकार की माइला ग्रथवा यन्य मोटे यनाजो की ग्रावश्यकताय' को पुरानही किया जा सका। तथापि, गजरात सरकार को यह सुचित किया गया है कि यदि राज्य सरकार माइलो भ्रथवा ग्रन्य मोटे धनाजो के स्थान पर गेहं लेना चाहे तो उन्हें गेहं का म्रतिरिक्त मावंटन विया जा सकता है। राज्य मरकार की भावश्यकताभी को पूरा करने के लिए माइलो की कुछ माजा आयात करने की सम्भावनाओं पर विचार कियाजारहाहै।

Correspondence courses in technical subjects

1703. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether in order to provide avenues of employment Delhi Administration is considering to introduce Correspondence Courses in the Technical subjects.
 - (b) if so, details thereof; and
- (c) expected time by which it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The details are being worked out by the Delhi Administration and the proposal will be examined by the Ministry when received.

Cattle and Poultry feed at cheap rate

1704. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA: Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government will consider a National Policy for making available cattle and poultry feed at cheap rate throughout the country;
- (b) if so, whether Central Government have received a proposal from any State Government in this regard; and
 - (c) if so, his reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No specific scheme has been mooted by any State Government. The proposals of State

Governments regarding price and distribution control over feed ingredients under the Essential Commodities Act are examined by the Central Government as and when received and, concurred in to the extent necessary and feasible.

करमाल में गरक-साल का विर्माण

1705. भी नटचरलाल बी० परमार :
क्या शिक्षा, समाज कस्याज झौर संस्कृति
मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने करनाल में एक बड़े तरणताल के निर्माण के लिए ग्रनदान मंजुर की है; ग्रीर
- (ख) यदि हां,तो उसकी राशि कितनी है; ग्रीर इसके क्या कारण है?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्र. (श्री धन्ना सिंह गुलरान) :

(क) जी, हा।

(ख) "राज्य-खेल परिषदो को अनुदान" की केन्द्रीय योजना के अन्तर्गत, वित्तीय सहा-यता की स्वीकृत प्रकृति के अनुसार 1 लाख कपये सस्वीकृत किये गये है ?

कृषि उत्पादन धौर रोजगार के ध्रयसर

1706. श्री युवराज : क्या कृषि स्रोर सिवाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

 (क) क्या वर्तमान धार्मिक प्रवित की धीमी वितःका मुख्य कारण इकि का झास हो यहा है;

- (मा) क्या कुमसंबद्धा की। दृद्धिः की दर की तकता मक्कि के विकास की दर कम है ;
- (न) क्या कृषि उत्पादन में सतत प्रकृति होने से रोजनार के प्रधिक प्रवसर, सामाजिक न्याय और गरीकी उन्मूलन की दिशा में प्रवृति हो सकेगी; और
- (घ) यदि हां, तो क्वांप उत्पादन में हो रहे सतत ह्वास को रोकने के लिए कब तक राष्ट्रीय योजना बनेगी और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

कृषि और सिंबाई मंत्री (भी सुरकोत सिंह बरनाला): (क) भीर (ख) देश की राष्ट्रीय भाग का लगभग 45 से 50 प्रतिशत भाग कृषि से प्राप्त होता है। अत. कृषि की दिकास दर का समग्र आर्थिक विकास की दर पर बहुत अधिक प्रभाव पडता है। 1960-61 से 1975-76 की अक्षिय के दौरान खाद्यान्न उत्पादन व कृषि उत्पादन में कमश. 2.32 प्रतिशत तथा 2.18 प्रतिशत (मिश्रित) की दर से वार्षिक वृद्धि हुई। इसी अवधि के दौरान जनसङ्या में 2 19 प्रतिशत की दर से वृद्धि होने का अनुमान था।

(ग) और (घ). कृषि के सत्त विकास तथा कमजोर वर्गों के लाभ के लिए ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रमो, ग्रामीण घव-स्थापना सम्बन्धी सुविधान्नों के सृजन, ग्रामीण व लघु उद्योगों के षिकास ग्रीर खण्ड विकास की योजनान्नों से उत्पादन तथा देहाती क्षेत्रों में रोखगार के भवसर बढाने और वेहतर भ्राय, वितरण तथा सामाजिक त्याय प्राप्त करने में सहायता मिलेगी। राष्ट्रीय योजना के मसौदे के, जिसमे इन उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करने का लक्ष्य है, मार्च, 1978 के तीसरे सप्ताह में होने वाली राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद् की बैठक के बाद या र हो जाने की भ्रासा है।

Allotment of plots in Chitistanian
Park, New Delhi, to refugees of
Bangladen

1707. SHRI P. K. DEO: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 81 on 14th November, 1977 regarding Allotment of plots in Chittaranjan Park, New Delhi to refugees of Bangladesh and state:

- (a) whether scrutiny of applications for allotment of plots to East Pakistan refugees in the Chittaranjan Park, New Delhi, has been completed and if not, the reasons therefor:
- (b) if scrutinised, the number of eligible applicants and the number of plots available for allotment; and
- (c) whether any date has been fixed for alloting the plots and if not, the impediments coming in Government's way particularly when the scrutiny is over?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI RAM KIN-KAR): (a) The scrutiny of the applications has since been completed.

- (b) There are 82 plots (49 plots in 233 square yards category and 33 plots in 160 square yards category) available for allotment, 225 applicants for the former category and 566 applicants for the latter category have been found eligible.
- (c) Draw of lots is proposed to be held during the first fortnight of April, 1978

Basmati rice from fair price shops in Delhi

1708. SHRI AMAR ROY PRA-DHAN: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that Basmati rice is not sold at the Fair Price Shops in Delhi and New Delhi: and
 - (b) if so the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Basmati rice being not an essential commodity, it has not been considered necessary to make this variety of rice available for distribution through the Fair Price Shops in Delbi and New Delhi.

Development in Janakpuri, Delhi

1709. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUP-PLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the parks adjacent to 30 sq. yards CSP flats in Janakpuri have not been properly developed by the Delhi Development Authority and they have become garbage grounds; and
- (b) if so, the time by which the D.D.A. will get them properly developed so that the colony may present a healthy look?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) and (b). The parks were properly levelled and developed during the rains. While the Delhi Development Authority would further improve them, misuse of the parks by some people has been reported which could be stopped only by vigilance on the part of the residents of the area.

Rise in the ration quantity for citizens of Delhi

1710. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARI-EF: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that some ration quantity has been increased for the citizens of Delhi; and
- (b) if so, the names of such Items and to what extent it has been increased including sugar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND TRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. From 1st February, 1978. cereals quota of the ration holders has been increased from 12 Kgs. to 20 Kgs per month per person of the age of 8 years and above and from 6 Kgs. to 10 Kgs per person below the age of 8 years. The additional quantity now allowed can be drawn in the form of wheat only. The card holders can draw rice as In addition to the cehere-to-fore. reals quota of food articles stated above, the card holders can also draw wholemeal atta as per their requirements. They can also get maida and suii according to their need without deductitn from their cereals quota. There has been no increase in the quota of sugar.

ब्रिक्टिल मारतीय गृड-खांडसारी प्रामीण कुटीर उद्योग विकास संस्थान द्वारा गृड़-खांडसारी उद्योग को रक्षा के लिए दिया गया

ज्ञापन

- 1711. श्री धर्मीसह माई पटेल : क्या कृषि ग्रीर सिचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या यह सच है कि अखिल भारतीय गुड़-खांडसारी ग्रामीण कुटीर

उद्योग विकास संस्थान ने केन्द्रीय सरकार की राष्ट्रीय महस्व के गृब-खांडसारी कुटीर उद्योग की रक्षा के लिए एक 11-सूत्रीय मांगपत दिया है और यदि हां, तो कब और उन 11 मांगों का ब्यौरा क्या है :

- (ख) इस बारे में सरकार ने मब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है या करना चाहसी है ;
- (ग) देश में गुड़-खाडसारी की प्रनु-मानतः कितनी इकाइयां हैं ग्रीर उन में लगभग कितने मजदूर काम करते है ग्रीर उनका गुड-खांडसारी का वार्षिक उत्पादन लाख टनों में कितना है; ग्रीर
- (ध) सरकार ने इस उद्योग को कुछ युद्द करने के लिए कोई कार्यक्रम तैयार किया है, श्रीर यदि हा, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

कृषि भीर सिबाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) : (क)जी, हां। एक विवरण संलग्न है जिसमे ज्ञापन मंदी गई।। मागो का ब्यौरा दिया गया है।

- (ख) ग्रीर (घ) . इनमें से ग्रधि-काश मागे राज्य सरकार से संबन्धित है, जो खंडमारी यूनिटों ग्रीर कुछ हद तक गुड़ यूनिटों को लाइसेंस देती है, उन पर नियन्त्रण रखती हैं ग्रीर जो उनकी मानिटर है। केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निम्नलिखित कार्य-वाही की है:---
 - (i) खंडसारी चीनी पर लगे उत्पादन गुल्क की दर को 4-2-78 से 17-1/2 प्रतिशत से घटा कर 10 प्रतिशत मूल्यानुसार कर दिया गया है । उसी तारीख से सल्फीटेशन यूनिटों के बारे में खंडसारी चीनी पर लगे उत्पादन शुल्क की मिश्रित दर में 50 प्रतिशत तक कमी कर दी

- गई है भीर गैर सल्फीटेशन यूनिटों के बारे में 75 प्रतिशत तक कभी कर दी गई है:
- (ii) गुड़ श्रीर खंडसारी के प्रति बैक पेशनियों के माजिन को कम कर दिवा गया है;
- (iii) खण्डमारी व्यापारियों के लिए स्टाक रखने की सीमा को 1000 क्विटल से बढ़ा कर 5000 क्विटल कर दिया गया है; और
- (iv) विना किसी माद्रा सम्बन्धी सीमा के गुड़ का निर्यात करने की अनुमति दे दी गई है।
- (ग) चीनी मौसम 1976-77 के दौरान जिन खण्डसारी यूनिटो ने कार्य किया, उनकी संख्या चार हजार से भी अधिक थी ! गुड़ और खंडसारी का वाजिक उत्पादन लगभग 80-90 लाख मीटरी टन है। राज्य सरकारों से खंडसारी जिल्ला होरा लगाए गए कर्मचारियों की सख्या के बारे में सुचना की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।

विवरण

मांगे

- केन्द्रीय सरकार इस ग्रामीण कुटीर उद्योग को पूर्ण संरक्षण प्रदान करे।
 - 2. समस्त टैक्सों को रह करे।
- इस उद्योग के ग्राधुनिकीकरण के लिए बैकों द्वारा ऋण की व्यवस्था करे।
- इस उद्योग से पैनर्ल्टा ब्रौर सूद समाप्त करके इस उद्याग की समस्त बन्द इकाइयों को चालू करने में सहयोग करे।
- केवल एक लाइसेस सिस्टम इस उद्योग पर लागू करके इल्प्यैक्टरो के चक्कर से इस उद्योग को बचाय

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- 6. खाण्ड मशीन पर सीर्जिग सनसीजिय सिस्टम पुनः चानू किया जाए तथा सन् 1972-73 के सनसार साग किया जाये।
- 7. इस कुटीर उद्योग का पूर्ण विद्युती-करण किया जाये।
- श. गन्ने का परचेज टैक्स व गन्ना समितियों का कमीशन समाप्त किया जाये।
- रिकवरी बढ़ाने तथा चीनी उत्पादन करने के लिए इस उद्योग को वैक्यूम पैन लगाने की स्वीकृति दी जावे।
- 10. इत उद्योग की क्षमता बढ़ाने के |लिए 8×10 , 11×14 व 13×18 की तरह 16×18 ग्रीर 16×16 साइज लगाने की भी छूट दी जावे ।
- 11. कृषि उत्पन्न मण्डी शुल्क चीनी पर नहीं लगता है, इसलिए गुड़ खाण्डसारी पर भी नहीं लगनी चाहिए।

Declarations under Section 6 of Land Acquisition Act

1712. CHAUDHURY BRAHM PER-KASH: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of declarations issued under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act in respect of lands situated in the Union Territory of Delhi year wise from 1967 onwards:
- (b) the number out of (a) above in which awards have been given by the Land Acquisition Collector;
- (c) in how many cases the awards still remain to be given;
- (d) the number of cases in which awards have not been given within one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight and nine years, separately; and

(e) steps proposed to be taken to ensure that an award is promptly given after every declaration under section six and in any case within a specified period?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) The requisite information is as under:—

					No. of
Year				No.	otification
1967 .					143
19 6 8 .					225
1969 .				•	286
1970 .	•		•	•	40
1971 .		•		•	66
1972					67
1973 .		•			22
1974 .					32
1 97 5 ·					15
19 76 .					45
1977 .					27
		TOTAL		•	968

- (b) 436 cases.
- (c) 532 cases.
- (d) The requisite information is as under:--

- u		~		
	No. of years.			No. of
-		_	-	_
(i)	within one year	æ.	•	27
(ii)	within two year	s .	•	36
(iii)	within three yes	ars	•	10
(iv)	within four year	· e	•	18
(v)	within five year	78.		4
(vi)	within six year	rs .		23
(vii)	within seven ye	ars .	•	26
(viii)	within eight ye	ars .	•	17
(ix)	within nine yes	ars .		206

(e) Land is acquired from time to time by Government for planned development of the city. The Delhi Administration keeps on asking regularly the various concerned Denartments and the D.D.A. to finalise their plans of development and intimate their requirements to ensure awards are made as soon as possible. This is a continuous process. The scheme of development involves various processes and decisions. In view of this it is not practicable to lay down specified period for an award after declaration under Section .

बिहार में गांवों को पक्की सक्कों द्वारा जोड़ा जाना

- 1713. श्री शानेश्वर प्रसाद यावव : क्या कृषि श्रीर सिंखाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि
- (क) क्या बिहार सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास सम्पर्क सडक सम्बन्धी एक प्रस्ताव भेजा है, जिसके धन्तर्गत 1500 से घछिक की भाबादी वाले गांवों को पक्की सडकों में जोडने का प्रस्ताव है,
- (ख) यदि हा, तो उक्त कार्य के लिए राज्य को कितनी माझा मे केन्द्र द्वारा धनराशि देने का प्रस्ताव है भीर इस धनराशि से कितने किलोमीटर सडक का निर्माण किये जाने की संभावना है?

कृषि ग्रीर सिंशाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कानु प्रताप सिंह) : (क) जी हा ।

(ख) इस योजना के अन्तर्गत 1977— 78 के लिए बिहार राज्य सरकार को 165 नाखा - रूपये की राशि-आस्वेटित की यह बी भीर वह राशि पहले ही केन्द्रीय सहायता के रूप में दी जा बुकी है । राज्य सरकार हारा प्रस्तुत किए गए प्रस्तावों मे 390.30 लाख रुपये की कुल लागत पर 31 जिलों मे 322.25 कि॰ मी॰ लम्बाई वाली 88 सम्पर्क सहकों का निर्माण शामिल है।

सिंचाई तथा बाढ़ नियंत्रण कार्यों के लिये राज्यों को केन्द्रीय झनवान का झाबंटन

- 1714. श्री रामचारी झास्त्री: नया इति सौर सिचाई मंतीयहबताने की कृपा करेंगे कि
- (क) वर्ष 1977-78 में सिवाई मीर बाढ नियतण कार्यों के लिए विभिन्न राज्यों को, राज्यवार, कितना केन्द्रीय मनुदान मार्वटित किया गया था . मीर
- (ख) उक्न धावटित धनराशि का में से 31 जनवरी, 1978 तक कितनी राशि का उपयोग किया गया था धीर यदि धनराशि का उपयोग नहीं किया गया है तो उसके क्या कारण है ?

कृषि और सिंबाई मंत्री (ओ सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला): (क) बाढ नियलण भीर बहद/मध्यम सिंबाई सम्बन्धी निर्माण कार्यों के लिए कोई केन्द्रीय प्रनुदान नहीं दिया जाता। किर भी 1977-78 के मूखा-प्रवण क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम के प्रन्तर्गत विशेष मध्यम सिंबाई परियोजनामों के लिए, संलग्न विवरण के प्रनुसार घनराणि प्रावटित की गई थी

(ख) हरियाणा, जहा स्कीमों को तकनीकी मजूरी नहीं दी गई है, जम्मू और कश्मीर, जहा परियोजना में कुछ परिवर्तन होने के कारण कार्य हाल ही में ग्रारम्भ हुया है और उत्तर प्रदेश को छोड़ कर, जहां एक स्कोम के मानले में तकनीकी समस्याएं उत्पन्न हो गई है, मावंटित की गई राशि के पूरी तरह समुपयोजित हो जाने की भागा है।

विवरस

सूखा-प्रवण क्षेत्र कायकम के अन्तर्गत 1977-78 के दौरान विशेष मध्यम सिवाई स्कीमों के लिए राज्य मरकारों को किए गए केन्द्रीय आवंटन श्रीर 31--1-1978 तक दी गई धनराशि का विवर्ण (लाख रुपयो में)

						1977-78			
गङ	य का नाम					विशेष मध्यम सिचाई स्कीमो के भ्रन्तर्गत किया गया साबंटन डी०पी०ए०पो०	31-1-78 तक राज्यो को दी गई धनराणि		
1.	म्रांध्र प्रदेश					130.00	175.00		
2.	बिहार			•		40 00	65.00		
3.	गुजरात		•		•	110.00	85.00		
4.	हरियाणा			•		100.00			
5.	जम्मूग्रीर क	श्मीर		•		40,00	• •		
6.	मध्य प्रदेश			٠		100.00	100.00		
7.	महाराष्ट्र	•	•	•		80 00	71.00		
8.	कर्नाटक					100.00	100.00		
9.	उडीमा					40.00	50.00		
10.	राजस्थान		•			140.00	100.00		
11.	तमिलनाडु		•			60.00	50.00		
1 2.	उत्तर प्रदेण				•	100.00	50.00		
13.	पश्चिमी बंगा	ल	•	•		60.00	60.00		
		जोड़	•			1100.00	907 00		
•			•	•	•	1100.00			

Utilization of Grants for Irrigation and Flood Control Projects in Bihar

1715. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER GUFTA; Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount of grant sanctioned by the Central Government to the Bihar State for various development projects during the current financial year;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that grants sanctioned for different irrigation and flood control projects in that State have not been utilised fully and two third of the grant allocated for this purpose have laused; and
- (c) what are the reasons thereof and what action Government have taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI
SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) No
grant is sanctioned by the Central
Government for major and medium
irrigation and flood control Works.
An amount of Rs. 40 lakhs has been
allocated to Bihar for special medium
irrigation schemes under Drought
Prone Area Programme.

(b) and (c). It is expected that the allocation made for special medium irrigation schemes under Drought Prone Area Programme would be utilised fully by the end of 1977-78. The approved outlay envisaged by Bihar for major and medium irrigation projects during 1977-78 was Rs. 71.61 crores. There is no indication from the State Government that there is likely to be some shortfall in expenditure.

Number of Fair Price Shops in the

1716 SHRI HITENDRA DESAI:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE
AND IRRIGATION be pleased to
state:

- (a) how many fair price shops are there in each of the States and Union Territories:
- (h) what items are sold in these shops; and
- (c) whether Government recognise the need for further strengthening the public distribution system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) A statement showing the number of fair price shops, ration shops functioning in each of the States and Union Territories is attached.

- (b) Wheat, rice, levy sugar are distributed through fair price shops; ration shops in all States and Union Territories and in certain States, rapeseed oil and vanaspati are also being distributed through fair price shops. Besides, Kerosene, soft coke and controlled cloth are also being distributed through specially licensed shops/agencies as part of the public distribution system.
- (c) The State Governments have been asked to expand and strengthen the public distribution system by opening more fair price shops particularly in industrial areas, slum areas, etc. which could not yet be covered by the public distribution system so as to make foodgrains available to the vulnerable section of the population at reasonable prices.

Statement

Statement showing number of fair price shops/ration shops functioning in each State/Union Territory.

State									Number fair prio shops	c As on
Andhra Pradesh.			•	•	•		•		20,839	31-1-78
Assam						•	•		14,165	31-12-77
Bihar					•		•		25,983	31 -1-78
Gljarat		•	•		•			•	9,240	30-11-77
lIsryana .									4,739	30-11 -77
Himachal Pradesh					•				2,689	31-10-77
Jammu & Kashmi	r.					•			1,167	31-8-77
Karnataka .									15,004	31-12-77
Kerala						•		•	11,867	30-9-17
Madhya Pradesh			•		•				15,795	31-1 2-7 7
Maharashtra .									28,145	30-9-77
Manipur									483	31-10-77
Meghalaya .									1,442	30-11 -77
Nagaland									48	31-7- 17
Orissa									10,684	31-12-77
Punjab									11,798	31-1-78
Rajasthan .									8,978	30-11-77
Sikkim	•		•						12	31-12-77
Tamil Nadu .		•							8,576	31-12-77
Tripura	•	•							65 ₄	31-12-77
Uttar Pradesh .		-							24,983	31-12-77
West Bengal .									17,735	31-12 -7 7
TOTAL (STATES)									· 2,35,026	

Union Territory							Number of fair price shops	As on
Andaman & Nicobar	Isla	nds					178	30-11-7
Arunachal Pradesh				•		. *	110	31-12-7
Chandigarh .							143	31-1-7
Delhi							x 2,258	31-1-7
D. & N. Haveli							26	31-1-7
Goa, Daman & Diu							393	31-12-7
Lakshadweep .							21	31-12-7
Mizoram							238	31-12-7
Pondicherry .							176	31-1-76
FOTAL (UNION TERRIT	ORIE	s).					3,543	W-1
TOTAL-(ALI INDIA)							2,38,569	

पंचायत राज पद्धति का विकेन्द्रीकरण करने के बारे में बलवंत राय मेहता संगिति

1717- भी रामानन्य तिथारी : भी राजकशर सिंह :

क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या देश के विभिन्न राज्यों मे पंचायत राज पंद्वित का लक्ष्य गांव तथा जिला स्तर पर शक्ति के विकेन्द्रीकरण कंरने का है जैसा कि श्री बलंबन्त रांग मेहता ममिति द्वारा सिफारिश की गई है;
- (ख) क्या सरकार ने इसी प्रयोजनार्थ हाल ही में एक घन्य उच्चाधिकार समिति का गठन किया है;
- (ग) यदि हां, तो वर्तमान पंचायतो राज पंद्वति के कार्यकरण के दौरान पाई गई बुटियां और कमियां क्या हैं जिसके एक नई सीमिति का गठन करना प्रावश्यक हो सवा है; और

(घ) नई गठित की गई समिति के निदेश-पद क्या हैं जो मेंहता समिति के प्रतिबेदन में भंगेंग वर्तमान प्रवायती राज पद्धति में शामिल नहीं किये गये थे ?

कृषि और सिथाई मेक्सिय में राज्य मीकी (भी भानु प्रसीप सिंह) : (क) जी हां

(ख) जी हां

- (ग) वर्तमान पंचायती राज प्रणाली प्रनिश्चित रूप में चुनाव स्थान, विभिन्न राज्यों से पंचायती राज निकायों के प्रक्षिक संख्या मे प्रतिस्थापन तथा वित्तीय संसाधनों की कसी के कारण प्रभावहीन तथा मृत-प्राय: हो गई थी। इन सभी की वजह से एक नई समिति गठित करने की भावश्यकता हुई।
- (घ) पंचायती राज सस्थायों से सम्बन्धित एक समिति नियुक्त की गई है । चंकल्प संख्या 14/1¹2/77—सी० एक•

दिनाक 12 दिसम्बर, 1977 को एक प्रति, जिसमे समिति को गठित करने के कारण, इसका गठन तथा विभारार्थ विषय दिए गए हैं, समा पटल पर रखी जाती है। [ब्रान्थालय मे रखी गई। देखिए संख्या L.T— 1703/78]

Establishment charges of D.D.A.

1718. SHRI BHAGAT RAM: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILI-TATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that DDA was spending over Rs. 1.5 crores a month on establishment charges alone; and
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) The D.D.A. have reported that the average monthly expenditure on establishment including contingencies of all wings, except the Shum Department, was Rs. 41 lakhs in 1976-77, excluding expenditure on work-charged and muster roll employees, which is charged to works The monthly expenditure on establishment of Slum/J.J.R. Department 18 Rs. 5,13,800/- excluding expenditure on regular and muster roll karam-

charis engaged in resettlement/J.J. colonies.

(b) Government have not formed any opinion in this regard.

Collections for Cyclone affected States

1719. SHRI AHMED M. PATEL:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE
AND IRRIGATION be pleased to
state:

- (a) the total amount collected for Cyclone relief throughout the country State-wise;
- (b) amount collected from foreign countries in aid for cyclone-affected areas:
- (c) the amount allotted to each affected State; and
- (d) the progress made to rehabilitate the persons?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA):(a) to (c). Information is being collected and it will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) In order to rehabilitate the affected persons and to restore the losses caused by the cyclone, the Government of India provided advance plan assistance to various State. In addition, they also supplied free foodgrains. The assistance given to each of the effected States is indicated below:—

State		 		 Advance C Plan assist- ance given	Juantity o	f free food grain supplied
Andhra Prades	h.		•	(Rs. crores) 56· 52	45,000 45,000	
Tamilnadu		٠		29.31	10,000	tonnes of wheat tonnes of rice
Kerala .			•	3.64	1,250 1,250	tonnes of wheat tonnes of rice.

The Union Territories of Pondicherry and Lakshadweep have also been provided with financial and foodgrains assistance.

The State and Union Territory Administrations are taking steps to rehabilitate the affected persons. In addition to the above assistance, they have also mobilised funds from their own resources. Rehabilitation efforts would naturally be spread over a period of time.

Gap between demand and production of oilseeds

1720 SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the gap between demand and actual production of edible oil seeds for each year since 1972-73 and in the current year.
- (b) the constraints due to which production did not keep pace with demand; and
- (c) steps taken to increase its production so as to bridge the gap in re?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) No. comprehensive and scientific survey of consumption of edible oilseeds has been conducted in the country and as such it is difficult to give a precise idea of the gap between demand and actual production of edible oilseeds Edible oilseeds are used for edible purposes, seed and converted into oils. These oils are in turn used in the manufacture of vanaspati as also for direct edible purposes. The consumption pattern of various oilseeds/oils depends on a number of factors such as changes in priçes, levels of incomes, growth of popula-'ion; consumer preferences etc. It has been roughly estimated that the gap

between supply and demand of edible oilseeds in terms of oils was 7 lakh tonnes during 1976-77.

- (b) More than 90 per cent of the area under oilseed crops in the country is rainfed. Moreover, substantial area under these crops comprises of marginal lands which are poor in fertility status. Consequently, adverse weather conditions dilute the benefits calculated to accrue from improved techniques of cultivation and influence production trends to a considerable extent. In years when the weather conditions have been favourable, high production levels have been achieved whereas in years of prolonged drought conditions, the vields levels have declined considerably.
- (c) The following steps have been taken to raise the production of edible oilseeds so as to minimise the gap between their demand and suply:
 - 1. Raising the productivity per hectare both in irrigated and unirrigated areas through rapid spread of improved technology.
 - 2 Increasing the area under irrigated crops by exploiting the potential under the command of new irrigated projects
 - Strengthening the seed production programme by augmenting the supply of pure seed.
- 4 Stepping up the coverage by plant production measures, particularly by aerial spraying over large areas, wherever feasible.
- 5. Fixation of support prices and making arrangements for the purchase of the produce at those prices
- Extension of area under nontraditional oilseed crops, like, sunflower and soybean.
- 7. Exploitation of other sources of oil, like cottonseed and rice bran

श्रम मंडारों को बनाने के सिये विकेशी ससामकारों "से 'सहायता

1721 भी क्षोम प्रकाश त्यागी : नया कृषि कौर तिकाई मती यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ,

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने 35.75 लोख टन अप्रका रखने के लिए अध्वार बनाने के लिए विश्व बैंक से ऋण लिया है.
- (ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार ने इन भण्डारों का डिजाइन म्रादि तैयार करने तथा मन्य सलाह लेने के लिए विदेशी सलाहकारों की सहायता, बोर्ड की सम्पति के विना ही, ली है भीर इस प्रकार ने भ्रपने देश के विशेषज्ञों की उपेक्षा की है भीर
- (ग) यदि हा, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

कृषि धीर सिवाई मंत्रासय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) : (क) सरकार ने विश्व बैंक के साथ एक करार पर हस्साक्षर किए है जिसके बाधीन वह 35.75 लाख मीटरी टन की मण्डारण कमता का निर्माण करने हेतु सहायता प्रदान करेगा।

- (ख) बोर्ड ने अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर सलाहकारों की भर्ती करने के लिए अनुसति दी है, अभी तक किसी भी मलाहकार की नियुक्ति नहीं हुई है। इस प्रयोजन के लिए केवल टेक्डर आरी किए गये हैं।
 - (ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

सांबसारी उद्योगों में संबट

1722. डा० सक्वीनारावण परिवेष : श्री गंगाधर भ्रग्या बुरांडे :

क्या **कृषि धीर सिश्रोई** मन्नी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

- (क) क्या खाडसारी उच्छोग को इस समय प्रतिकूल परिस्थितियों का साम न करना पड रहा है,
- (ख) क्या खाडसारी तथा चीनी के मूल्यों में काफी कभी होने के कारण 50 प्रतिशत से प्रधिक खाडसारी कारखाने बन्द हो गये हैं भौर बहुत से बन्द होने की स्थिति में हैं, भीर
- (ग) क्या वर्तमान सकट का सामना करने तथा खाडसारी उद्योग को चलते रहने दैने की दृष्टि से सरकार से शांवश्यक सहायता तथा किस प्रकार की कर में राहत की माग की गई हैं, श्रीर यदि हा, तो इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये हैं?

कृषि भीर सिंबाई संज्ञालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी मानु प्रताप सिंह) (क) खडसारी उद्योग से अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं जिनमे यह मारोप लगाया गया है कि मूक्यों मे भारी गिरावट के कारण खडसारी यूनिटों को वितीय हानि उठानी पड रही है।

- (ख) राज्य सरकारों मे विश्तृत जान-कारी की प्रतीक्षा की जारही है।
- (ग) खण्डसारी पर लगे उत्पादन सुस्क मे 4-2-78 से पंषीप्त कभी कर दी गई है। मूल्यानुसार दर को 17-1/2 प्रक्तिशत में घटा कर 10 प्रक्तिशत कर दिया। मधा है और संस्कीटेशन प्लोटों की सहायता से कार्य कर रहें सूनिटों के बारे मे निश्चित ब्रैबी को 50 प्रसिन्नत सक कम कर दिया गंधा है

और ऐसे प्लांटों की सहायता के विना कार्य कर रहे यूनिटों के बारे में यह 75 प्रतिशत तक कम कर दी गई है।

खण्डसारी उद्योग को राहत पहुचाने के लिए झन्य जो पग उठाया गया है वह यह है कि सभी खडमारी व्यापारियों के लिए स्टाक सीमा को 1000 क्विटल से बढ़ा कर 5000 क्विटल कर दिया गया है।

खडसारी के प्रति वाणिज्यिक बैक पेशागी हेतु माजिन को निर्माताओं के बारे में 60 प्रतिशत से कम कर 35 प्रतिशत कर दिया गया है ग्रीर अन्य के बारे में 75 प्रतिशत से कम कर 45 प्रतिशत कर दिया गया है ताकि खडमारी की ग्रिष्ठिकतम निकामी हा सके।

कृषि विग्तार प्रक्षिक्षण योजना के लिये विश्व वंक से सहायता

1723. श्री बतुर्भृज क्या कृषि श्रीर सिचाई मतीयह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि विज्व बैंक द्वारा कृषि विस्तार प्रशिक्षण योजना के लिए राज्य-वार कितनी सहायता दी जा रही है?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरकीत सिंह बरनाला): भारत मे कृषि विस्तार ग्रीर अनुसञ्चान के लिए ग्रन्तराष्ट्रीय विकास सघ (जो कि विश्व वैक की एक सम्बद्ध संस्था है) द्वारा प्रदान की जाने वाली राज्यवार सहायता की राशि निम्न प्रकार है —

	मन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ का ऋण
राज्य	(दस लाख
	डाक्लें मे)
1. उडीसा	200 0
2. मध्य प्रदेश	100.0
3. पश्चिम बगा	ल 120.0
4. राजस्थान	130.0
5. ग्र सम	80.0
6. बिहार	80.0

Objective of Development of Rajasthan Canal

1724. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MAL-HOTRA: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) what is the final objective of the development of the Rajasthan canal and how much time and money will be needed to achieve this objective, and
- (b) how much time and money has already been spent on this project and what are the results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA). (a) and (b) The Rajasthan Canal aims to provide assured irrigation facilities to an area of 12.54 lac ha in the North-Western portion of Rajasthan to enable agricultural production in the desert area which otherwise is not possible

The estimated cost of the engineering works of the Rajasthan Canal is Rs. 404 crores of which an amount of Rs. 197 crores would have been spent by March, 1978, leaving a balance of

about Rs. 207 crores. Subject to availability of funds, the project is expected to be completed by 1983-84.

The work on Rajasthan Canal had been taken up in two stages. Work on Stage I was started in 1957-58 and most of the works under this stage, comprising 204 km of Rajasthan Feeder, 189 km of Rajasthan Main Canal, 150 km of Lift Canal and the distribution system, have been completed. Work under Stage II, which comprise construction of 256 km of Main Canal and the distribution system, have also been started.

Against the irrigation potential of 5.94 lac ha under Stage I on full development a potential of 4.43 lac ha had been created and an area of 2.88 lac ha has been actually irrigated.

शाहबरा विल्ली में निचले क्षेत्र को समतल करना

1725 श्री श्रजुंन सिंह भवौरिया: क्या निर्माण श्रीर श्रावास तथा पूर्ति श्रीर पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृषा करेंगे कि

- (क) क्या शाहदरा के श्यामलाल डिग्री कालेज के सामने श्रण्डरिश्रज के निकट बहने वाले गन्दे पानी का नाला पुल के निकट श्रवसर टूट जाता है और उसका पानी पुल के निकट भूतेण्वर मन्दिर के पीछे बडे क्षेत्र में भर जाता है:
- (ख) यदि हा, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस निचले क्षेत्र को समतल बनाने ग्रीर ग्रण्डरिंग्ज मे लेकर ग्राजादनगर

तक पक्के और ढके हुए नाले का निर्माण करने का है जिससे इस क्षेत्र के लाखों लोगों को राहत मिल सके: और

(ग) यदि हां, नो उसका ब्योरा क्या है मीर यदि नहीं नो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

निर्माण ग्रीर प्रावास तथा पृप्ति ग्रीर पुनर्वास मंत्री(श्री सिकन्दर बहर): (क) में (ग) बरसात में भूनेश्वर मन्दिर के पीछे बहें क्षेत्र में पानी इकट्ठा हो जाता है क्योंकि यह निवला क्षेत्र है। ग्रन्य ऋतुग्रों में पानी केवल तालाब तक ही सीमित रहता है। यद्यपि, गन्दा नाला मिट्टी के कच्चे नाले के रूप में ग्रस्थायी नीर पर है किन्त् यह ग्रवसर इटना नहीं है। नथापि, दिल्ली प्रणासन द्वारा णाहदरा क्षेत्र की मृश्य हुनेज स्कीम के एक ग्रंग के रूप में बनाए जा रहें हैन नं । वे पूरा होत ही इस नाले को जममें मिला दिया जाएगा।

Crisis in Sugar Industry

1726, SHRI D. D. DESAI; Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Indian Sugar Mills' Association has expressed fears of a worsening crisis in the sugar industry due to heavy loss of Rs. 130 crores;
- (b) if so, whether Government agrees with this view; and
- (c) if so, what steps are being taken to save the sugar industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) According to Press reports the President of Indian Sugar Mills' Association had told a news conference on 16-2-78 that the sugar Industry was in a critical situation with Union Govt. not revising upwards levy price, delaying a decision on exports and mills realizing much lower than expected prices on free sales.

- (b) and (c). The following decisions have been announced by the Government:—
 - (1) With effect from 1-3-78 the average ex-factory price for levy sugar has been increased to Rs 187.50 per quintal:
 - (2) It has been decided to permit export of 6.5 lakh tonnes of sugar during the year 1978 to enable the sugar factories to reduce their stocks:
 - (3) It has been decided to give excise rebate to sugar factories which continue late crushing beyond 30-4-78 to absorb as much of the additional cane production as possible this year. The details of this scheme will be announced shortly:
 - (4) Arrangements are being made to suitably ease the credt limit of the factories to cover the additional credit needs generated by additional production this year.

Gift of Bulls from Australia

1727. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some heifers and bulls of Jerseys and Holstein—Friesian breed had been gifted by the Australian farmers to the Government of India: and
- (b) if so, the details regarding their distribution to the various States as well as the criteria adopted by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) An Australian non-official organisation "For offering Jersey and Holstein Friesian cattle to State Governments and Organisations since 1966. Except for 3 bulls given to the Frozen Seaman Bank, Hessarghatta, Bangalore all the animals have been gifted to State Governments and Organisations,

(b) The President of the Society "For Those Who Have Less" till 1972 has been offering the cattle to the States and Institutions directly. From 1975 the offer of cattle has been mostly to the institutions directly by the Australian Society. The Governments recommended the import applications to the Department of Agriculture The Ministry of Agriculture approves the import after satisfying itself about the technical and economic feasibility of the proposal but the Ministry does not make any allocation as such to the States

A statement showing details of cattle received by State Government/Organisations from the Australian Society "For Those Who Have Less" is enclosed:

Statement

S. No.	Receiving State/Organisation	No. of Jersey/ Holstein Month and Year Friorian cattle received
1	2	3 4
I	State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Punjab and West Bengal and IARI, New Delhi	76 January, 1966
2	State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Tamil Nadu. Karnataka and Hunachal Pradesh; Military Farms; I.V.R.I Isatnagar (UP), Nasik Pinjrapole, Maharashtra	57 January, 1967
3	State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal and Jammu and Kashmir	54 January, 1968
4	State Governments of Andhia Pradesh, West Bengal and Jammu & Kashmu	22 January, 1969,
5	State Governments of Assam and Maharashtra	39 May, 1970
6	State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal	53 March, 1972
7	State Governments of Famil Nadu: Baola Gopalak Vividh Karyakari Sahakari Mandli; Don Bosco Agri- culture Centre, West Bengal	35 January, 107)-
8	Bavla Gopalak, Vividh Karyakari Sahakarı Mandlı, Gujarat	20 May, 1975
9	Development Corporation of Konkan, Maharashtra .	110 November, 1976
10	Bavla Gopalak Vividh Karyakari Sahakari Mandli, Gujarat	60 November, 1976
11	Din Bisco Agril. Centre, Krishnanagar, West Bengal	60 November, 1976
12	Holi Family Hansorium, Fatima Nagar, Tamil Nadu	30 November, 1976
13	Assist Farm and Training Centre, Tamil Nadu	28 November, 1976
14	The Good Shepherd Agril Mission, Uttar Pradesh	25 November, 1976
15	Avinashilingam Home Science College, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)	50 January, 1978
16	Frozen Semen Bank, Hewarghatta, Bangalore, Karnataka	3 January, 1978
17	Bavda Gopalak Vividh Karyakari Sahakari Mandli, Gujarat	60 Јапцагу, 1978
18	Development Corporation of Konkan, Maharashtra	24 January, 1978

Availability of Foodgrains

1728. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE
AND IRRIGATION be pleased to
state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed the position regarding the availability of foodgrains in sufficient quantity and at reasonable prices, following the abolition of food zones, and

(b) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRA-TAP SINGH): (a) and (b). Government keeps a close watch on the availability and prices of foodgrains and the position is reviewed regularly. Restrictions on the movement of foodgrains were completely removed from 1st October 1977. There have heen no reports of shortage of cereals from any part of the country and the index number of wholesale prices of cereals has recorded a fall of 2.6 per cent from 162.7 in September 1977end to 158.4 during the week ending 11th February, 1978, In view of comfortable stock position, the requirements of the State Governments for rice and wheat for their public distribution system are being met in full at present.

राम गंगा परियोजना, कालागढ़ में कर्मचारियों के लिये रिहायशी मकारों, स्कूलों झांडि पर हुझा त्यय

1729 भी मही लाल : नया कृषि भीर सिचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राम गंगा पिरयोजना के ब्रारम्भ करने पर कर्मचारियों बौर मधिकारियों तथा उनके परिवारों की मुविधा हेतु रिहायको 3852 L.S.—4. मकानों भीर विद्यालयों, भ्रस्यताल भादि के भवनों के निर्माण पर कुल कितनो राशि व्यय हुई थी; भीर

(ख) ग्रव इन इमारतों का क्या उपयोग किया जा रहा है ?

कृषि और सिवाई मंत्रों (श्री सुरजीत बिह बरनाला): (क) उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार द्वारा सूचित किया गया है कि इस परियोजना के कर्मचारियों की सुविधा के लिए रिहायशी और गैर-रिहायकी इमारतों के निर्माण पर 195.68 लाख रुपया व्यय किया गया है।

(ख) कुछ रियायशी श्रीर गैर-रिहायशी इमारतों का इस्तेमाल श्रभी भी परियोजना पर काम कर रहे श्रधिकारियों श्रीर कर्मचारियों को श्रावास प्रदान करने, नार्यालयों के लिए तथा स्कूल, श्रस्पताल, स्टेट बैक, राजकोष श्रादि जैसी श्रस्पावश्यक मंत्राओं के संचालन के लिए किया जा रहा है। इस समय जो रिहायशो श्रीर गैर रिहायशो इमारते खाली पड़ो है उनका इस्तमाल इंजीनियरों को प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए कालागढ मे स्थापित की जा रही श्रकादभी के लिए करने का विचार है।

Indigenous Capacity for Construction of Fishing Fleet

1730 SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR-DR VASANT KUMAR PANDIT:

Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

 (a) the indigenous capacity for construction of fishing fleet and the time-bound plans for expansion;

- (b) the relative shares of the private and public sectors in their constructions; and
- (c) the position regarding imports of the deep sea fishing vessels for giving momentum to fishing in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b). During one of the meetings taken in the Department of Heavy Industry on 6-1-77 various shipyards indicated the following capacity to produce fishing trawlers.

Name of the Shipyard	Quantity
(i) Mazgaon Dock Ltd	50
(ii) Garden Reach Workshop .	24
(iii) Hindustan shipyard	24
(iv) Hooghly Docking	11
(v) Chowgule & Co	12
Total	121

However, it is known that these shippards are booked with orders for Ocean going vessels and all the yards may not be able to utilise their capacity for manufacture of trawlers. The Ministry of Industrial Development feels that about 70 vessels could be manufactured by the following 10 shippards (Private & Public).

- (i) Chowgule & Co.
- (1i) Mazagon Dock
- (iii) Garden Reach Workshop
- (iv) Hooghly Docking
- (v) Hindustan Shipyard
- (vi) Republic Engg. Co
- (vii) Alcock Ashdown & Co.
- (viii) Scindia Workshop
- (ix) Brunton & Co. Engg. Ltd.
 - (x) Goa Shipyard.

This capacity is considered adequate to meet anticipated requirement in a phased manner.

(c) The target for the introduction of fishing trawlers to be achieved by the end of the March, 1979 is 200 nos. of this 48 including the 18 vessels imported upto the end of February 1978 are in operation. Twelve more vessels are expected to be delivered by the end of April, 1978.

Apart from the above, sanctions have been issued for the import of 79 fishing vessels recently under the scheme notified by the Government in June, 1977. Further sanctions for 30 more vessels are being issued.

रूप कुंड

- 1731. श्री नवावसिंह श्रीहान: क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण श्रीन संस्कृति मंत्री यह बनाने की क्रपा करेंग्रे कि :
- (फ) विज्ञूली पर्वत पर रूपकुड के गहस्य जानने के लिए अब एक किये गये प्रयामों पा क्या परिणाम निकला और मरकार किम निष्कर्ष पर पहची है; और
- (ख) इम कार्यमें लगी पार्टियों के नाम क्या है और क्या इस कार्यको द्वागे ∷ानी रखने का विचार है क्यांग्यदि हां, नो नन्म-बन्धी क्यांग क्या है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कस्याण तथा मंस्कृति
मंत्री (बा॰ प्रताप चन्न चन्न) : (क)
स्पन्नुंड सील के प्रभियानों के परिणामस्वरूप
मानव खोपडियों, प्रस्थिपंजर के भाग, कुछ
मांस के साथ काफी मात्रा में मानव के बाल,
कपड़े के टुकड़े, तम्बुभों की खूंटियां और
छिद्र (होल्स), छाते का ढांचा, चूमने की
छडियां, चान्दी और कांच की चूंडियां,
भोजपत्न, टी ग्राकार की विश्राम छड़ी, लोहे

के सिरे बाली बांस की छड़ी, संगीत ढोल, लकड़ी के वर्तन, दूटे हुए बांस के टुकड़े, श्रातिग्रस्त बमड़े की अप्पलें, रक्तिम बस्त्र के टुकड़े, पालिश किए हुए पाषाण के मनके, अनगढ़ रूप से तैयार किए गए शंख शावरणों के टुकड़ों की श्रृबालाएं एकत्र की गई हैं।

रूपकुंड के मानव ग्रस्थि पंजर तीर्थ-यावियों के एक ऐसे दल के प्रतीत होते हैं. जो उत्तर प्रदेश भीर राजस्थान के राजपत लोगों से मिलते जुनते थ। यह लगभग 500-600 वर्ष पूर्व (कलकत्ता भीर लन्दन श्रन्मानों के श्रन्सार) श्रीर 500~800 दर्वो पूर्व के बीच (सिचीयन ग्रन्मानों के भनुसार) किसी हिमस्खलन के नीचे दब गया था। इसमें 65-75 प्रतिशत पृष्ष ग्रीर 25-35 प्रतिशत महिलाएं, जिनमे मे ग्रधिकांश प्रीद थे. शामिल थीं। लोक गीतों के अनुसार, यह दल जिसमें लगभग 300 ध्यक्ति थे, कन्नीज क्षेत्र (ग्राधनिक ग्रागर मथुराक्षेत्र) का रहने वाला था। इस दल ने पवित्र केन्द्र 'हागकुंध' को जाते अथवा वहां से लीटने हाए रूप कुण्ड झील में रनान किया । जब हिमस्खलन हुआ तो वे विश्वाम कर रहे थे।

(ख) एक ब्रिटिश पर्यंटक. श्री लोंगस्टाफ ने रूप कुण्ड के बारे में 1905 तथा 1927 में भौर एक वन मधिकारी, श्री माधल मिह ने 1942 में रिपोर्ट की थी।

भारतीय मानव विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण के 5 सदस्यीय एक दल ने तत्कालीन निदेशक, स्व॰ डा॰ एन॰ दत्त मजूमदार के नेतृत्व में मई-जून 1956 और सितम्बर-अक्नुबर, 1956 में दो अभियान किए थे।

उसी वर्ष में लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय के मानव-विज्ञान विभाग भीर स्वामी प्रणवनन्द जी द्वारा दो भीर भिम्यान किए गए थे। हप कुण्ड के लिए किसी भीर भिम्यान

की परिकल्पना नहीं की गई है।

Procurement of Rice

1732. SHRI KACHARULAL HEM-RAJ JAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to lay a statement showing:

- (a) the quantity of rice procured in the country. (state-wise);
- (b) the quantity of rice procured by Government from each rice producing State; and
- (c) the rate at which the rice is procured from each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) statement Is laid an the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1710/78].

(b) and (c). Statewise information regarding the quantity of rice procured as reported upto 4th March, 1978 as given in Statement II is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed Library, See No. LT-1710/78]. This includes paddy procured in terms of rice. In Bihar and Gujarat, no procurement whatsoever of paddy rice has been reported so far. In Jammu and Kashmir Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra and Rajasthan only paddy has been procured. Information in respect of prices at which rice has been procured in the other States is indicated in Annexure

Agrarian Policy Resolution

1733. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government contemplate to formulate an Agrarian Policy Resolution on the lines of the Industrial Policy Resolution; and

(b) if so, steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b) Implementation of agrarian reforms in this country dates back to nearly 3 decades now. The policy has been enunciated in successive Plan documents starting with the First Five Year Plan. Corrective measures have been taken from time to time in the light of experience gained in the course of implementation.

राजस्थान में धने का उत्पादन

1734 भी राम कवार बेरवा: क्या कृषि भीर सिवाई मन्नी यह बताने की कृपा करेंग कि:

- (क) क्या चने के उत्पादन में सम्पूर्ण देश मे राजस्थान का दूसरा स्थान है किन्त् चने की फमल को कीटाणु लगने ने इसकी फमल निरन्तर कम हो रही है;
- (ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा चने को कीटाणु मुक्त करने सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रम के लिए राज्य को कोई सहायता दी जा रही है ग्रथवा देने का विचार है; ग्रीर
- (ग) यदि हा, तो तत्मम्बन्धी व्योरा क्या है?

हांच और सिंबाई मंत्री (श्री नुरक्तीत सिंह बरनाला): (क) 1975-76 तथा 1976-77 के दौरान देश में चने के उत्तादन में राजस्थान का प्रथम स्थान था। यद्यपि प्रति हेक्टर पैदाबार में वर्षानु-वर्ष प्राक्षार पर उतार चढ़ाब होता रहा है, किन्तु गत वो वर्षों के दौरान पैदाबार में वृद्धि हुई है।

- (ख) जी हां । भारत सरकार ने दाल विकास की केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना के भन्तर्गत राज्य सरकार को चने समेत दालों की फसल से लगने वाले कीटों, कृमियों तथा रोगों का नियंत्रण करने के लिए सहायता प्रदान की है।
- (ग) बनत्पति रक्षण रसायनों के लागत पर 25 प्रतिकान राज सहायता (जो प्रति हेक्टर प्रधिक से प्रधिक 15 रु० होगी) तथा दाल की कसलों पर लगनें वाले कीटों, कृमियों व रोगों के नियंत्रण हेतु वनस्पति रक्षण उपकरणों की खरीद पर 50 प्रतिकात राज सहायता ही जातो है। इसके प्रलागत, स्थानिकं महामारी के क्षेत्रों में कीटों, कृमियो तथा रोगों के नियंत्रण के लिए संवालन कृत्क पर प्रति हेक्टर 12.50 रु० की राज सहायता भी दी जाती है। इस प्रयोजन के लिए वर्ष 1977—78 में राज्य सरकार को मंजूर की गई राज महायता की रक्षम नीचे दी गई है:—

(1)	वनस्पति	रक्षण	
7	रसायन		2,62,000
(2)	वनस्पति	रक्षण	
	उपकरण		1,15,000
(3)	वनिस्पत	रक्षण के	
	सचालन	मुल्क	12,500

रुपये

Foodgrains spoiled in FCI Godowns

3,89,500

1735. SHRI MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

योग

(a) the value of foodgrains spoiled in the godowns of the Food Corpora-

tion of India in each of the years in 1974, 1975 and 1976 and the first six months of 1977 and the manner in which the above foodgrains were disposed of;

- (b) whether Government have examined the reasons for the loss each year and the findings thereof;
- (c) the value of food spoiled due to negligence and what action has been taken against those responsible for the loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) The value of damaged foodgrains rendered unfit for human consumption is as under:—

-	-					
	Year		F	tende	red I	oodgrains Jnfit for sumption
-	Spir manufacturings	_	(F	igure	s in lal	ch rupees;
	1974-75	•	•	•		12.7
	1975-76	•	•			11.3
	1976-77					592.00
			-			

The damaged foodgrains are categorised as follows:---

- 1. Cattle feed
- 2. Poultry feed
- 3. Manurial purposes
- 4. Industrial use; and
- 5. Dumping.

Such damaged stocks are cffered to State Government/Cooperative Agencies/Military farms failing which these are sold through registered dealers etc., or auctioned to obtain best possible price.

(b) and (c). The damage to foodgrains is mainly due to heavy rains, floods and cyclones. Cases of negligence or dereliction of duty on the part of any FCI officials are looked into for taking appropriate action. Shelter for the Cyclone Hit Persons of Tamil Nadu

1736. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government have helped the State Government of Tamil Nadu to provide with shelter to those who were affected due to the cyclone during the last year:
- (b) if so, how many persons affected in the State have been provided with shelter:
- (c) what financial help and other help has been assured to the State Government by the Union Ministry this year; and
- (d) the time by which all the affected people in the State are likely to be provided with accommodation?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir_

- (b) According to the reports available with this Ministry till 17-2-1978 an amount of Rs. 102076502 has been disbursed for re-building of 541525 huts as against 551189 huts enumerated as fully or partially damaged.
- (c) Govt. of India have provided the following assistance to the Tamil Nadu Government during the current year:
 - Advance Plan Assistance Rs. 29 31 crores.
 - (ii) Besides the above, a quantity of 10,000 tonnes of wheat and 10,000 tonnes of rice has been offered as grant, free of cost, for distribution as gratuitous relief.
 - (iii) Besides, a short term loan of Rs. 2 crores has also been made available after the occurrence of cyclone.

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(d) Information in this regard is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

Central Aid for Development of Chilka Lake Brackish Water Fisheries in Orissa

1737. SHRI L. L. KAPOOR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state the total amount the Central Government had given to the Government of Orissa for developing Chilka lake fisheries and Chilka lake brackish-water fisheries?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): No aid has been given to the Government of Orissa for this purpose.

Development of Cocoa Cultivation in Kerala

1738. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Kerala State Government has prepared a comprehensive scheme for the development of Cocoa cultivation in the State:
- (b) whether the State Government has sought the financial assistance from the Centre for its implementation; and
- (c) what are the details and Goernment's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) to (c). No comprehensive scheme for cocoa cultivation in Kerala has been received in the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation. However, enquiries made have revealed that the

State Department of Agriculture has prepared a scheme for the cultivation of cocoa in 25,000 hectares during a period of 7 years from 1978-79. The total outlay for the scheme is Rs. 71.332 lakhs. The proposal is presently under the consideration of Kerala State Government.

मध्य प्रदेश में प्राचीन कताइतियों का संरक्षण

1739. जो लश्जीनारायम नायकः क्या शिक्षा, समाज कत्याम जोर संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) झांसी, सागर तथा रीवा डिवीजनों -में उन जिनों के नाम क्या है जहां पुरातत्वीय विभाग द्वारा पुरातत्वीय सर्वेक्षण कराया गया है;
- (ख) खुजुराहों म पुराने जारडाइन रहले मंग्रहालय की बहुमूल्य सामग्री की सुरक्षा की क्या व्यवस्था है क्योंकि ये मूर्तियां बाहर रखी है ग्रीर उन पर वर्षा ग्रीर धूप का प्रभाव पड़ता है; ग्रीर
- (ग) मध्य प्रदेश के टीकम गढ़ जिले में बृढ़ागांव, मड़क बेरा मादि में चन्देल तथा उत्तर कालीन युग के तथा पुरातत्वीय महत्व के कई देवालय हैं उनके लिए श्रोरछा के राजमहल में भित्ती चिल्न जैसी प्राचीन कनाक्रांतियों की सुरक्षा के लिए क्या व्यवस्था की है भीर कुड़ार के पुराने किले की क्रुतिया नष्ट होती जा रही है। महत्वपूर्ण तथा बहुमूल्य सामग्री की सुरक्षा के लिए सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये हैं?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मंत्री (डा० प्रताप चन्त्र चन्त्र): (क) रीवा जिले के कुछ भागों में पुरातत्वीय सर्वेक्षण किया जा चुका है। सागर विश्व-विद्यालय इसी प्रकार का एक सर्वेक्षण दमोह जिले में भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण की विश्वीय सहायता से कर रहा है।

- (ब) संग्रहालय भवन के बुले क्षेत्र पर, जहां विज्ञाल ग्राकार की मूर्तियां रखी गई हैं, छत डालने के लिए कार्यवाही की जा रही है।
- (ग) इस समय टीकम गढ़ जिले में कोई भी स्मारक भीर कुडार का किला केन्द्र द्वारा संरक्षित नही है। फिर भी उन में से ऐसे स्मारको को, जो परीक्षण करने पर राष्ट्रीय महत्व के पाए गए है, सरक्षित करने की कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

भित्ति चिन्नो सिह्त भ्रोरछा का राज-महल मध्य ,प्रदेश सरकार के सरक्षण मे हैं।

सिक्किम में कृषि के विकास पर व्यय

1740- भी हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या कृषि और सिचाई मंत्री यह बताने नी कृपा करेगे 1%

(क) सिक्किम के भारत में विलय के बाद सिक्किम राज्य में कृषि के विकास पर कितना खर्च किया गया और श्रागामी तीन वर्षों में इस सम्बन्ध में क्तिना खर्च करने का प्रस्ताव है:

- (ख) क्या उ.मीन को सम्रतल करने के लिए भी कोई धन खर्च किया गया है; भौर
- (ग) श्रव तक बीजो, उर्वरको श्रादि पर कितनी राशि खर्च की गई है तथा श्रगामी तीन वर्षों मे क्षितना धन खर्च करने का प्रस्ताव है?

कृषि धौर सिंचाई मंत्री (श्री कुरबोत सिंह बरनाला) : (क) से (ग). सिंक्सम 26 धप्रेल, 1975 से भारतीय संघ का इक्कीसवा राज्य बना धौर इसने पचवर्षीय योजना के धन्तर्गत धप्रेस, 1976 से धपनी विकास योजनाओं का कियान्वयन प्रारम्भ किया। सिंक्सम मे राज्य योजना क्षत्र मे कृषि तथा गौण कार्यक्रमो, सहकारिता धौर सिंचाई व बाढ़ नियंतण के लिए 1976—77 के दौरान किया गया वास्तविक खच, 1977—78 के लिए प्रत्याशित खर्च तथा 1978—79 के लिए परिष्यय नीचे दिया गया है ——

				(लाख रुपयो मे	.)
विकास का शीर्ष			1976-77 (वास्तविक)	1977-78 (प्रत्याशित खर्च)	1978-7 9 (परिच्यय)
1. कृषि तथा गींण कार्यत्रम	•	•	290 1	360 0	458.0
2. सहकारिता ृ .			16.7	17.3	20.0
3. सिचाई तथा बाढ नियवण			23.2	36 0	40.0

मिक्किम में भूमि समतल पर किए गए खर्ज के सम्बन्ध में राज्य की वार्षिक योजना मे बक सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है। तथापि, "मृदा तथा जल सरक्षण 'उप-शोर्ष के मन्तर्गत कृषि भूमि के मृदा सरक्षण के लिए एक योजना है। इस योजना के मन्तर्गत सीढीदार खेत बनाने का काय किया जाता है जिसमे भूमि समतल भी माता है। कृषि भूमि के मूदा सरअण, बीजो के मुणन तथा वितरण, मिस उत्पादनशील किस्म कार्यकामी भीर खाद व उवंरको से सम्बन्धित राज्य योजना स्कीमा के सम्बन्ध में खवं के माकड़े नीचे विरा गए हैं —

Written Answers

योजनाये	1976-76 (वास्तविक)	(लाख रुपय) 1977-7 8 (प्रत्याणित खर्च)	
 estate plany manage	-		
1 क्षिभमिमेमदासरक्षण	4 54	10 00	
2 बीजावागुणन तथावितरण	2 43	7 00	
3 श्रिधिक उपादनशीत किस्माकाकायक्रम	2 71	4 20	
4 खादत्याउर्वण्य	17 12	8 00	

मिनिक्स की अपनीय कार्यीय याजना अपनी बनाट जानी है। अन 1978-79 के बाद ने वर्षों के लिय परियय ना सके गरना सभव नहीं है।

Utilisation of Central Grants by Bihar

1741 SHRI C N VISVANATHAN Will the Minis ei of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state.

- (a) whether Government are aware of the ru h displayed by the Bihar Government for making up for the tardy utilisation of Central grants as reported in the Times of India' of 7th February 1978 and
- (b) the extent of Central control over proper utilisation of grants and the reasons for not keeping proper watch over timely utilisation of scarce resources?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULATION SHRI

SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) (a) The Govt of Bihar have informed that they are aware of the report published in the Times of India dated 7-2-78 and the same was contradicted in the Press Conference by the State Irrigation Minister on 8th February 1978

(b) No Central grant is provided for major and medium irrigation prejects to the States There is no direct Central control over the utilisation of the outlays proposed by the States major/medium irrigation Central Government, however vides advance Plan assistance to ac celerate the **pr**ogress on certain on going schemes Such assistance envisaged for Bihar for the current year amounts to Rs 72 crores is subject to the conditions that the approved Plan outlay for the selected project as well as for irrigation sector is spent by the State. The release of advance Pian assistance is made almost at the end of the year after an

assurance is received from the State with regard to fulfilment of the above mentioned conditions. Thus, adequate steps are being taken to keep proper watch over the timely utilisation of the advance Plan assistance being ployided by the Centre.

पढाई के साथ कमाई योजना

1742. श्री हुकल देव नारायण यादव : क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण श्रीर सस्कृति मंत्री यह अताने की कृया करेगे कि :

- (क) क्या सरकार ने एक "पढ़ाई के साथ कमाई" योजना तैयार की है; भीर
- (ख) यदि हा, तो उसकी रूपरेखा क्या है और इसे कब तक कहां कियान्वित करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा. समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मत्री (डा० प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र): (क) क्योर (ख), जी, नहीं। तथापि, मामाजिक रूप से उपयोगी उत्पादक कार्य को दम वर्षीय स्कली पाठयचर्या का एक क्रिक्ष ग्रग बनाने से सम्बन्धित ईश्वर भाई पटेल समिति की सिफारिश यदि ठीक तरह से कार्यान्वित की जाती है तो उत्पादक कार्य तथा मेवाग्रो द्वारा कुछ पारिश्रमिक भी प्राप्त हो सकेगा। माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्डो के सम्मेलन द्वारा हाल ही मे चण्डीगढ मे हई ग्रपनी बैठक में ग्रन्थ सिफारिशो के साध-साथ इस सिफारिण पर भी विचार किया गया था और माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड इसके कार्यान्वयन के लिए सिद्धान्त रूप मे सहमत हो गये है ।

Inferior quality of wheat to card holders from Fair Price Shops in Delhi

1743. SIIRI SOMNATH CHATTER-JEE:

SHRI M. A. HANNAN ALHAJ.

Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that the fair price shopkeepers in Delhi are selling rationed wheat in the open market and in its place issuing inferior quality of wheat to food card holders at fair price shops; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). The wheat supplied by the Food Corporation of India is of fair average quality and on forms to the specification prescribed by the Government. For the benefit of the consumers, Food Corporation of India generally gives sealed samples to Fair Price Shops for display at the shops along with the foodgrains issued. The Delhi Administration has reported that a few complaints alleging issue of inferior quality of wheat to Food Card Holders by the Fair Price Shopkeepers. were received by them. On enquiry, the quality of wheat available at fair price shops was found totally with the representative sealed samples given by Food Corporation of India. The Delhi Administration keeps a strict watch to ensure that there is no substitution of good quality of wheat by inferior quality of wheat by the Fair Price Shopkeepers. From time to time general samples surveys are carried out by Delhi Administration, individually as well as jointly with Food Corporation of India to ensure that Fair Price Shopkeepers do not indulge in any malpractice,

Central Housing assistance to Gujarat

1744. SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUP-PLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Gujarat State Government has asked for more funds during the current year for taking a massive programme for construction of houses for low and poor neonle:

- (b) if so, what is the total amount asked for from the Ministry in this regard:
- (c) whether the Ministry has decided to make on the spot enquiry about the scheme:
- (d) how much funds have been allotted by the Centre for the puropse to the State Government: and
- (e) the details of the schemes likely to be implemented in the State with Centre's help?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) to (e). No specific scheme has been submitted by Guiarat Government for loan assistance for low and poor people. Central financial assistance for all State Sector programmes, including housing is released to the State Government in the shape of 'block loans' and 'block grants' without their being tied to any particular scheme or Head of Development. The State Governments are free to utilise funds for various State Sector schemes, including housing, according to their requirements and priorities.

2. Besides the above Central financial assistance, the Ministry of Works and Housing allocates L.I.C. loans to the various State Governments every year for the implementation of the approved social housing schemes. Against their request for the allocation of a sum of Rs. 879 lakhs of the L.I.C. loan for the year 1977-78 for that purpose, a sum of Rs. 90 lakhs was allocated as L.I.C. loan to the Government of Gujarat.

3. In the current financial year, upto 15-2-1978, Housing and Urban Development Corporation has sanctioned loans amounting to Rs. 356,809 lakhs for various agencies in the State of Gujarat aainst the project cost of Rs. 471,420 lakhs

Educational Framework

1745. SHRI SHANKERSINHJI VA. GHELA: Will the Minister of EDU-CATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the discussions between the Education Ministry and the Planning Commission have since been completed on the educational framework and allocation of resources; and
- (b) if so, the salient features of the consensus arrived at?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) and (b). No Sir. The discussions are not over yet.

National Library of India Act

1746. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SO-CIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware about public reaction against the National Library Act; and
- (b) if so, whether Government propose to take steps to revoke it?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) and (b). The Government of India have decided not to bring into force the National Library of India Act. 1976.

Text Books for Promotion of Prohibition

1747. DR SUSHILA NAYAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SO-CIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) what steps have been taken to introduce suitable texts in textbooks to promote prohibition;
- (b) whether the subject has been included in the teachers training courses; and
- (c) whether any financial provision has been made for Prohibition Education' and if so, how it is proposed to be utilised?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) The concepts of temperance and prohibition have been included in the text books for the school curriculum at the middle and higher levels.

- (b) The harmful effects of intoxicants form part of the subject of Health and Physical Education in the Teacher Training courses.
- (c) Financial provision to give grants to voluntary organisations for Education Work for Prohibition is available. Funds are also made available for publicity undertaken by the mass communication media

उत्तर प्रदेश में झोले गिरने से जन-धन की हानि

1748. बांग् महाबीपक सिंह आक्य : क्या कृषि ब्रीए सिचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में जनवरी तथा फरवरी, 1978 में घोले गिरने के कारण जन-धन की भारी हानि हुई है: भीर
- (क) यदि हां, तो, इसका जिलेबार ज्यौरा क्या है भौर इसके प्रभावित लोगों को तुरन्त राहत प्रदान करने के लिए सरकार ने ज्या कदम उटाए है ?

कृषि क्षीर सिंबाई मंत्री (श्री सुरकीत सिंह बरनासा): (क) ग्रीर (ख). सूचना एकतित की जा रही है ग्रीर प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Rural Development Programmes with U.S. Aid

1749. SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of India is taking any new development programmes for rural areas and agriculture with assistance from U.S. Government as per discussions held last week between US Aid administration and other officials of Government of India; and
- (b) if so, the mode of assistance from U.S. Government and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b). The US Aid Administrator who visited India and held discussions with senior officials of some of the Economic Ministries in January, 1978, had not come to negotiate any particular development projects for assistance. The purpose of his visit was to get an idea of the development activities in our country and our prio-

rities in the field of economic development and to discuss the areas in which US assistance could possibly be used

The US Administration has proposed developmental assistance for the Fiscal Years 1978 and 1979 in their aid presentation to the US Congress. Substantive decision for utilising the aid can be taken only after the U.S. Congress approved the aid proposals of the US Administration.

Cattle Insurance

1750. SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are considering to introduce a scheme of cattle insurance for the benefit of Indian agriculturists; and
 - (b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). The subsidiaries of the General Insurance Corporation are already conducting the cattle insurance business in the country since 1974. A new scheme of cattle insurance with a low premium of 2 1/4 per cent in the areas covered by special scheme of SFDA has been introduced with effect from 1st April, 1977.

Permission to Colleges for conducting Examinations

1751. SHRI R. KOLANTHAIVELU: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the precise position regarding the scheme of permitting well developed colleges to conduct their own examinations and award their own Degrees; and (b) the number and names of such institutions which have been recognised for the purpose and which have already started implementing the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA DER): (a) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, a scheme to confer autonomy on selected colleges was finalised in 1973. Under the scheme the colleges concerned will have autonomy in the matter of determination of curricula, courses of study evaluation methods and other related matters. The status will be conferred by the university and this will require amendments to the relevant Acta if the existing Acts do not have such provision. The degree will, however, continue to be awarded by the University concerned, but the name of the autonomous college will be mentioned in it.

- (b) The following ten colleges have been selected under the scheme so far:—
 - 1. Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi.
 - 2. Loyalla College, Madras.
 - 3. Madras Christian College, Tambaram, Madras.
 - 4. P. S G. Arts College, Coimbatore.
 - Vivekananda College, Madras
 G. Departments of Chemistry and Economics).
 - P.S.G. College of Technology, Coimbatore.
 - 7. American College, Madurai.
 - 8. Shri Prakash College for Women, Courttallam.
 - 9. Lady Doak College, Madurai.
 - 10. Madura College, Madurai.

Of these, only the Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi has started functioning as an autonomous college so far.

Excavation in Chandravali

- 1752. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of EDU-CATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to start excavation operations in unearth relics of a Town (Chandravali area of the Chitradurga Fort, Karnataka) which flourished during the time of Mahabharata:
- (b) whether the Archaeological Survey of India has sought the co-operation of State Government in this regard: and
 - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) Archaeological Survey of India has taken up excavations at Hulegondi area at Chandravali.

- (b) No. Sir.
- (c) Does not arise.

Urban Development in Orissa

1753. SHRI SARAT KAR: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether Central Government have received any request from the State of Orissa for the allocation of funds for urban development in State during the year 1977-78; and
- (b) if so, what are the details thereof and the reaction of Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) No, Sir. (b) Does not arise.

Doing away with Examinations

- 1754 PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government are actively considering and even implementing at a suitable stage, the scheme of letting every child go up to eighth standard with or without passing an annual examination:
 - (b) if so, broad details thereof.
- (c) whether Government contemplate such an uniform practice all over the country, and if so, for what reasons and with what advantages in view, and
- (d) steps being taken by Union and State Governments in the matter of streamlining the various processes and procedures in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER): (a) to (d). Yes. Sir. The Conference of Education Ministers held on August 10-11, 1977 recommended a radical reform of doing away with detention in classes I-VIII. Working Group on Universalisation of Elementary education for children of the age-group 6-14 (classesI-VIII) has also recommended that every child will complete one class each year and will he promoted to the next class till he completes class assessment VIII but with periodic and evaluation Universalisation of essentially elementary education means not only universal enrolment but also universal retention. measure has been recomm ndtdeeM measure has been recommended to ensure the latetr object, but in order not to allow any diminution in a standard and slackening of efforts on the part of teachers and educational administrators, the State Governments have also been requested to link it up with appropriate comprehensive periodic assessment of the students, on the lines of the evaluation procedures developed by the National Council of Educational Research and Training

Food Deficit in 1996

1755. SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL:

SHRI SHYAM SUNDAR GUPTA:

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether he is aware of the recent report of the International Food Policy Research Institute in Washington wherein it has been assessed that India may run into a food deficit of over 20 million tonnes in the year 1990, and
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and the steps to be taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). The Government have seen press reports of the International Food Policy Research Institute. Washington. The National Commission on Agriculture which made a detailed study of the requirements of the foodgrains in India and the potentialities of increthe production of foodgrains. have not anticipated any food deficit in 1985 or 2000 A.D. However, to achieve the production projections. the present yield level of 945 Kgs/ha. (1975-76) will have to be increased to 1268 Kgs/ha. in 1985 and 1870 Kgs./ ha. in 2000 A.D. Necessary efforts in this direction are already under way.

Working of National Institute of Urban Affairs in Delhi

1756. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:
Will the Minister of WORKS AND
HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state.

- (a) whether Government are aware of the fact that there are serious charges of malpractices, corruption and mis-appropriation of funds against the authorities of the National Institute of Urban Affairs, which was created during the Emergency by the former Vice-Chairman of DDA Shri Jagmohan:
 - (b) if so details thereof: and
- (c) will Government institute a special audit and also an enquiry into the functioning of this institution as early as possible?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) No allegation about ralpractices, corruption or mis-appropriation of funds against the National Institute of Urban Affairs has been brought to notice. The Institute has been set up as a Registered Body at the initiative of the Government.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Does not arise

Impetus for Production of Fishing Fleet

1757. SHRI A. MURUGESEN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the concrete steps taken to give impetus to production of fishing fleet for expanding the scope of employment generation for thousands of the weaker sections; and (b) particulars of any perspective plan in this regard for helping a large number of persons taking to fishing profession?

OF AGRICUL-THE MINISTER TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b). Upto the end of 1977, about 14000 small mechanised vessels ranging from 8 to 11 metres have been introduced and it has generated employment to about 84,000 actual fishermen and also generated employment opportunities for atleast 2 lakh personnel in handling, processing and marketing of fish. In order to exploit the 200 mile limit of economic zone the Government has been introducing large vessels ranging from 20-90 metres length. Upto February 78, about 48 vessels have been introduced and are in operation generating employment opportunities for 576 skilled technicians and about 5000 workers in handling, processing and marketing activities

It is proposed to introduce 6000 more mechanised 300 large vessels during 6th Plan period generating a total employment opportunities for about 1.7 lakh persons belonging mostly to the weaker sections.

विल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण की समिति का प्रतिबंदन

1758. श्री शिवनारायण सरस्तिगाः क्या निर्माण ग्रीर ग्राज्यस्य तथा पूर्ति ग्रीर प्राज्ञस्य स्था पूर्ति ग्रीर प्रज्ञास मती ११५ ग्रील, 1974, 5 श्रमस्त, 1974, 12 ग्रील, 1976 ग्रीर 25 जुलाई, 1977 के कमणः ग्रतारांकित प्रश्न सं० 6610, 1607, 2276 ग्रीर 4714 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृषा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण की तकनीकी समिति ने पंचाट को क्रिया-न्वित करने का निर्णय किया है:
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में क्या निर्णय किया गया है :
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो समिति द्वारा कब तक निर्णय किये जाने की सम्भावना है:
- (घ) प्लाट मालिकों को मकान बनाने की धनमति कब तक दे दी जायेगी: धौर
- (ङ) क्या मकान बनाने की धनुमित देने से पूर्व प्रिक्रिया पूरी करने के लिए समय-सीमा निर्धारित की जा सकती है ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्त और पुनर्वास मन्नी (श्री सिकल्बर बस्त) : (क) से (ग). तकनीकी समिति ने यह निर्णय लिया है कि घनत्व भीर समुदाय सुविधायों के लिए बहुत योजना में निर्धारित मानकों और स्थल पर दी गई नगरीय सेवाभों को ध्यान में रखते हुए पहले मामले पर विचार किया जाए । सम्बन्धित भिर्मित को कहा गया है। उनकी रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होने पर मामला भागे के विचार के लिए पुन: तकनीकी समिति के पाम भागेगा ।

- (घ) ज्यों ही ग्रन्तिम निर्णय ले लिया जाता है।
 - (इ.) जी, नहीं।

कालोतियों के स्टर को ऊंबा करने के सम्बन्ध में डिल्ली विकास प्राविकरण टारा किया गया घोटाला

1759. भी एस॰ए॰ हनान प्रपहाज : न्या निर्माण ग्रीर साबास तथा पूर्ति ग्रीर पुनवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने विभिन्न कालोनियों की जमीन का स्तर ऊचा करने के लिए 4 करोड रुपये की मिट्टी खरीदी थी;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि घसल में मिट्टी खरीदी ही नही गई ग्रीर न ही कही डाली गई ग्रीर इसे केवल रिकार्ड में दिखाया गया ; ग्रीर
- (ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस मामले की जांच केन्द्रीय जांच क्यूरो द्वारा करवायेगी भौर यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण और धावास तवा पूर्त और पुनर्वास मन्त्री (भी सिकन्दर बरत): (क) भीर (ख). विल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने सूचना दी है कि लगभग एक करोड रुपये मिट्टी भराई के कार्य पर खर्च हुए हैं। इसमें विभिन्न पुनर्वास कालोनियों में निचले क्षेत्रों में मिट्टी की भराई करना, दरासी करना व समतल भादि करने का काम शामिल है। यह मिट्टी की भराई का नाम कई पुनर्वास कालोनियों में जहां कि भूमिनीची है भीर विशेष रूप से जमना पार कालोनियों में सै हुं। एकड भूमि पर बडी माला में किया गया है।

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सी० बी० ग्राई० फरितपय ग्रीभलेखों की जांच कर रही है।

Houses/Plots Over Lapping Urban Land Celling Limit in Delhi

1760, SHRI MANORANJAN BHA-KTA: Will the Minister of WORKS HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) how many applications have been received by the competent Authority, Delhi for grant of exemptions to houses/plots of residential lands over-lapping the ceiling limits under section 20 of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act. 1976, so far:
- (b) what are the reasons for delay in deciding these cases which has adversely affected the construction and sale/purchases of houses and plots of land in Delhi; and
- (c) when and on what basis these cases are likely to be settled?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT); (a) 1470.

(b) and (c). Before deciding an application for exemption to the excess vacant land, the town planning authorities etc. had to be consulted as to whether the excess could be utilised properly, whether the lay-out of the area would be affected etc The Government have since advised the Delhi Administration that it may exempt excess vacant land, if, on a consideration of the lay-out plan of the area, its environment and aesthetic quality or its substantially built up character, it is not desirable to divide the excess vacant land into bits of land and construct on it as it is likely to create slum conditions. Consequent on this advice, it is expected that the disposal will speed ur.

शिमला में ऐसु-मेशी (जंगली बकरी) धीर . जंगली सुधर का समाप्त होना

1761. श्री राजकेशर सिंह : स्था कृषि श्रीर सिचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंग कि :

- (क) क्या शिमला जिले के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में एसु-मेशी (जंगली बकरी) भौर जंगली सूझर की नस्लें निरन्तर समाप्त होती जा रही हैं; भौर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इन नस्लों को जीवित रखने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रखी है ?

कृषि और सिंखाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला): (क) ग्रीर (ख). हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुमार गृंस कोई लिखित प्रमाण नहीं हैं, जिन से यह पता चले कि शिमला जिले में जगली वकरियों तथा मुखरों की संख्या कम हो रही हैं। तथापि, जंगली वकरियों को शिकार से पूर्ण सरकाण प्राप्त है ग्रीर हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार सुग्ररों के केवल नियत्रण शिकार की ही ग्रनुमति

Removal of 'Education' from Concurrent List

1762. DR VASANT KUMAR PAN-DIT:

DP RAMJI SINGH:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are considering removal of 'Education' from the Concurrent List, and if so, the reasons thereof; and
- (b) whether several education institutions, teachers organisations, social bodies and other organisations have recommended to the Government not to remove 'Education' from Concurrent List?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) and (b). The matter is still under consideration. Several representations have been received from 3852 LS—5.

different quarters demanding the retention of education in the Concurrent List.

Self-Sufficiency of Foodgrains in States

- 1763. SHRI RANJIT SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:
- (a) the comparative figures of selfsufficiency in foodgrains which each State of India has achieved: and
- (b) special steps being taken in those States by the Central Government which lag far behind in achieving self-sufficiency in the production of foodgrains to make them self-sufficient?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) In view of the variability of production as well as requirements of foodgrains, it is difficult to indicate any firm figure of self-sufficiency in foodgrains achieved by different States. A broad idea about the dergee of self-sufficiency in foodgrains in the different States can be had from the enclosed statement giving the average production during 1973-74 to 1975-76 and the inland/inter-State movefigures of foodgrains for different ment of States.

(b) It is not the policy of the Government of India that every State should be self-sufficient in the matter of foodgrain production. The policy is that each State should grow such crops for which it is best suited depending upon agro-climatic conditions prevailing in the State The programmes taken up for increasing the production of foodgrains include expansion of cropped area, extension of irrigation facilities, expansion of area under high-yielding varieties, improvement in the use and efficiency of chemical fertilizers, judicious use of pesticide, water management, expansion of institutional credit, expansion of programme of multiplication and distribution of certified seeds, etc.

Statemen*

Preduction of Foodgrains and Inland Movement of Foodgrains by Rail

(Average 1973-71 to 1975-76)

(Thousand tonnes)

State						Production	Inland Movements (Net Imports (+)) Exports (-)
Andhra Pradesh .		•	•		•	9,061	-169
Assam (inclu ling Me	ghala	va)				2,3 6 0	- 302
Bihar						8,398	+511
Gujarat						3,530	142
Harvana .						4.072	- 663
Jammu & Kashmu						1 004	126
Himachal Pradesh						1,044	+9
Karnatika						6,672	٠،١9
K rala						1 140	1 660
Madhya Pradesh				•		10 889	329
Maharashtia .						8 002	₹ ,70
Orissa .						1 939	+ 120
Punjab						8,171	-2 331
Rajasthan						6,178	29
Nagaland					•	69	+ 24
Uttar Pradesh .					•	17.172	;20
West Bengal .						7-792	4 1 065
Tripura						355	+ 30
Tamil Nade .						6.435	17

^{*-}Relates to movement by radonly --as data relating to movement by road are not available

Groups of Students Youths for Trekking in Garhwal Region

1764. SHRI JAGANNATH SHAR-MA Will the Minister of EDUCA-TION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

 (a) whether Government are aware of some beautiful spots intended for trekking in Garhwal region in U.P.;
 and (b) whether any proposal is being considered by Government for sending groups of students/youths for trekking in this area to acquaint them with th' beauty and grandeur of Himalayas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI DHANNA SINGH GULSHAN):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government extend financial assistance to youth for trekking. However, Government do not send groups of youth to any specific region.

वाल अपराधों में विद्व

1765. भी मीठालाल पटेल : चया शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मञ्जी यह बताने की क्या हरेगे थि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले एक वर्ष में इससे पूर्व के वर्ष की तुलना में बाल अपराध बढे हैं और यदि हा, तो कितने प्रतिशत . और
- (ख) क्या सरकार ने भविष्य में बाल अपराधों को रोकने के लिए कोई विशेष कार्यवाही की है अथवा फरने का विचार है और यदि हा, तो तत्मम्बन्धी व्योग क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इनके क्या कारण हैं?

शिक्षा सभाज कत्याण तथा सस्कृति मत्रालय में राष्य मंत्री (श्री क्यासिंह ग्लझन)। (क) पिछले दो वर्षों में वाल प्रपराध के मामलों में सम्बधित प्राकटे प्रभी उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) राज्य मरकारां श्रीर मच शामित क्षेत्र प्रशामन, जो बाल श्रपराध की रोक्त थाम श्रीर नियत्नण क लिए जिम्मेदार है, इस ममस्या को रोक थाम हेनु विभिन्न उचित उपाय कर रही हैं। केन्द्रीय मरकार इस क्षेत्र में कायकमों के विकाम श्रीर कामिकों के प्रणिक्षण के लिए राज्य सरकारों को मलाह, निर्देशन श्रीर महायता देती है। बाल श्रीधिनयम, 1960 को, जो सब शासित क्षेत्रों पर लागू होता है श्रीर इस क्षेत्र में नमूने के कान्न के रूप में उपयोगों रहा है, उरेक्षित श्रीर अपराधी बच्चों की देखभाल, मुरक्षा, पालन-पोषण, कल्याण, प्रशिक्षण, श्रिक्षा श्रीर पुनर्वास से सम्बन्धित सेवाधों को मजबूत करने के लिए संशोधित क्ष्या जा रहा है।

Residential Units Constructed in the Country

1766. DR. V. A. SEYID MUHAM-MAD: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) how many residential units have been constructed in the country during the period March, 1977 to the end of January. 1978: and
- (b) how many of these are in each of the different income groups?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) On the basis of the information received from the State Governments 90.188 houses are reported to have been constructed under various social housing schemes formulated by this Ministry from March 1977 to the end of January, 1978. Apart from this, from 1st March 1977 to 31st January, 1978, HUDCO sanctioned schemes for construction of 34 227 dwellings Moreover houses were also constructed by cooperative housing societies.

(D) As regards houses constructed under State Plan Schemes, 66164 houses were constructed for Low Income Groups, and 1056 houses for Middle Income Groups, 876 houses were constructed for Plantation Workers whose income does not exceed Rs 300/- per month. The information available with regard to other schemes in scheme-wise and not income groupwise The sanction accorded by HUDCO from 1st March 1977 to 31st January, 1978 was as follows:

Cat	cgory	No. of units.		
EWS			٠.	16,425
LIG .				11,982
MIG				5,148
HIG .				672
	TOTAL	•		34,227

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1767. SHRI DILIP CHAKRAVAR-TY: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state.

- (a) whether the Department of Rehabilitation allowed the individual allottees in Chittaranjan Park to pay premium of land by seven annual instalments after an initial payment of 20 per cent of the total premium;
- (b) whether the same facilities will be given to Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Memorial Society which is trying to preserve the memory of a great national leader in a befitting manner; and
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI RAM KIN-KAR): (a) Yes Sir

(b) and (c). The terms of payment for individual allottees are not applicable to social, cultural, charitable and other organisations, from whom the premium is recoverable in lumpsum as per usual rules. However, in view of the financial difficulties expressed by the Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Memorial Society, the rules have been relaxed to the extent of allowing the Society to make initial payment of 25 per cent of the premium in lumpsum and the remaining 75 per cent in 4 equal annual instalments together with the interest thereon.

Central Assistance to Cyclone Affected Kerala

1768. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE
AND IRRIGATION be pleased to
state the amount of central assistance

given to Kerala for providing relief to the cyclone and flood affected people of that Sate if so, how much it is within the Plan?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): An advance plan assistance of Rs. 363.72 lakhs and 1250 tonnes of wheat and an equal quantity of rice as grant have been sanctioned to Kerala for providing relief to the affected people, the cash component of which is with in the Plan

Inclusion of Development Blocks under Small Farmers Development Agency in Giridih, Bihar

1769. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is considered necessary to include from 1978 Gandey, Bengabad, Bagodar, Navadih Petarwar and Jaridih Blocks in the Small and Marginal Farmers Agency, Giridih, with a view to ensure uplift of maximum number of small and marginal farmers of Giridih district in Ribar: and
- (b) the names of Blocks included in this scheme so far and the progress achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). The area of operation of SFDA project is fixed on the basis of availability of small/marginal farmers to facilitate coverage of 50,000 beneficiaries during the project period. Availability of infrastructure to support programme activities and suitability for taking up subsidiary occupations like dairy, poultry, etc., are also taken into considerations. Based on these criteria the project area has been kept as 7 blocks out of 18 in the district. The blocks where the SWDA programme is being implemented are: (1) Giridih, (2) Jamua, (3) Dhanwar (4) Gawan, (5) Pirtand, (6) Dumri and (7) Nawadih.

The Agency started functioning from April, 1975 with an outlay of Rs 110.00 lakhs. Thus, so far an amount of Rs. 31.57 lakhs has been released to the Agency since inception. The Agency is reported to have identified about one lakh participants and covered only 6.297 of them under various activities like improved agricultural practices, minor irrigation, dairy etc., so far. In view of the above achievements it is not considered necessary to extend the area of operation to more blocks at this stage.

Gap between production and consumption of Foodgrain

1770. SHRI B. P. MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the total produce of rice, wheat and foodgrains in the last two years;
- (b) what is the total requirement of foodgrains in the country and what is the total produce; and
- (c) how does Government propose to fill up the gap between produce and requirements, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) A statement given the production of rice, wheat and total foodgrains in India during 1975-76 and 1976-77 is attached

(b) and (c). The demand for food-grains is elastic to a considerable extent depending on the availability of foodgrains and other substitutable foodstuffs, their comparative prices, levels of income, population growth, etc. As such, it is difficult to frame a precise estimate of requirements of foodgrains in the country. However,

an idea of the requirements can be had from the estimates of availability derived from the estimates of total production, net distribution Government stocks and exports. During the triennium ending 1977, the total average annual production was 110.8 million tonnes net public distribution (distribution minus procurement) was -0.1 million tonnes and exports 0.1 million tonnes, giving an availability of 110,6 million tonnes. The availability for human consumption, allowing for seed, feed and wastage was 96.8 million tonnes. Similar figures for 1978 are not yet available However. Government has ample stocks which will be used to fill up the gap, if any, between foodgrain production and requirements in 1978.

Statement

PRODUCTION OF RICE, WHEAT AND TOTAL FOODGRAINS

	(thousands tonnes)			
Crop	1976-77 (Final)	1975-76 (Revised)		
Rice	42,787 5	48,739.8		
Wheat	29,082.1	28,846.3		
Total Foodgrains	111,569.5	121,034.3		

वर्ष 1971 के दौरान राजम्थान भीर गुजरात में भागे सिंघ के शरणार्थी

1771. श्री जगबीश प्रसाद माणुर । क्या निर्माण और श्रावास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्बास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्ष 1971 के युद्ध के दौरान पाकिस्तान में सिंध से राजस्थान धौर गुजरात में कितने शरणार्थी धाये थे ;

- (ख) उनमें से कितने शरणार्थी ग्रव भी शिविरों में रह रहे है:
- (ग) इन शरणाधियों के रख-रखाव पर ग्रव तक प्रति वर्ष कितनी धनराशि खर्च की जाती रही हैं; ग्रौर
- (घ) इन शरणार्थियों को स्थाई रूप से पुनः बसाने के लिए योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है?

निर्माण और भावास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्रास्य में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम किंकर): (क) 74.753

- (智) 51.150
- (ग) लगभग 250'00 लाख रपये।
- (घ) जैसे ही पाकिस्तान में स्थिति
 में सुधार हो जाएगा ये विस्थापित व्यक्ति
 मुख्ता तथा सम्मान के साथ पाकिस्तान
 लौटने के हकदार हैं। इम उद्देश्य से कि वे
 शिविरों में निग्न्तर बेरोजगार न रहे,
 उनके भ्राधिक पुनर्वास के लिए हाल ही में
 कुछ योजनाए मजूर की गई है। उनके
 स्थायी पुनर्वास के मामले के मम्बन्ध में
 सिक्रय हप में विचार किया जा रहा है और
 आशा है कि शीघ्र ही इम सम्बन्ध में निर्णय
 ले लिया जाएगा।

Suggestion from Irrigation Commission to Increase Irrigated Area

1772 SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Irrigation Commission has suggested special measures to increase the proportion of irrigated land to the total cultivable area in the States where the irrigation facilities are comparatively less in the country:

- (b) if so, the names of the States mentioned and the steps suggested for each State by the Commission:
- (c) the total financial assistance sought for by these States and allotted by the Centre during the last 3 years; and
- (d) the immediate steps Government propose to take to increase the irrigation facilities in each of these States?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Irrigation Commission (1972) has mentioned that the irrigated area is not evenly distributed and the percentage of irrigated area in Madhya Pradesh. Maharashtra, Karnataka, Gujarat and Rajasthan is much below the national average. Some of the important measures suggested by the Irrigation Commission are:
 - (1) Irrigation should be planned in such a manner that there is maximum production per unit of water and maximum areas is served.
 - (ii) Lining of channels should be carried out in view of the inadequate water resources
- (iii) Liberal yardsticks should be applied in case of irrigation schemes in the drought areas which are mostly in these States by relaxing the benefit-cost ratio is unity, providing carry-over capacity in storage reservoirs and providing the States with loans at the concession rate of half the normal rate.
- (iv) Special attention be paid and adequate funds be provided to undertake maximum programme of irrigation.
- (c) Irrigation is a State subject and funds for construction of irrigation projects are provided by the State Governments in their development programmes. Central assistance to

States is given in the form of block loans and grants which is not related to any sector of development or individual scheme. The Central Government, however, provided advance plan assistance to certain States with a view to accelerate the execution of selected major and medium irrigation projects during 1975—78 in these States, as per statement attached.

(d) A number of major and medium irrigation projects are already under construction in these States and efforts are being made for their early

completion. Outlays on irrigation programmes in these States are being increased and new schemes would be taken up which would include modernisation of existing irrigation systems to improve their efficiency and provide additional irrigation facilities.

Statement

Additional Outlays (advance Plan assistance) for Major and Medium Projects during 1975—78 in the States of Gujarat, Karnataka. Madhya Pradesh. Maharashtra and Rajasthan

Name of State							1975-76	197 ⁶ -77 (1	1477-78 propused)
an ordered by street, a		-						(Rs. in	crores)
Gujarat .							7:30	3.00	11-00
Karaataka				. •			2.00	3.55	11.00
Madhya Pradi si	1							1.75	11.00
Maharashtra							5.50	3.85	15.00
Rajasthan .						٠	6 00	3.00	7:30

किसानो को कीटनाकी श्रीषियां उपलब्ध कराया जाना

1773. श्री मनोहर लाल: क्या हृषि श्रोर सिचाई मती यह बनाने की कृपा करेगे कि:

- (क) क्या थह सच है कि किसान कीटनाणी श्रीषधियों का उपयोग अपनी श्रावश्यकतानुमार नहीं कर सकते है क्योंकि वे भिन्न भिन्न नामों से उन्चे दामों पर बिक रही है, श्रीर
- (ख) गरकार किसानों को उन्हें सस्ती दरों पर उपलब्ध कराने हेतु क्या कार्यकाही कर रही हैं?

कृषि ग्रौर सिंचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला) : (क) जी नहीं।

- (ख) ऋषको को कीटनाशी श्रौषिधयों को सम्म मूल्यो पर उपलब्ध कराने के लिए भारत सरकार श्रौर राज्य सरकारों ने जो कदम उठांग है . उनम निम्नलिखित शामिल हैं:—
 - 1 सरकार न देश में निर्माण की जाने वार्ता कृमिनाशी श्रीणिधियों की प्रमुख मदों के लागत के दावे की जाच करने का कार्य श्रीद्योगिक लागत श्रीर मूल्य सम्बन्धी ब्यूरो की सींपा था, ताकि जीवत स्तर पर मूल्य निर्घारण के श्रन्तिम जट्टेक्य

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- 2 सरकार ने कृमिनाशी श्रौषिधयो को श्रावश्यक जिस के रूप मे घोषित करके उन्हे श्रावश्यक जिस श्रधि-नियम के श्रन्तर्गत ले लिया है।
- 3 सरकार, राष्ट्रीय ह्ष्टि से 5 महत्वपूर्ण कृमियों/रोगो के नियलण के लिए कृमिनाशी श्रीषधियो की लागत 50 प्रतिशत की दर से राज-सहायता दे रही है।
- 4 छोटे तथा सीमात कृषको को कपास, सरसो तथा म्यफली पर हवाई छिन्नाब करने के कार्य के व्यय के लिए प्रति एकड 10 रुष्की राज-सहायता और अन्य कृषको के लिए प्रति एकड केवल 7 स्पर्य की राज-सहायता दी जाती है।
- 5 स्थानीक मारी की कृमियों के नियतण के लिए कृषकों को हवाई छिडकाव के कार्य के त्यय के लिए प्रति एकड

- 7 रुपये की दर से धौर जमीन के छिडकाव के कार्य के ब्यय के लिए प्रति एकड 3 रुपये की दर से राज-महायता दी जाती है।
- 6 सरकार नं वर्ष 1974 से तकनीकी ग्रेड की कृमिनाशी श्रीषिधियों के 50 प्रतिशत के वितरण की एक योजना प्रारम्भ की है, तार्कि राज्य के भीतर उनके फारमुलेशन के माध्यम से कृमिनाशी औषधियों की सुगम उपलब्धि हो सके श्रीर उनके मत्य स्थिर हो सक ।
- 7 एकाधिकार को समाप्त करने छीर मण्डी में तीत्र प्रतियोगिता शुरू करने के उद्देश्य से सरकार अधिक कृमिनाशी श्रीपित्यों का उत्पादन करने के लिए स्थानीय उद्योग को प्रात्माहन दे रही है।
- 8 राज्य सरकारो को सलाह दी
 गई है कि वे राज्य से ब्रिमिनाशी
 ग्रीपिध का बफर स्टाक बनाए
 ताकि ग्रापात स्थिनि के दौरान
 सम्बाई सुनिश्चित की जा सके ग्रीर
 कीटनाशी ग्रीपिधियों के मूल्य स्थिर
 हो सके।
 - मुख्य राज्य सरकारे श्रपनी राज्य योजना के श्रन्तगंत छोटे तथा सीमात कृषको को कृमिनाशी श्रीषिथियो पर 25 प्रतिशत से 50 प्रतिशत तक की राज-सहायता भी दे रही है।
- 10 फोमलोन तकनीकी ग्रेड की सामग्री पर कुल सीमा शुल्क 75 प्रतिशत से घटा कर 45 प्रतिशत कर दिया गया है। जहा तक सरकार डारा नियुक्त की गई समिति द्वारा सीमा-शुल्क के रियायत के लिए सिफारिण की गई ग्रन्य कृमिनाणी ग्रीषिधियो का सम्बन्ध है, उस पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

गेहं का बस्को सस्य बढाने का प्रस्तान

1774. भी राधवजी: क्या कृषि भीर सिवाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) गत पांच वर्षों के दौरान कृषि
 मूल्य भाषोग ने गेहूं की उत्पादन लागत
 किस-किस तारीख को निर्धारित की थी
 भ्रौर गेहं की प्रति क्वंटल उत्पादन लागत,
 रुपयों में, कितनी निर्धारित की थी;
- (ख) क्या कृषि मूल्य म्रायोग इस समय गेहूं की उत्पादन लागत निर्धारित करने के सामने पर पुन. विचार कर रहा हैं म्रीर यदि हां, तो यह कार्य कव तक पूरा हो जायेगा :
- (ग) क्या सरकार वर्ष 1978-79 के लिए गेहं के बसूली मूल्य प्रथवा समर्थन मूल्य बहाने के प्रथन पर विचार कर रही है; और
- (ब) वर्ष 1977-78 के दौरान सरकार द्वारा भ्रथवा भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा किलने गेहं की वसूली की गई ?

कृषि ग्रीर सिकाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानू प्रताप सिंह): (क) जैसा कि गेहं की मृत्य निर्धारण तथा बसूली नीति सम्बन्धी कृषि मृत्य श्रायोग की रिपोटों, जिल्हें प्रति वर्ष संगद् के पुस्तकालय में रखा जाता है, मे बिदिन होगा कि भायोग गेहं की मृत्य नीति पर सरकार को अपनी सिकारियों प्रस्तुत करते समय गेहं की उत्पादन लागत निर्धारित नहीं करता है फिर भी यह भ्रत्य बातों के साथ-साथ गेहं की उत्पादन-सागत के उपलब्ध भ्रनुमान को ध्यान में रखाता है।

(ख) श्रीर (ग). 1978-79 विषणन मौसम के लिए गेहं की मृत्य नीति पर कृषि मत्य आयोग की रिपोर्ट णीझ

- ही प्राप्त होने की झाणा है। कृषि मूल्य आयोग की सिफारिणों पर राज्य सरकारों के परामर्ण से विचार किया जाएगा और विपवन मौसम के गुरू होने से पहले गेहूं के वमूली। समर्थन मूल्य सम्बन्धी निर्णय की थोपणा किए जाने की सम्भावना है।
- (ध) 1977-78 रबी विपणन मौसम के दौरान विभिन्न राज्यों में 51.6 लाख मीटरी टन गेंह की वसूली की गई है।

Master Plan for Minor Irrigation in Tribal Areas

1755. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government have proposed master plan for the development of minor irrigation in tribal areas in the country; and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) The States have been asked to prepare Master Plans for development of irrigation in tribal areas.

(b) The Master Plans would include, apart from minor irrigation, major-medium schemes also and would provide for implementation of all minor irrigation schemes in a period of 5 years, and that of majormedium irrigation schemes in a period of 15 years.

High Powered Committee on Land Ceiling Laws

1776 SHRI BASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that Land Ceiling Acts formulated by the State Governments are defective;

- (b) if so, whether Government would consider setting up a high powered Committee to look into the defects/lacune in the existing State laws and make suitable recommendations to protect the interests of small marginal farmers and share-croppers; and
- (c) whether it is a fact that the distribution of surplus land to the landless during the current year has received a set back?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA (a) and (b). Land ceiling legislations of different States were revised in the light of National Guidelines issued in 1972. Loopholes in these laws are being identified and brought to the notice of State Governments so that they can enact amending legislations. It is not necessary to set up a high-powered committee for the purpose.

(c) Untodate information on the area distributed in the current year (1977-78) has not been furnished by the State Governments The latest information available with the Government of India indicates that area of 183,123 acres has been tributed till end of November, 1977 in respect of some States and earlier periods in respect of others. The area distributed in 1975-76 and 1976-77 is estimated at 2.82.778 acres and 8.77.866 acres respectively The relatively lower achievement in the current year is due largely to (1) non-receipt of uptodate information from State Governments, and (11) the fact that, in the earlier stages of implementation, a large number of simpler cases are disposed of resulting in expenditious vesting of ceiling surplus lands. The residual cases are relatively complex and proceedings in appellate and revisional forums have to be concluded before vesting can take place

Foreign Participation for solving Housing problem

1777. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND

REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware that the Housing Development Finance Corporation, promoted by Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) is planning to call for foreign participation in solving our Housing Problem as per news item in Economic Times of 20th December, 1977:
- (b) if so, how the problem of housing will be eased through this; and
- (c) the detailed outlines of the plan?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR The Hou ing BAKHT). (a) to (c). Development Finance Corporation Ltd. is exploring the possibilities of International Finance Corporation, Washington (IFCW) participating in the equity capital of Housing Development. Finance Corporation upto 10 per cent of the proposed issued capital of Rs 10 crores and also IFCW granting a line of credit of US \$4 million, Efforts are being made to interest non-resident Indians in the public issue of share capital proposed to be made participation shortly. Foreign IFCW and non-resident Indians will supplement the efforts made in India to mobilise resources for building more houses to ease the housing problem

Housing Development Finance Corportion proposes to ınıtıallı equity Capital of Rs. 10 crores, a major portion of which would be raised locally. Industrial concerns, insurance companies and financial in stitutions have agreed to make investment in the proposed issue and Housing Development Finance Corporation will shortly allot shares of Rs. 5 crores to them. The capital balance would be raised through a public issue in March/April. The financial resources so raised would be utilized to fund Housing activities in the country.

राजस्थान में कडाना और नाहीबांध से प्रभावित हुए किसानों को भीन का आवंदन

1778. श्री हीरा भाई क्या कृषि श्रीर सिंचाई मजी यह बनाने की कृषा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या कडाना और माहीवाधों के निर्माण के परिणामस्वरूप राजस्थान के बांसवाड़ा जिले के किसानो की भूमि जलमग्न हो गई है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक किसान की कितनी भृमि जलमग्त हुई है; ग्रांप
- (ग) क्या सरकार ने इन भूमिहीन किसानों को भूमि का ग्रावटन करने के लिए प्रवन्ध किए हैं भीर यदि हा. तो उन्हें कब तक भूमि म्रावटित की जाएगी ग्रीर यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है।

कृषि और सिंचाई मती (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला) '(क) जी, हां। कडाना श्रीर माही बजाज सागर वाधी के कारण बांसवाडा जिले के कृषको की निजी जमीनें जलमग्न होंगी।

(ख) गजरात द्वारा 419 के पूर्ण जणालय स्तर तक निर्मित किए गए रहे कडाना बाध में राजस्थान में लगभग 4.116 हैक्टेयर कुपकों की निजी जमीने जल्ममन होगी। जिनमें से लगभग 1,693 हैक्टेयर जमीन राजस्थान के बामनाडा जिले की होगी। 921 तक के पूर्ण जलागय स्तर पर माही बजाज सागर परियोजना के ब्रन्तगंत लगभग 7,676 हैक्टेयर किसानों की निजी जमीन का क्षेत्र झाएगा। (ग) राजस्थान सरकार ने सूबित किया है कि राज्य के स्वीकृत मानवंडों के अनुसार भूमिहीन विस्थापितों के लिए कृषि योग्य भूमि के आवंटन का कोई प्रावधान नहीं है।

पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में क्षेती करने की कित्नाई

1779. श्री भारत भूषण : क्या कृषि श्रीर सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या उन्हें इस बात की जानकारी है कि पहाड़ी क्षेतों में सिचाई के लिए पानी उपलब्ध नहीं है भीर खेत इतने विखरे हुए है कि वहां खेती करना कठिन है, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप इस क्षेत्र के लोगों को भ्रपने परिश्रम का उचित प्रतिफख नहीं मिक्स पाता है; भीर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इन कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा कार्यान्वित की जाने वाली प्रभावी योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कृषि ग्रीर सिंचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरक्षीत सिंह बरनाला (क) ग्रीर (ख) जानकारी एकत की जा रही ग्रीर प्राप्त होने ही सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

विवरस

61-62 से 77-78 तक प्रागरा केन्द्र की योजनेतर प्रौर योजनागत परियोजनार्यों के सबध में सरकार से प्राप्त अनुदान दर्शानेवाला विवरता ।

वर्ष				योजनेतर	योजनागत	कुल
				रु०	₹०	₹0
जनवरी 61	मे मार्च ।	61 तक		24,880	••	24,880
61-62	•		•	1,58,292	• •	1,58,292
62-63	•	•	•	2,20,000	• •	2,20,000
63-64	•	•	•	2,75,000	• •	2,75,000
64-65			•	4,25,000	• •	4,25,000
65-66			•	5,99,000	• •	5,99,000
66-67			•	6,33,000		6,33,000
67-68	•	•		6,20,000		6,20,000
6 8-6 9	•		•	6,00,000	• •	6,00 000
69-70	•		•	5,65,000	2,75,000	8 40,000
70-71	•	•		7,18,000	2,81,000	9,99,000
71-72	•			7,20,000	2,20,000	9,40,000
72-73			•	7,60,000	5,66,000	13,26,000
73-74	•		•	7,10,000	6,12,000	13,22,000
74-75	•	•	•	12,25,000	2,40,000	14,65 000
75-76	•	•	•	16,53,000	7,06,000	23,59,000
76-77	•	•	•	12,37,000	14,17,000	26,54,000
77-78	•		٠	11,92,859	17,10,000	29,02,859
1	कुल	•		1,23,36,031	60,27,000	1,83,63,031

हिन्दी संस्थान, ग्रागरा

1780- श्री वयाराम झाक्य: क्या शिक्षा समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मजी यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि व्यापक हिन्दी प्रशिक्षण आयोजित करने के लिये हिन्दी संस्थान, आगरा को सरकार द्वारा प्रति वर्ष कितनी राशि का अनदान दिया जा रहा है?

शिका, समाज कत्याण तथा संस्कृति
मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रेणुका देवी
बढकटको): केन्दीय हिन्दी संस्थान, प्रागरा
ने 1961 में कार्य प्रारम्भ किया। व्यापक
हिन्दी प्रणिक्षण के प्रायोजन के प्रमावा,
संस्थान प्रहिन्दी भाषी राज्यों के लोगों के
लिए हिन्दी अध्यापन प्रणाली-विज्ञान में
अनुमंधान कार्य भी करता है, हिन्दी तथा
अन्य भारतीय और विदेशी भाषाओं में
बुनियादी और तुलनात्मक अनुसंधान भी
करता है तथा हिन्दी भाषा के प्रध्यापको
के लिए श्रध्यापन और महायक सामग्री का
भी निर्माण करता है। विशिष्ट प्रयोजनों के
लिए मनुदान मलग-मलग निर्धारित नही
किये जाते है।

सम्थान को दिए गए कुल ग्रनुदानों के वर्षयार ग्रांकडे देने वाला एक विवरण सल्बन है।

Introduction of Study of Population Dynamics and Family Planning methods for Students

1781 SHRI C. K JAFFER SHA-RIEF: Will the Minister of EDUCA-TION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to introduce the study of 'population dynamics and family planning methods' for all students who have reached the age of 18 years; and
- (b) if so, the details regarding the scheme of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER): (a) and (b). Government are of the view that it would be desirable if subjects of Health and Population education are incorporated in the syllabus of all levels of the education system. The National Council "of Educational Research and Training is already looking into the matter while reviewing the syllabus for the 10+2 stage. The matter is also being examined by the University Grants Commission as far as the University level courses are concerned.

जिल्ला पर ध्यय

1782. डा॰ रामजी सिंह: क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि:

- (क) शिक्षा पर कुल राष्ट्रीय श्राय का कितने प्रतिशत व्यय किया जा रहा है श्रीर प्राथमिक, माध्यमिक तथा उच्च शिक्षा पर कमणः कितनी कितनी राशि व्यय की गई:
- (ख) क्या उस तथ्य को ध्यान मे रखते हुए कि प्रत्येक तीन व्यक्तियों में से दो निरक्षर है और विश्वविद्यालय की क्रिक्षा रोजगार प्रधान नहीं है प्राथमिक शिक्षा पर स्रिधिक राशि थ्यय करने का विचार है;
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार का विचार जैमा कि प्रधान मंत्री ने सुझाव दिया था, उच्च शिक्षा को चयनात्मक बनाने का है, यदि हा, तो उमका गुणात्मक स्वरूप क्या होगा; ग्रौर
- (घ) क्या शिक्षा को सर्वव्यापी बनाने की प्रक्रिया निम्नतम स्तर से ग्रथवा समाज के सम्पन्न वर्गों से ग्रारम्भ होगी?

शिक्षा, समाज कस्थाण तथा संग्रहति मंत्री डा० प्रताप चन्त्र चन्त्र): (क) में (घ) शिक्षा पर सरकारी बजट-बद्ध व्यय की प्रतिमत्तता 1976-77 की कुल राष्ट्रीय बाय का 3.6 प्रतिमत है। 1976-77 के लिए मिस्रा के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों पर, केन्द्रीय मौर राज्य बजटों के राजस्व लेखे से किये गए ज्याय की राणि इस प्रकार है :---

	(लाख	रुपयो	मे)
प्राथमिक शिक्षा		8,66,06	. 50
माध्यमिक शिक्षा	•	5,80,05	. 12
विश्वविद्यालय ग्रीर			
उच्चतर शिक्षा		2.79.61	21

प्रारम्भिक शिक्षा पर मुधिक व्यय करने का प्रस्ताव है लेकिन केवल उल्लिखित कारणो से नहीं । जहां तक उच्च शिक्षा का सबंध है, समाज के कमजोग वर्गों की पहुंच पर बल देते हुए प्रवेश के नियमन का वृष्टिकोण श्रपनाया गया है । क्योंकि म्कूल न जाने वाले प्रधिकाण बच्चे अनुपूचित जातियों, अनुपूचित जन जानियों, भूमिहीन मजदूरों और लडकियों जैसे ममाज के कमजोग वर्गों के होते हैं । शिक्षा को मर्कव्यापी वनाने कं, प्रयाम इन वर्गों की धोर करने होते ।

Assistance for starting Braille Press in Kerala

1783. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

- (a) whether Government had received any request from the State Organisation of the Deaf and Blind from Kerala requesting financial assistance and necessary sanction3 for starting a Braille Press in Kerala:
- (b) if so, details regarding the proposal; and
 - (c) the decisions thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI DHANNA SINCH GULSHAN) (a) Kerala Federation of the Blind had, in 1976, requested for grant in aid to start a Braille Printing Press at Trivandrum

(b) The Federation sought an assistance of Rs 2.24,752 being 90 per cent of the estimated cost of Rs. 2,49.724. The details are given below

Hens		1mount on olted	
		Rs.	
1. Machinery for the Press		• 1,75,000	oo (Non-recurring)
2. Offic furniture, equipment, typewrite	us etc.	• 5,000	00 Do.
3. Rent of the building	•	1,800-	oo Recurring
4. Salary of the staff		30,924	00 De.
5. Braille pa ver, alumini im sheets & Charges		37,000	00 Do.
т	Total :	2,49 721	00

(c) In view of the fact that there already exists a Regional Braille Press at Madras, which is intended to serve the requirements of all the four States in the Southern Zone, it was considered that investment in another Braille Press in Kerala may not be advisable

Telephone and Launch for Museum and Archaeological Survey Deptt. at Nagarjunkandy (A.P.)

1784. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the authorities of, and other concerned with, the Museum and Archaeological Survey Department in Nagarjunkandy (Andhra Pradesh) have represented the urgent need for having Telephone and launch of its own on the said island for the use of the visitors to the Museum.
- (b) whether thousands of visitors visit the said Museum in a year;
- (c) whether the said area is a backward one; and
- (d) if so, what action Government have taken or propose to take in near future?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER):
(a) Yes, Sir. The proposal for the Archaeological Survey of India to have its own launch was given up because of operational difficulties.

After making several experiments, the Post & Telegraph Department have agreed to install one V.H.P. link telephone between the island and the Hill colony.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) Nagarjunakonda near Nagrjunasagar Dam site, Vijayapuri, has been declared by the Government of Andhra Pradesh as "expensive locality"

and the Archaeological Survey of India has sanctioned hardship allowance to its staff stationed there.

(d) Does not arise so far as parts
(h) and (c) are concerned.

Santragachi Central Government Staff Quarters Howrah

1785. SHRI SHYAMAPRASANNA BHATTACHARYYA): Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware of heavy losses to Government properties at Santragachi Central Government Staff Quarters owing to theft, pilferage etc. due to the negligence in constructing boundary wall there; and
- (b) if so, steps taken to construct boundary wall there?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT). (a) There were a few in stances of thefts and pilterage of nitings when the quarters had not been occupied. These incidents cannot be attributed to not providing boundary wall.

(b) The question of construction of boundary wall was considered but was dropped for reasons of economy and also because with a number of quarters within the boundary wall it will not be possible to precent outsiders from coming in.

Scheme for Development of Fishery in Jammu and Kashmir

1786. SHRI SHYAMAPRASANNA BHATTACHARYYA): Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state whether the J. & K. State Government has prepared a scheme for the development of fisheries in the State to attract more tourist and sought the Central financial assistance in this matter?

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THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): No Scheme has been received from J. & K. Government.

Disbandment of DDA

1787. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will tho Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITA-TION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a plan to dissolve the DDA and transfer its various departments to new organisations; and
 - (b) if so, the reason theroef?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Seminar on "Situation of Child in Asia Today"

1788 SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRI-SHNAN: Will the Minister of EDUCA-TION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CUL-TURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a regional seminar on "The situation of the child in Asia today" was held in New Delhi recently; and
 - (b) if so, the detail; thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI-RENUKA DEVI BARAKA-TAKI) (a) and (b). A Regional Seminar on the "Situation of the Child in Asia To-day" was held in New Delhi from 30 January to 2 February 1978. The Seminar was sponsored by Women's International Democratic Federation, Berlin and organised by the National Committee for the Asian Regional Semmar on Child. Representatives of 13 countries viz, Angola, Bangladesh, Cuba, India, Japan, Korea, Malayasia, Mongolia, Nepal, Sri Lanka Turkey, U.S.S.R., Vietnam and organisations like UNESCO, UNICEF and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific of the United Nations participated in the Seminar.

2. The Seminar which was inaugurated by the Union Minister of Education, Social Welfare and Culture, discussed the situation of children in Asian countries, with special reference to health and nutrition, education, handicapped children, child labour, working mothers, family planning, role of mass media and convention on the rights of the child.

दिल्ली में श्राबंटन के लिये झ्गी-झोंपड़ियों में रहते वालों को जाली पाँचयां

1789. श्री हरगोविन्द वर्माः क्या निर्माण श्रीर श्रावास तथः पृति श्रीर पुनर्वास मंत्रीयह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि:

- (क) क्या दिल्ली में झुग्गी-झौपड़ियो मे रहने वाले व्यक्तियो के लिए ज∣ली पींचया तैयार की गई थी:
- (ख) यदि हा, तो उन व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है जिन्होंने उन पिचयों पर प्रावटन ने लिया था ग्रीर उन प्रधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है जिन्होंने ऐसी पिचयां जारी की थीं: ग्रीर
- (ग) यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई हो तो उसके क्या कारण है ?

निर्माण और ग्रावास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मन्त्री (श्री सिकन्दर बस्त) : इस बारे में शिकायते प्राप्त हुई थी।

(ख) श्रौर (ग). मामले पुलिस में दर्ज कराये गये हैं जो मामलों की जांच कर रही है वे संरचनाय जो उन व्यक्तियों द्वारा बनाई जा रही थीं जिन्होंने घोखे छड़ी से भूमि का आवंटन प्राप्त किया था उन मामलों में संरचनाय गिरा थी गयी थी जहां कोई नही रह रहा था। उन कुछ घिष्कारियों को जिनके विषद्ध स्पष्ट मामला बनाया गया था, निलम्बित कर दिया गया ग्रीर विभागीय जांच आरम्भ की गयी है। दिल्ली प्रशासन की अध्राचार निरोधक शाखा से भी अनुरोध किया गया है कि वे इन घिष्कारियों के विश्व अध्याचार निवारण घिष्ठियम के प्रधीन अमला दर्ज करें।

हिल्ली में निर्माण सम्बन्धी प्रमाण-पत्र

1790 भी हरगोदिन्द वर्माः क्या निर्माण ग्रीर शावास तथा पूर्ति श्रीर पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने दिल्ली में मकानों के निर्माण के लिए तब तक प्रमाण पत्न जारीन करने का निर्णय किया है जब तक उस क्षेत्र में पेडों की निर्धारित संख्यान हो ;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो क्या ऐसे झनुदेण इस बीच संबंधित झधिकारियों को दे दिये गये हैं: भौर
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

निर्माण और बाबास तथा पूर्ति ग्रीर पुनर्वास मन्त्री (श्री शिकन्यर बक्त) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) भौर (ग). प्रथन ही नहीं उठता !

Accommodation for Central Government Employees

- 1791. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that Central Government Officers who are entitled to type V and type VI accommodation are living in type III accommodation in Delhi:
- (b) if so, what is the priority date in type V and type VI accommodation:
- (c) whether it is proposed to allot type IV accommodation on priority basis to these officers according to their liking of location; and
- (d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT). (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Officers with priority dates upto 26th June, 1967 and 7th May, 1969 excluding those who have restricted their allotments to particular areas have been covered for regular allotments in Type V and Type VI respectively as on 1st March, 1978.
 - (c) No. Sir.
 - (d) Does not arise.

Central Aid for Development of Ferests in Madhya Pradesh

1792 SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the amount of Central assistance given for the development of forests in the State of Madhya Pradesh, during last two years; and

(b) the details regarding the utilisation of money in the State, District-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Rs. 38.01 lakhs and Rs. 44.4 lakhs have been given as Central assistance to Madhya Pradesh during 1975-76 and 1976-77 respectively under Central/Centrally Sponsored forestry schemes. A statement showing scheme-wise details is enclosed.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Statement

		(Rs. in	iakhs)
A. Centrally Sponsored Schemes		 1975-76	1976-77
1. Mixed Plantations on Wastelands, Panchayat lands etc			3.00
2. Reforestation of Degraded forests and Raising of Shelter bel	ts.	••	1.75
TOTAL	A.	••	4.73
B. Gentral Schemes			
1. Development of selected National Parks and Sanctuaries		1.71	1.13
2. Project Tiger		8.30	13.53
3. Chatral Participation in the State forest Corporation .		28.00	25.00
Ton	L B.	98 · 01	39.66
Grand T	отаі +В)	38.01	44.41

Tournaments with Pakistan

1793. SHRI NARENDRA SINGII: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether sports organisations in the country have approached Government for clearances for arranging tournaments in various games with Pakistan:
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
 - (c) reaction of Government thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI DHANNA SINGH GULSHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) and (c). The following proposals received in the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare are currently at the various stages of examination:
 - (1) The Association of Indian Universities and Schools Games Federation of India propose to send to Pakistan, university and school boys teams in hockey and cricket.
 - (ii) The Indian Style Wrestling Association have sought permission for exchange of wirethers with Pakistan.
 - (iii) The Indian Amateur Boxing Federation have sought permission to sponsor senior and junior teams

to participate in the second Pakis tan International Boxing Tournament and Fourth Asian Boxing Championship to be held at Karachi in April, 1978

- (iv) Punjab Cricket Association Jullunder have requested for permission to invite a cricket team from Pakistan
- (v) The Badminton Association of India have sent a proposal to send a three-man delegation to Pakistan to explore possibility of exchange of badminton teams between the two countries
- (vi) The Cycle Polo Federation of India have sought permission to invite teams from foreign countries including Pakistan, to participate in the Fifth National Cycle Polo Championship to be held at Hyderabad some time in the last week of April 1978.
- (vii) The All India Football Federation has recommended the proposal of the Andhra Pradesh Football Association to invite Pakis tan International Airlines Football Club Karachi in May 1978
- (viii) The Shooting Ball Federation of India have sought permission to send their team to participate in the Indo-Pakistan Shooting Style Volleyball Tournament to be held in the last week of March at Karachi

Land Grab in Puniab

1794 SHRI S G MURUGAIYAN
Will the Minister of WORKS AND
HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE
HABILITATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item appeared in "Times of India" dated January 18, 1978 captioning "Land grab by top brass in Punjab",
 - (b) if so, whether Union Government have received any memorandum

from the Punjab State Government in this regard, and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and action taken, if any, thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUS ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILI-TATION (SHRI RAM KINKAR) (a) Yes Sir

- (b) No Sir
- (c) Does not arise

मरकार के वास बालाई के स्टाक की बंबेंधि

1795. बार रामजी सिंह: नथा कृषि स्रीर सिंखाई मती यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

- (क) असना एक, डो, तीन, चार, पाच वर्ष पूर्व या इससे भी पहले सरकार डार्ग खरीदा गया कुल कितना धनाज सरकार के भड़ारों ने जमा रहा,
- (का) इसमे से कितने टन धनाज खुले धाकाश के नीचे त्रिपाल धादि मे क्कक रखा गया
- (ग) पिछले साल कितने मूल्य का कुल कितने टन भ्रनाज मानव उपभोग के भ्रायोग्य बन गया था . भीर
- (व) क्या सरकार कताज की इस हानि को रोकने के लिए बुरक्षित गोधाम क्याने की स्थिति मे नहीं है भीर यदि हा, तो क्या गैर सरकारी क्यापारियों के लाखों गोधामों में इसे नहीं रखा जा सकता?

कृषि और सिंबाई नैज्ञालय में राज्य मंत्री (भो भाव प्रताय लिह): (क) भीर (क) भारतीय बाख निगम के पंस 1-2-1978 को लगभग 143 लाख मीटरी टन बादाओं का कुल स्टाक था, जिसमें से लगभग 51 लाख मीटरी टन को कैप (कवर और प्लिंख) में रखा गया था। इस स्टाक में भाषातित और देश में बसूल किए गए खादाओं है। यह बताना सम्भव नहीं हैं कि उपलब्ध स्टाक में एक, दो, तीन, चार अथवा पांच वर्ष पूर्व भ्रथवा उससे भी पूर्व बसूल किया गया स्टाक कितनी माला में है। तथापि, पुराने भ्रनाज को पहले बेचने तथा स्टाक में भ्रयोक्ष कुल नथे भ्रनाज को रखने की दिशा में सभी प्रयास किये जा रखें हैं।

- (ग) 1976-77 के दौरान भयंकर बाढ़ों, समुद्री तृफानों झादि के कारण लगभग 5.9 करोड़ रूपए की लागत के लगभग 44.1 हजार मीटरी टन खाद्याझ मानव उपभोग के झयोग्य हो गये थे।
- (घ) कैप भण्डारण को बदल उसके स्थान पर भण्डारण क्षमता में वृद्धि करने के लिए विभिन्न पग उटाए गये हैं । इनमें सभी उपलब्ध साधनों से ढके हुए स्थान किराय पर लेना, भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा भारी संख्या में गोदामों का निर्माण करना और भारतीय खाद्य निगम को विनिद्दिष्टियों के अनुसार गारण्टी योजना के अधीन निजी पार्टियों द्वारा गोदामों का निर्माण करने के लिए प्रोत्साहन देना शामिल है।

Extinction of High Altitude Flora and Fauna

1796. SHRIMATI PARVATI DEVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have made any survey in regard to highly endangered and near extinction species of high altitude flora and fauna in the country:
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken to save them from disappearance and provide them protection?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) No systematic survey has been carried out so far in the country in this regard.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Apart from the general protection from exploitation given to the endangered species of wildlife by inclusion in Schedule I of the (Protection) Act. 1972, and controlling export especially single India became a party in 1976 to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, every effort is being made to protect the habitats where such high altitude wildlife occur. Khangohendzonga National Park has been set up for this purpose in Sikkim in 1977. and also Govind Pashu Vihar Sanctuary in Uttarkashi District of Uttar Pradesh, Proposals for similar parks in Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh, are under consideration of the State and Union Territory Governments concerned.

Wild Life Sanctuary in Nanda Devi Basin in Garhwal

1797. SHRIMATI PARVATI DEVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the World Wild Life Fund have recommended Nanda Devi basin in the Garhwal Himalayas for a wild life sanctuary for high altitude flora and fauna;
- (b) whether any preliminary survey had been undertaken in this respect:
 - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) when the work on this project is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) No wildlife survey in the Nanda Devi basin has been carried out so far by the Wildlife Organisation of the Uttar Pradesh Government.
 - (c) Does not arise.
- . (d) The U.P. Government have no proposal so far to undertake a project for a preliminary survey of the Nanda Devi basin.

भारतीय भ्रोलग्पिक एसोसियेझन द्वारा केलों के विकास के लिये किये गये उपाय

1798. श्रीमती पार्वती देवी : क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मही यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या देश में खेलों के विकास के लिए भारतीय घोलम्पिक एसोसिएश द्वारा सन्तोषजनक उपाय नहीं किय जा रहे हैं:
- , (ख) क्या खेलों के विकास के प्रति भारतीय प्रोलस्पिक एसोसिएसन के रुख की कुछ क्षेत्रों में प्रालोचना की जा रही है ;
- (ग) क्या ग्रिखिल भारतीय खेलकूद परिषद् की ग्रीर से मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत न होने की वजह से देश मे खेलकूद का समुचित विकास नहीं हो रहा है?

जिक्षा, समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी बच्चा सिंह गुलवान) : (क) भारतीय मोलस्पिक संघ ब्रे सूचित किया है कि देश में खेलों के विकास के लिए वह भ्रपने उत्तरदायित्व के क्षेत्र मे सभी सम्भव उपाय कर रहा है।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) जी, नहीं। प्रविक्त भारतीय खेल परिवद् की सलाह पर सरकार, देश में खेलों के विकास के लिए राष्ट्रीय खेल संबों/ परिवदों को, जिनमें भारतीय मोलस्मिक संब भी शामिल है, उनके कार्यकरण में सुधार करने के उद्देश्य से समय समय पर मार्गदर्शी हपरेखायें जारी करती रही है।

Pulse Production and Pulse Research Institute

1799. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA: Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state.

- (a) total production of pulses in the country during the last two years and its break-up in different States:
- (b) whether there has been shortfalls in its production during the last two years, and if so, figures for the same:
- (c) whether keeping this in view a number of State Governments including Madhya Pradesh have suggested for setting up a Pulses Research Institute with Centre's assistance: and
- (d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) A statement showing state-wise figures of total production of pulses in India during the last two years i.e. 1975-76 and 1976-77 is enclosed.

- (b) The all-India production of pulses increased from 10.01 million tonnes in 1974-75 to 13.04 million tonnes in 1975-76; it however, declined to 11.21 million tonnes in 1976-77.
- (c) Yes, Sir. A number of State Governments including Madhya Pradesh have suggested the setting up of Pulses Research Institute with Centre's assistance.

(d) Under the All-India Coordinated Pulses Improvement Project of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, 28 centres for pulses research have been established with financial support of the ICAR in almost all the States. In Madhya Pradesh three centres for Pulses Research, one each at Jabalpur, Sehore and Raipur have been set up under the supervisory con-

trol of the Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishav Vidyalaya, Jahalpur. The centres have been provided infra-structure and funds to tackle problems of the pulse crops grown in Madhya Pradesh. These centres would intensify the research efforts during the next Plan. It may hence not be necessary to set up a separate Pulse Research Institute in Madhya Pradesh.

Statement

(Thousand tonnes)

									~~~~					
State													1975-76 (Revised)	1976-77 (Final)
Andhra Pr	adesl	h .	•	•	•	•	•	•					421.1	362.
A•sam	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•		•		•	35.6	37.2
Bıhar	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	822.4	697-1
Gujarat	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	179.6	186-8
Haryana		•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•		•		952.0	874 - 3
Himachal I	Prade	sh	•			•							31.2	96∙8
Jammu & I	Kash	mir											23.8	21.6
Karnataka													625.7	286.2
Kerala													14.6	14.8
Madhya Pi	ades	h											2539 · 6	1858-8
Maharasht	ra	•	•										1168.3	977
Manipur													2.3	2.3
Meghalaya													1.0	o· 9
Nagaland													3.0	2-8
Orissa													526.7	349 - 4
Punjab			•	•	•			•		•	•		402.3	332.9
Rajasthan			•					•			•		2083-2	1999-1
Famil Nadı	u						•	•					127.4	156.0
Cripura								•					1.7	1.7
ttar Prade	esh												2656.7	2581-4
Vest Benga	1												410.7	417.5
ndaman &	. Nic	obar	Islar	ıds.	•								o·6	0.6
adra & N	agar	Hav	eli										2.6	1.6
Oclhi	•										•		5.7	5. 2
A170ram													0.3	0.3
ondicherry	,												3.3	<b>3</b> ·6
LL-INDI													13,039.6	11,208-1

## Extension of Crash Scheme for Small and Marginal Farm in M.P.

1800. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA: Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are considering the extension of "Crash Schemes" by Central Assistance for small and marginal farms in more districts of Madhya Pradesh for the next Financial Year;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government of India at present.

- (b) Question does not arise.
- (c) The question of extension of the Small Farmers Development Agency (SFDA) can be considered only in the context of the Sixth Five Year Plan proposals which are at present under consideration.

### Production of Milk in States under Plan Programme

1801. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA: Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a proposal for increase in production of Milk in the States is under consideration of his Ministry for inclusion in the Plan Programme: and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An integrated dairy development programme involving an outlay of Rs. 483.49 crores aimed at increased milk production and marketing in 18 States on the lines of Operation Flood I is under consideration. The project is designed to cover 10 million rural milk producers' families and 15 million milch animals. In addition, it is expected to cover marketing of milk in 147 cities with a population of over 1 lakh. The project is to be financed out of gift supplies of butter oil and skimmed milk powder from EEC and loan from World Bank.

## विल्ली में पीने के पानी की कमी

1802. श्री मुनराज : क्या निर्माण श्रीर श्रावास तथा पूर्ति श्रीर पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका को प्रतिदिन 2 करोड़ गैलन पानी मिलता है;
- (स) क्या नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका को गर्मी में 3 करोड़ 20 लाख गैलन पानी की भावश्यकता होगी:
- (ग) क्या दिल्ली नगर निगम केवल 2 करोड़ 90 लाख गैलन पानी सप्लाई कर सकेवा:
- (घ) क्या गर्मी के दिनों में गोल मार्केट (डी० झाई० जेड० एरिया), मोतीबाग, नेताजी नगर, सरोजनी नगर, किदवई नगर (नई दिल्ली) में पानी की झत्यधिक कमी होने की सम्भावना है; भौर
- (ङ) यदि हां, तो कभी को दूर करने के लिए क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं?

निर्माण और झाबास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्बास नंती (भी सिकन्दर बक्त): (क) दो बड़े मीटर चालू हालत में नहीं हैं इसलिए पानी की सही माता मापना संभव नहीं है।

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तथापि, नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका के मृत्यांकन के झनुसार सप्लाई लगभग 200 लाख गैलन प्रतिदिन है।

- (ख) जी, हा। नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका के अनुसार ।
- (ग) से (ड) वुष्ठ कार्यों के पूरा हो जाने के बाद 30 लाख गैलन प्रतिदिन की प्रतिरिक्त सप्लाई की जा मकेगी। इसके प्रतिरिक्त नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका द्वारा लगाये गये 22 नलकूपों से 20 लाख गैलन पानी प्रतिदिन पैदा किया जा रहा है। यदि यह हो गया तो गोल मार्कीट (डी॰ ग्राई॰ जैड॰) क्षेत्र, मोतीबाग, नेताजी नगर, सरोजिनी नगर, लक्ष्मीबाई नगर तथा किदवई नगर जैसे क्षेत्रों में कुछ राहत होगी।

## Abolition of Lease System in the Country

1803 SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRI-SHNAN Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether Government are considering a proposal to do away with the concept of lease and Government tellancy, and
- (b) it so, what are the details and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPI Y AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) and (b) It was re presented by the Residents' Associations and others in Delhi that the leashold system caused harassment to the leases and also resulted in corrupt practices etc and, therefore, it should be done away with The Government set up a Committee in August 1977, to examine the matter. The Committee is expected to give its report by the end of April 1978

## विस्ती विकास प्राधिकरण के प्रमत्नीत धाँखा धावासीय योजना

1804 भी सुरेन्द्र सिंह: क्या निर्माण भौर भावास तथा पूर्ति भौर पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बनाने की कुंपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्यायह सच है कि घोंडा झावासीय योजना के अन्तर्गत दिल्ली विकास प्राधि-करण द्वारा द्वावंटित की गई भूमि को अभी तक पूरी तरह विकसित नहीं किया गया है;
- (ख) यदि हा, तो इस योजना के अन्तर्गत भूमि को कब तक पूर्णत: विकसित किये जाने की सम्भावना है और क्या मकानो के निर्माण सबधी निर्धारित समयसीमा को तब तक बढाया जाता रहेगा जब तक कि विकास पूरा न हो जाए; और
- (ग) क्या कुछ ब्लाकों में जहा कि लागों ने मकान बनाने झारम्भ कर दिये हैं, गिलियों में प्रकाश की ब्यवस्था (स्ट्रीट लाइट) की ब्यवस्था नहीं की गई है जिसके परिणाम स्वरूप उन्हें उसके लिए सरकारी ऋण का पूर्ण लाभ नहीं मिल रहा है ?

निर्माण और मावास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (भी सिकन्दर बस्त) : (क) घोडा रिहायशी योजना में विकास कार्य प्रगति पर है।

- (स्व) कोई सही सही तारीख बताना मभव नहीं है कि विकास कार्य कब तक पूरा हो जाएगा। तथापि, मकानो के निर्माण की ममय सीमा तब तक बढा दी जाएगी जब तक विकास कार्य पूरा नहीं हो जाता।
- (ग) गलियों में प्रभी तक बिजली नहीं लगाई गई है। ब्लाक 'बी' ग्रीर 'सी' में बिजली लगाने के लिए प्राक्कलन तैयार किये जा रहे है। दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ग्रीर दिल्ली विद्युत् वितरण संस्थान के बीच कुछ ग्रीप-

'सारिकशायें पूरी होने पर विद्युतीकरण/ गिलयों की विजली की योजना तैयार की जाएगी।

## भारतीय खाद्य निगम की भोवाल झाला के विरुद्ध सम्मानेटन

1806. भी सुभाष माहुआ: क्या कृषि भौर सिंबाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

- (क) क्या सरकार को भोपाल से कोई अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुआ है, जिसमें भारतीय खाद्य निगम की भोपाल शाखा के विरुद्ध आयंच की मांग की गई है: ग्रीर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा नया कार्यवाही की गई है?

## कृषि ग्रौर सिंबाई मंत्रालय में राभ्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) भारतीय खाद्य निगम को इस मामले की जांच करने के लिए कहा गया द्या जिसने जांच करने के बाद बताया कि झारोप सिद्ध नहीं हो सके।

### Award of Ph.D. Degree by Agra University

1807. SIIRI SIIAMBU NATH
CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of
EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE
AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain cases have been brought to the notice of the University Grants Commission and the Ministry wherein a Ph.D. Degree was awarded by the Agra University on thesis entitled Electro Mechanics and Magneto Mechanics in which the solution put forward on pp. 186 to 199 to the problem is word for word copy of an ear-

lier research paper published in Journal entitled Mathematical Education Vol. VII. No. 2 dated June, 1973;

- (b) whether this solution was certified to be the candidate's own independent contribution by the Supervisor who was himself the author of that paper;
- (c) whether this selection was basically wrong:
- (d) whether two other such papers containing wrong selections are also allowed to be published in the Research Journal; and
- (e) if so, what action the U.G.C. or Government have taken to prevent such adulteration of knowledge and award of such fake Degrees?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) to (e). According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission. the Vice-Chancellor. Agra University was requested to look into the complaint. The Vice-Chancellor informed the Commission that the concerned Supervisor had confirmed that the article under reference was the bonafide research work of student whose name was not printed in the Journal alongwith that of the Supervisor, due to a mistake. Vice-Chancellor is also looking into other cases of publications in Mathematics m the Journals of the University. The University Grants Commission also proposes to refer this matter to its Panel on Mathematics for consideration

## बीर सावरकर की स्मृति में भ्रन्दमान तथा निकोबार डीप समूह में स्मारक

1808. श्री श्रोम प्रकाश स्थागी : क्या निर्माण श्रीर श्रावास तथा पूर्ति श्रीर पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि 'वीर सावरकर' जैसे देश भक्त तथा स्वा- भीवता सेनानी भन्दमान सथा निकोबार बीप समह की जेल में रखे गवे थे ; भीर

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार वहां उनका कोई स्मारक बनाने का है?

निर्माण ग्रीर ग्रावास तथा पूर्ति जीर पुनर्वास मंत्री (जी सिकस्पर वन्स): (क) जी. हो।

(ख) भारत सरकार ने स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों जिनमें 'वीर सावरकर' शामिल हैं, की याद में ऐतिहासिक सैल्यूलर जेल को सुरक्षित रखने का निर्णय किया है। किसी सन्य स्थारक के निर्माण का प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

## सध्य प्रदेश में बेतूल में बीनी कारलाने की स्थापना

1809. श्री सुभाष श्राहूजा: क्या इति श्रीर सिचाई मनी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में बेतूल वीनी कारखाने की स्थापना करने सम्बन्धी किसी प्रस्ताव पर सरकार विचार कर रही हैं; ग्रीर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इसे कब तक स्थापित किया जायेगा ?

कृषि और सिंबाई मंत्रास्य में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) : (क) जी, नहीं। (बा) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

### Domand for Hike in the Lawy Price by Sugar Industry in Tamil Nadu

1810. SHRIMATI PARVATHI
KRISHNAN: WIL the Minister of
AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the sugar industry in Tamil Nadu has gone to Court for a hike in the levy price fixed by Government:
- (b) whether the industry in other Southern States also are expected to follow suit; and
- (c) if so, what are the details and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) Government have received intimation that 10 sugar mills in Tamil Nadu & Pondicherry zone have challenged the price of levy sugar of 1977-78 season fixed by the Government on 22-12-1977 and have demanded fixation of higher prices.

(b) and (c), According to information available with Government sugar mills in Andhra Pradesh and 9 in Karnataka have also challenged the above price. Government have taken steps to defend the cases. By way of interim orders the Madras High Court has allowed the factories to charge a price of Rs. 214.91 per quintal (as against the price of Rs. 178.23 per quintal fixed by the Government) and the Karnataka High Court a price of Rs. 226/- per quintal (as against the price of Rs. 173.45 per quintal fixed by the Government). No higher price has been allowed by the Andhra Pradesh High Court. Government stands by its decision and will defend the same.

## प्राचीच होकों ही हमधोग्रा, सूत्रों का वितरण

1811. **वी राजेल कुनार सर्ना**: नया कृषि और सिंबाई मली यह बताने की कुश करेंगे कि:

- (क) प्रामीण क्षेत्रों में उपभोक्ता ऋणा के वितरण के लिए सरकार ने क्या प्रवन्ध किये है;
- (क) वर्ष 1977-78 मे इसके लिए कुल कितनी धनराणि की व्यवस्था की गई भीर कितनी धनराणि का उपयोग किया गया ; भीर
- (ग) चालू वित्तीय वर्ष 1978-79 के लिए कितनी धनराणि का प्रावधान किया गया है ?

कृषि और सिंबाई मंत्रा नय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भाग प्रताप सिंह): (क) उपमोन्य ऋष सम्बन्धी विशेषज्ञ समिति ने सिफारिश की की कि पूनर्विटत प्राथमिक कृषि ऋण सोसायटिया प्रामीण इनाको मे उपभोज्य ऋण देने के लिए सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त एजेंसिया होती। वाणिज्यक बैंको तथा क्षेत्रीय बैंकों को भी एक परक स्रोत के रूप मे माना गया था। उन इसाको मे जहा संस्थागन प्रवास प्रपर्याप्त थे, राज्य सरकारो से यह आशा की गई थी कि वे उपभोज्य ऋणी की मावश्यकतामों को पूरा करने के लिए पर्याद : प्रबंध करें। भ्राधार स्तर की सहकारी ऋण सोसायटियों के पुनर्जठन के कार्यक्रम को एक प्रार्थमिकता कार्यक्रम के रूप मे श्रू किया गया या ताकि उन्हें प्रशिक्षित तथा पूर्ण-कालिक बेतन भोगी सचिव ग्रयंवा प्रबंधक वाली सक्षम सस्थाओं के रूप में गठित किया जा सके। सोसायटियों ग्रीर बैंकों के विस्तीय संसाधनों की मजबूत

वनाया बवा है। भारतीय रिक्रमं बैंफ ने सहकारी सोसायटियों तथा वास्त्रिज्ञक वैंकों द्वारा उपभोज्य ऋण जारी करके के वारे में विस्तृत मार्ग दक्कंक विसद्धान्त जारी किये हैं। भारत सरकार ने वर्ष 1976-77 के दौरान राज्य सरकारों को विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता भी प्रदान की जिससे कि वे उन इलाकों, जहां संस्थागत ऋण कमजोर था, में धनुमानित उपभोज्य ऋणों के एक भाग की पूरा कर सकें।

(ख) भीर (ग). भारत सरकार में वर्ष 1977-78 तथा 1978-79 के दौरान उपभोज्य क्यूपों के लिए कोई प्रावधान नहीं किया है क्योंकि ऐसे ऋण संस्थागत एजें सियों द्वारा भयवा राज्य सरकारों द्वारा स्वयं किये जाने वाले प्रबन्धों से दिए जाने हैं।

## 30 जनवरी को विल्ली में श्वराय की हुकानों का खुले रहना

1812- भी हरगोविन्य शर्मा: क्या शिका, समाज कल्याण सथा अंस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृता करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या इस वर्ष 30 जनवरी की दिल्ली मे सभी शराव की दुकानें खुली थी; ग्रीर
  - (ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण है?

धिका, समाज कस्यान तथा संस्कृति मंत्री (झा प्रसाय चन्त्र चन्त्र) । (क) जी, हां।

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(क) दिल्ली प्रशासन ने सुचित किया है कि संब शासित क्षेत्र में "मद्य निषेध दिनो की संख्या को बढाते समय 30 जनवरी. 1978 को मल के शामिल नही किया जासका और इस भलको धाने के लिए सुधार दिया गया है।

### Coconut Board

1813. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have decided to set up a coconut Board for the development of coconut crop in the country; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

MINISTER OF AGRICUL. TURE AND IRRIGATION SURJIT SINGH BARNALA). (a) Yes. Sir

(b) The details are being worked out.

## वाम् प्रदूषण

1814 श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार शर्मा : श्री पी० के० कोडियन : क्वा निर्माण ग्रीर ग्रावास तथा पति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कुना करेंके

(क) क्या सरकार वायु प्रदूषण को रोकन के लिए कोई विशेष कार्यक्रम बना रही ₹;

कि:

(स) क्या सरकार ने वायु प्रदूषण के कारकों के बारे में भी जांच की है:

- (ग) क्या सरकार विजली चरों से हो रहे बाय प्रकृषण को रोकने के लिए भी कोई ठोस कार्यक्रम बनायेगी : भौर
- (घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ?

निर्माण भीर भावास तथा पूर्ति भीर पुनर्वास मंत्री (भी सिकन्दर बस्त) : (क) जी, हा। देश में वाय प्रदूषण की रोकथाम के लिए एक कान्न तैयार किया जा रहा है तथा मावश्यक विधेयक संसद में शीध ही पेश किया जाएगा।

- (ख) राष्ट्रीय पर्यावरणीय इंजीनियरी श्रनसधान संस्थान, नागपुर ने देश के मुख्य नगरां के कुछ चनिन्दा स्थानों में वाय प्रदूषण का मल्यांकन करने के लिए एथर क्वालिटी । मानीटरिंग नैट वर्रम स्थापित किए है। बाय कोटि क सम्बन्ध मे एक दित किये गये शाक्खो का उन्होने मान्याकन ग्रारम्भ कर दिया है।
  - (ग) श्रीर (घ) . केन्द्रीय सरकार ने वायु प्रदूषण रोकथाम उपाय करने हेत् थर्मल पावर प्राजेश्ट भायोजका के लिए मार्ग निर्देशन तैयार कर दिये है। नये स्थापित किय जाने वाले थर्मल पावर स्टेशन की प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्टमे वायुप्रदूषण की रोकथाम के लिए किये जाने वालें उपायो का विशेष उरुलेख किया जाना होता है तथा विशान श्रोर प्राचोगिकी विभगग द्वारा ऐसी रिपोर्ट की जांच की जाती है।

कृत्युचित बैकों हारा लिये जाने वाले व्याज पर सना स्थाज कर

1815. स्वी धर्मसिंह भाई पटेल : क्या कृषि और सिखाई मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या वेन्द्रीय सरकार अनस्चित बैंको भीरगुजरात स्टेट कोपरेटिव बैक द्वारा लिए जाने वाले व्याज पर 7 प्रतिशत व्याज कर लेती है:
- (ख) क्या गुजरात स्टेट कांपरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड, राजकोट डिस्ट्रिस्ट कांपरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड से 7 प्रतिशत गयाज कर लेता है:
- (ग) क्या राजकोट डिस्ट्रिक्ट कापरेटिव वॅक लिमिटेड, गुजरात स्टेट कोपरेटिव वैक लिमिटेड और सहकारी सोनायटिया कमशः 1 प्रतिशत, र्रेट प्रतिशत छौर 1 प्रतिशत दर से ऋण लेती है और छोटे किसाना का 2र्रेट प्रतिशत की दर से ऋण देती है और यदि हा, तो सरकार सहकारी वैको से स्याज कर लेना कब बन्द करेगी, और
- (घ) क्या झाल इंडिया स्टेट कोपरंटिव बैक्स फेडरेशन ने सरकार से यह मांग की है कि वह छोटें किसानों को दिये गए ऋण पर कम ब्याज ले झौर ब्याज कर लेना बन्द करे, श्रीरयदि हा. तो सरकार द्वारा इस मामले मे श्रव तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है श्रव व। वी जाएगी?

हिंद और सिवाई मंत्रास्य में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागू प्रताप सिंह) (क) से (घ) ध्याज कर प्रधिनियम, 1974की धारा 4 वे अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पहली ग्रप्रैल, 1975 के बाद ग्राने वाले मूल्याकन वर्ष से प्रनुसूचिन बैकों हारा लिए गए ध्याज पर 7 प्रतिशन का कर लगाती है। वर्ष 1978~79 के बजट प्रस्तावों जो 28-2-1978 को प्रस्तुत किये गये वे, में भ्यातः करों को समाप्त किये जाने का प्रस्ताव रखा गया है।

गुजरात राज्य सहकारी बैक से अनुसूचित बैंक होने के कारण इस तरह का क्याज कर अदा करने की अपेक्षा की जाती है। गुजरात राज्य महकारी बैक द्वारा राजकोट जिला सहकारी बैक से तथा राजकोट बैक और सम्बद्ध सोसायटियों द्वारा आमतीर पर बसूल की गई क्याज की दरे कमशः 8.0%, 10.5% तथा 12.5% है।

गुजरात राज्य सहकारी बैंक ने समु सीमान्त किसानो तथा प्राधिक रूप से कमजोर कर्गों के लिए ब्याज की विशिष्ट दरों की योजना स्वेच्छापूर्वक शुरू की है। गुजरात में शीर्ष बैंक, केन्द्रीय सहकारी बैंको तथा प्राथमिक ऋष सोसायटियों द्वारा इस योजना के प्रन्तर्गत प्रस्पकालीन ऋषि ऋषों पर वसूल की गई ब्याज की दरे कमशा: 7.5, 8.5 तथा 10.0 प्रतिशत हैं। कमजोर वर्गों के सदस्यों से वसूल की जाने वाली ब्याज की दर ग्रन्य किसानों से वसूल की गई 12.5 प्रतिशत के मुकाबले में 10 प्रतिशत है। इह तरह कमजोर वर्गों से वसूल की जाने वाली ब्याज की दर 2 5 प्रतिशत कम है।

फैडरेशन ने अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ब्याज कर की अदायगी से मुक्त करने के लिए वित्त मत्नो को एक ज्ञापन प्रस्तुत किया था। जैसा कि ऊपर कहा गया है, ब्याब कर को अब समाप्त किये जाने का प्रस्ताव हैं। छोटे किसानो को दिये गये ऋणो पर सरकार द्वारा ब्याज की कम दर बसूल किये जाने के बारे मे अखिल भारतीय राज्य सहकारी बैंक फेडरेशन में कोई अनुरोध प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

### Grants to Social and Cultural Institu-Mone

Written Answers

IRIS DR BAPII KALDATY: 387-11 the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the institutions granted recognition and grants for social and culture activities in Delhi. Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh for the 1977-78 period:
- (b) whether a large number of institutions getting grants have been derecognised for the purpose of grants during 1977-78: and
- (c) if so, the names of these institutions and the reasons for their derecognition?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA DER): (a) The Departments of Social Welfare and Culture do not have any system of granting recognition cultural social and institutions Grants to such institutions are given in accordance with approved pattern of schemes/programmes. List of Institutions receiving grant is laid on the Table of the House, [Placed in Library. See No LT-1711/78].

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

#### Rehabilitation of Tibetan Refusees

1817. DR. BAPU KALDATY: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILI-TATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Tibetan refugees rehabilitated in India indicating (i) the places where they have been rehabilitated (ii) the number of Tibetan refugees at each place; (iii) the amount spent on each of the settlement; and

(b) whether the amount is debited to the External Affairs Ministry's grant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABI-LITATION (SHRI RAM KINKAR): (a) A statement indicating the total number of Tibeten refugees rehabilitated in India, the places whert they have been rehabilitated and the number of each place is enclosed, a total expenditure of Rs. 16.66 crores on the relief and rehabilitation and education of Tibetan refugees upto 31-3-1977

(b) Upto 1968-69, the expenditure was being debited to the budget of the Ministry of External Affairs. Thereafter, it is being borne by the Department of Rehabilitation.

#### Statement

Place of settlement	No. of persons
ARUNACHAL PRADESE	1
ı Tegu	. 1.900
2. l'anzingaon	. 1,350
3. Namchik Mao .	. 1,359
KARNATAKA	
1 Bylakuppe	. 3,700
2. Cauvery Valley .	. 4,549
3. Mundgod	. 4,093
4. Lama's Settlement (M god & Bylakuppe) .	fund- . 916
5. Old people's Home	- 547
6. Kollégal	. 3,630
7. Chowkur	. 312
SIKKIM	
1. Rumtak, Kewzing .	. 1,300
2. Kowzing, Robang	. t,000

1				2
ORISSA				
1. Chandragir	i/ <b>M</b> ol	iendra	garh	2,614
MAHARASHTR	A			
r. Gothangaoi	١.			900
MADHYA PRAI	DESH	. 1		
1. Mainpat.				1,883
HIMACHAL PR	ADE	SH		
1. Tibetan Inc				. 4,688
2. Delonji				170
UTTAR PRADE	SH			
1. Dehradun	Clem	ent to	wn)	600
JAMMU & KAS	нмі	R		
ı. Leh .				1,523
2. Spituk				166
Norm: (1) About have	it 300 been	oo Til	etan lin Bh	refugees utan.
settle	t 10,0 d the	mselve	lugees s in sm	have re- all tra de /

## वृक्षों के नीचे लगने वाली कक्षाओं के बारे में सर्वेक्षण

1818. श्री एस० एस० सोमानी: क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण श्रीर संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि: (क) क्या सरकार ने इस बात को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कोई सर्वेकण किया है कि देश में ऐसे प्राइमरी स्कलों की संख्या कितनी हैं जिनमें बालकों और बालकाओं को वृक्षों के नीचे पढाया जाता है;

- (बा) यदि हो, तो उनकी राज्यवार संख्या कितनी है; भीर
- (ग) सरकार ने नये भवनों के निर्माण के लिए चालू वर्ष में कितनी धनशिप की मंजूरी दी है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कत्याण तथा संस्कृति मंत्री (बा॰ प्रताप चन्न चन्न): (क) जी, हां 31 दिसम्बर, 1973 को संसदर्प निश्चि मानते हुए देश में किये गये तीसरे शक्षिक सर्वेक्षण में मावास की उस किस्म की सूचना एकत्र की गई जिसमें प्राथमिक विद्यालय चल रहे थे। सर्वेक्षण परिणामों के मनुसार 31-12-73 की स्थिति के मनुसार 4,55,729 प्राथमिक विद्यालयों में से 27,707 (6.08% प्राथमिक विद्यालय खले स्थानों में चल रहे थे।

## (ख) एक विवरण संलग्न है।

(ग) देश में प्राथमिक विश्वालयों में भवन के निर्माण हेतु भारत सरकार सीधे कोई स्नुदान नहीं देती। राज्य सरकारें प्राथमिक विद्यालय भवनों पर भपने योजनागत सथवा योजनेना प्रावधानों में से व्यव करती है।

### विवरण

खुलेस्थानों पर चल रहे प्राथमिक विद्यालयों की संख्या (31-12-1973 को)

7	राज्य।संब	क्षेत्र क	ा नाम		विद्यालयों की कृल संख्या	खुर्ने स्थानो पर सल रहें विद्या- लडों की सदया
		1		 	 2	3
1.	बान्ध	प्रदेश			36974	1173
2.	ग्रसम				19696	744

91	Written Answers	MARCH 6	, 1978	Written Answer	<b>8 1</b> 9
	1			2	3
3.	बिहार			50426	750
4.	गुजरान	•		22371	9 9 8
5.	हरियाणा		•	5281	1
6.	हिमाचल प्रदेश .			3922	15
7.	जम्मू भीर काश्मीर .			5576	139
8.	कर्नाटक	•		21988	6
9.	केरल	•		7051	7
10.	मध्य प्रदेश .			48967	234
11.	महाराप्ट्र			31093	75
1 2.	मनीपुर	•		3160	
1 3.	मेबालय		•	3044	:
14.	नागालैण्ड	•		979	
15.	उड़ीसा			31822	2823
16.	पंजाब	•		9427	729
17.	राजस्थान			19603	121
18.	तमिलनाडु .	•		26820	4
19.	विषुरा			1487	1
20.	उत्तर प्रदेश		•	63025	817
21.	पश्चिमी बंगाल .	•		39132	96
22.	ग्रंडमान ग्रीर निकोबार द्वीप स	मृह .		144	
23.	भ्ररुणाचल प्रदेश .			483	
24.	चण्डीगढ			39	
25.	दादर भीर नागर हवेली .			135	
26.	दिल्ली			1469	;
27.	गोम्रा, दमन ग्रीर दीव .			834	
28.	लक्ष्यद्वीप	•		19	
29.	मिजोरम			416	
30.	पाण्डिचेरी	•		286	1
	कुल	•	<u></u>	455729	2770

### Rural Housing Programmes

1819. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are contemplating to take up rural housing programmes:
- (b) the amount spent under the head of Works and Housing this year; and
- (c) the expenditure incurred Statewise in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) With a view to improving the housing condition of the people living in rural areas, the Government introduced two schemes, namely, the Village Housing Projects Scheme and the Scheme for provision of Housesites to Landless Workers in Rural Areas. Both these plan Schemes are in the State Sector.

HIDLO has also introduced scheme to provide loans to the agencies nominated by State Governments tor construction of houses in rural Loans will be available construction of low cost houses. cost not exceeding Rs. 4,000, HUDCO will provide loan to the extent of 50 per cent of the cost of a project, the balance being found by the construction agencies from their own resources which can be in the lorm of the allottees' own contribution in cash or kind. subsidy and/or loan from State Government

(b) and (c). Central financial assistance for all State Sector plan schemes including housing, is released to the State Governments in the shape of 'block loans' and 'block grants' without their being tied to any particular scheme or head of development. The State Governments are free to utilise

funds for various State Sector programmes, including rural housing, according to their requirements and priorities.

The approved plan outlay for housing for the year 1977-78 for all the States/Union Territories is Rs. 133.20 crores. Apart from this, for the Central Sector plan scheme—Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers—the approved plan outlay for the year 1977-78 is Rs. 2.10 crores.

# Request from Andhra Pradesh for relaxation in specifications of Rice and Paddy

1820. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: SHRI K. MALLANNA: SHRI K. PRADHANI; SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether the Central Government have turned down the request of Andhra Pradesh Government for relaxation in specifications of rice and paddy; and
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) and (b). Some relaxation in the specifications of paddy have been agreed to safeguarding the interest of growers in the cyclones affected districts only instead of the entire State of Andhra Pradesh.

It was not considered advisable to allow a general relaxation in the context of abolition of restrictions on movement and having regard to the interests of the consumers.

### Environment Health studies in College course

1821. SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of EDUCA-

TION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CUL-TURE he pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have been urged to introduce environment health studies in college courses; and
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) and (b). There is at present no proposal under consideration of the Covernment to introduce environmental health studies as a subject in the extension administration; and

### Central assistance for Agricultural extension administration

### 1822. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: SHRI CHATURBHUJ:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Central assistance. State-wise, given to those States which have finalised the proposals for re-organisation of the agricultural extension administration and
- (b) how many States are yet to formulate specific proposals in matter and the steps taken to expedite this work?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b). Central assistance. State-wise sanctioned by the Government of India for the year 1977-78 under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the Reorganisation of Agricultural Extension Administration in the State, is as under:---

State		Amount of Central assistance sanctioned
		(Rs. in lakhs.)
-	_	
Assam	٠	19.10
Madhya Pradesh		5.95
Orissa		85.86
Rajasthan .		38.64
West Bengal .		48.20
TOTAL .		Rs. 197 75 lakhs.

The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat recently sent and Karnataka have their proposals for Central assistance and these are under consideration.

The remaining States have not yet sent their specific proposals for Central assistance, and they have been requested again to send the same immediately.

### Vocational Survey

RAMAMURTHY: 1823 SHRI K. Will the Minister of EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE he pleased to state:

- (a) whether steps have been taken to conduct vocational surveys of 150 districts in a phased manner;
- (b) if so, in how many districts such a survey has been completed; and
  - (c) the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUND-ER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). So far, financial assistance has been given under the Central Scheme of Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education for the conduct of vocational surveys in 50 selected districts of Assam. Guiarat. Jammu and Kashmir. Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Karnataka, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu and Tripura. The work is in progress and the survey reports are yet to be received. The delay in certain cases is due to some administrative and procedural difficulties experienced by the State Governments.

#### Loss due to Floods in Delhi

1824 SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the total loss in Delhi on account of recent floods:
- (b) the details of the plan formulated to check the floods in Delhi:
- (c) what progress has been made in this direction; and
- (d) when this plan will be completed and what will be its cost?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA). (a) The damage due to floods in Delhi during 1977 has been estimated by the Delhi Administration to be about Rs. 618 lakhs.

- (b) to (d). The Central Water Commission, in consultation with the Governments of Rajasthan, Haryana and Delhi Administration is preparing an integrated Master Plan to tackle the flood problem of the Sahibi river. The following proposals have been identified by the Working Group and the Committee of Direction set up by the Government of India, as a part of the proposed Master Plan
  - (1) Construction of a dam on the Sahibi river at Ajmeripura in Rajasthan.
  - (11) Construction of a detention basin/barrage in Harvana.
  - (iii) Increasing the capacity of the Najafgarh Drain in Delhi from its existing capacity of 3000 causecs.

The Central Water Commission have undertaken surveys and investigations for determining the technical feasibility and economic viability of these proposals. Alternative proposals are also under examination. The cost of

execution and period of completion will be known after the Master Plan is formulated.

Pending formulation of Master Plan the Delhi Administration contemplates undertaking interim measures for flood control like strengthening of Dhansa Bund, strengthening banks of Najafgarh drain and tributary drams

### Construction of unauthorised markets in Delhi

1825. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:
Will the Minister of WORKS AND
HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND
HABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware of the fact that many unauthorised markets have been constructed in Delhi in the last 9 months:
- (b) whether Government are also aware of the fact that the staff of the DDA, Delhi Municipal Corporation and other agencies are mixed up with those who have been constructing the unauthorised markets:
- (c) if so, the details of the complaints received by the Government in this connection:
- (d) is it a fact that not even one such market has been demolished so far in the last 9 months;
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to check the unauthorised construction of the markets in Delhi; and
- (f) how many complaints have been received by Government in the past one year?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c), Municipal Corporation of Delhi have reported that complaints

regarding connivance of staff have been received. These are, however, the concern of the local body, which has also taken disciplinary action against the staff found negligent in the performance of their duty

- (b) No. Sir.
- (e) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi have set up a special squad for taking effective steps to demolish unauthorised constructions. Regular rounds are made by D.D.A. staft in the areas falling under their jurisdiction to detect unauthorised constructions. The unauthorised constructions are Looked and subsequently demolished in due process of the law.
- (i) D.D.A. received three complaints regarding sadar Bazar area. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi are not maintaing separate record of unauthorised markets constructed.

### Provision of basic facilities in Pitampura Residential Scheme Colony, Delhi

1826. SHRI SHIV SAMPATI RAM:
Will the Minister of WORKS AND
HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether necessary basic facilities have since been provided in Pitampura Residential Scheme Colony, Delhi:
- (b) the position regarding development of parks, roads, water, sewerage, school buildings and shopping centre and street lighting there; and
- (c) whether it is a fact that the Ministry had deposited amount for street lighting with the DESU, it so, when and what is the progress since then in providing street lighting there?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR

- BAKHT): (a) to (c). The works for provision of civic services are in progress. The position of various development works is as under:—
  - (1) Parke. Demarcation and grill fencing has been provided in all the pockets except pocket 'B' Dakshini and 'S' Uttari. The works in pocket 'B' Dakshini and 'S' Uttari are at the tender stage. One park measuring 3.5 acres has been developed.
  - (2) Roads. Road work has been completed upto Phase I except in pockets 'K' and 'T'.
  - (3) Water Supply. 80 per cent of water-supply lines have been completed. In pockets 'D', 'H' 'K' (Poorvi), 'UT' (Vttari) and 'C' and 'G' (Dakshini), the work is at various stages of design estimating, tendering and allotment. Some tubewells have been installed as an in terim arrangement.
  - (4) Sewerage. 70 per cent work on the main scheme has been completed except for the pocket originally earmarked for Group Housing where the work is at various stages of designing, estimating, tendering and allotment. For interim disposal of sewage, sumpwell and oxidation ponds etc. have been proposed for which designs are being finalized.
  - (5) Schools The MCD has reported that primary schooling facilities have been provided.
  - (6) Street lighting. In September 1976 funds were deposited with the DESU and the work has since commenced

## बेतूल, मध्य प्रदेश में सृखा प्रभावित क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम के ग्रन्तर्गत डेरी विकास योजना

- 1827: श्री सुभाव ग्राहजा: क्या कृषि ग्रीर सिचाई मही यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:
- (क) सरकार द्वारा बेतुल, मध्य प्रदेश में सुखा प्रभावित क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम के मन्तर्गत

- (ख) क्याइस योजना को उच्चतर अधिकारियाकी असावधानी व कारण अभी तक कियान्वित नक्षी किया जा सका है ?
- कृषि सौर सिंबाई मवालय मे राज्य सबी (श्री मानु प्रताप सिंक्ष) (क) भारत सरकार द्वारा पणु तथा डेरी विकास कार्यक्रम हेतु जालू वश के लिए बेरल जिले को सखा ग्रस्त केल कार्यक्रम के अन्तरात 37 50 लाख रुपए का शावटन किया गया है। कार्यक्रम म 500 डेरी यूनिटो की स्थापना 75 डेरी सहकारी सोपायटिया का गठन एक सुनमीतन कन्द्र की स्थापना एक शक सच्यन केन्द्र की स्थापना एक शक सच्यन केन्द्र की स्थापना, 75 महकारी सोसायटिया के लिए प्रशिक्षण का ग्रायोजन गाया के लिए बछडा पानने का केन्द्र 27 पशु चिकित्मा नया तथा सोश्या क्या को इवाइया की प्राय कि तथा एक तक नीकी परियोजना सैन को स्थापना वरना परिकरियत है।
- (ख) राज्य सरकार द्वारा स्वीकृति देने म कुछ विलम्ब हुआ था क्यांकि राज्य बजट म इन योजनामा के निग्प्रावधान व्यय की नई मद वे रूप म शामिल किया गया था तथा कुछेक ग्रीपचारिकताग पूरी की जानी थी । राज्य सरकार माच 1978 व ग्रन्त तक प्रावधान को उपयोग में लाने की ग्राशा करती है ।

### Engineering graduates in CP.WD

- 1828 SHRI AGHAN SINGH THA-KUR Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Ques tion No 4498 on 19th December 1977 regarding 'Need for graduate Engineers in CPWD' and state:
- (a) the number of graduates and Diploma holders separately, selected for the post of Junior Engineers

- 899 (SAKA) Written Answers 202 (Civil) during last three Examinations conducted by CPWD.
- (b) the number of graduates and Diploma holders separately who joured their duties against the above selections, and
- (c) the number of the graduates Junior Engineers who resigned their services during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT)

(a) Year of Factor	amı- No of selec	
	Graduates	Diploma holders
January, 1976	24	 0,
•	•	-84
October 1976	64	487
July 1977	142	330
(b) Year of Exam	joined aga	candidates inst above
	Graduates	Diploma holders
January 1976		-18
October 1976	27	362
July, 1977	48	233
(c) 26 (Twenty	SIX)	
manage.		

### Misappropriation of funds in D.D A.

### 1829 SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE DR V A SEYID MUHAM-MAD

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RL-HABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the allegation made by the DDA Employees Association that Government is hiding large-scale corruption in the

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- (b) whether Government are considering to institute a high powered Central enquiry and a CBI investigation into the DDA mess:
- (c) if so, whether corrupt officers will be suspended during the time of investigation; and
- (d) if the answer to (b) he in the negative the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) to (d). The Lt Governor of Delhi has been requested to send a report on the allegations.

### Improvement of small and marginal farmers through land reform

1830. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state the steps Government propose take to protect the interests of small and marginal farmers and improve their purchasing power in villages by adopting land reforms?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) The following land-reform measures are designed to help small and marginal farmers

- (a) State Governments have been requested to provide for conferment of ownership rights on cultivating tenants
- (b) As long as tenancy subsists, it should be strictly regulated,

- that the tenant is not subjected either to wilful ejectment or rackrenting.
- (c) The landlords' right of resumption of tenants' lands has been terminated in many States. Wherever such a right exists, its exercise is subject to a minimum area being left with the lenant.
- (d) Allottees of Ceiling-sumlus land are provided with financial asbringing their lands sistance for under productive-agriculture.

### Foodgrains supplies to States after Cyclonic devastation

1831 SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

- (a) the amount of toodgrains supplied to the State Governments after the cyclone devastation of Southern States, State-wise, and
- (b) what was the foodgrain stock position of Food Corporation of India before and after devastation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRA-TAP SINGH): (a) The total allocations of foodgrains made by the Central Government and the quantity actually drawn by the State Governments against the allocations are as under ---

### (Figures in thousand tonnes)

State				Total alloca- tions of Food- grains	Total Quantite drawn by the Stat Govern- ment.
Andhra Pradesh	•		. Nov. 1977	24.0	12.
			Dec. 1977	44.0	7. 2
Kerala			. Nov. 1977	156·o	94.8
			Dec. 1977	159-6	104.5
Tamil Nadu			. Nov. 1977	140.67	78.4
			Dec. 1977	125.71	103.0
Karnataka			. Nov. 1977	30.4	24.0
			Dec. 1977	30.4	23.7

Note:—(1) The total allocations of foodgrains indicated above include allocations made to the State Governments under the normal monthly allocations against the demands of the State Govts, and the special allocations as gratuitous relief for usue in cyclone affected areas of Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. In the case of Kerala, the allocations offoodgrains also include aflocations made under the scheme for generation of additional employment opportunities in Rural Areas on maintenance of public works etc.

(Figures in thousand tonnes)

State				 		As on 1-11-77	As on 1-1-1978
Andhra Pradesh	•			•		1082 · g	995.
Kerala						3 <b>3</b> 6 · 9	313.4
Tamil Nadu	٠.					1031-5	985 · 8
Karnataka						325.8	353 <b>4</b>

⁽²⁾ The figures under Tamil Nadu include Pondicherry also.

⁽b) The stock position of foodgrains held by the Food Corporation of India, including paddy in in truths of rice, was as under '---

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1832. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) what is the expected storage gap of foodgrains stock and public distribution this year: and
- (b) how much stock of foodgrain the Food Corporation of India is having now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). The total stocks of foodgrains with the Food Corporation of India as on 1-2-1978 was of the order of about 14.3 million tonnes out of which about 9.2 million tonnes was stored in covered accommodation owned and hired by the F.C.I. about 5.1 million tonnes in CAP storage (cover and plinth): It is difficult to predict the gap in the storage accommodation during the remaining part of the 1978 as it would depend upon the level of internal procurement and level of public distribution which in themselves are dependant upon number of variable factors. effort, however, is being made to create additional scientific storage capacity.

### Development grants to colleges in towns and rural areas

1833. SHRI BHAGAT RAM: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) how many colleges in small towns and rural areas are getting developmental grants, State-wise;
- (b) how many such colleges can not avail this concession due to lack of fulfilling conditions. State-wise; and
- (c) what are the proposal3 under consideration to help higher education in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER): (a) to (c), According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, the Commission has recently decided to relax the minimum eligibility conditions with a view to assist colleges located in rural/ backward areas. Under these relaxed conditions, a college located in a rural/ backward area will be entitled to development assistance from the Commission if it has a student enrolment of 200 and teacher strength of 10 against the normal requirement of 400 and 20 respectively. A statement showing the number of colleges, which were assisted under the relaxed conditions and the number of those who could not avail of the assistance. State-wise, is badaatta

#### Statement

State-wise statement indicating the number of colleges assisted by U.G.C. under the relaxed conditions and the number of those who could not avail of the assistance.

S. No. Name of the State	colleges	which ould not avail
ı. Kerala	16	••
2. Andhra Pradesh	31	8
3. Karnataka .	2	14
4. Tamil Nadu .	7	5
5. Rajasthan	18	13
6. Maharashtra .	25	14
7. Bihar	64	14
8. Orissa	17	14
g. Nagaland	1	
10. Meghalaya .	4	
11. Mizoram	2	
12. West Bengal •	<b>3</b> 6	-
13. Assam	15	••
14. Manipur	5	2
15. Arunachal Prades	h	ī
16. Punjab	19	2

1 2	3	4
17. Haryana	9	1
18. Jammu and Kashmir	15	1
19. Gujarat	3	7
20. Madhya Pradesh.	3	14
21. Uttar Pradesh	98	42

### Rice procured from Balaghat District

1834 SHRI KACHARULAL HEMRAJ JAIN Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the total quantity of rice procured by Government from Balaghat district in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise and the late, at which procured, and
- (b) the attitude of the Government towards the minor irrigation scheme in the District?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) The quantity of rice procured by Government agencies from Balaghat district in Madhya Pradesh alongwith the rates at which procured during the last three years are given below:

Kharif Marketing S	,	Quantity Procurement procured rate (In Tonnes) (Rs per Qtl)					
1974-75 .	•		2178	116-128			
1975-76 .		•	19954	120-132			
1976-77 .	•	•	16461	121-133			

(b) It has been reported by the State Government that as per figures worked out in 1975-76, the total net sown area in Balaghat district is 6 79 lakh acres of which 2.69 lakh acres 18 under irrigation. This works out to 39.6 per cent against the average of 9.6 percent for the whole state During 1976-77 and 1977-78, a total number of 16 minor irrigation Schemes costing Rs 247.43 lakhs with proposed irrigation of 17665 acres have been sanctioned Out of these 14 Schemes are in the Tribal areas costing Re 198-67 lakhs and are likely to irrigate 14005 acres. In all 79 minor irrigation works costing Rs. 350 lakhs are under constructions in the district.

## सौराट्, गुजरात में मंगकनी

1835 श्री धर्मीसह आई पटेल : क्या कृषि धौर सिवाई मत्री यह इताने की कृपा करेगे कि .

- (क) क्या गुजरात के सौराप्ट्र क्षेत्र में म्गफली का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिये डा० कुरियन द्वारा कोई योजना बनाई गई है, और यदि हा, नो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है,
- (ख) इस योजनाके कार्यान्वयन मे कितना परिव्यय होगा ग्रीर इस परिव्यय का किस प्रकार उपयोग किया जाएगा;
- (ग) इससे मूगफली का उत्पादन किसना ग्रीर कब बढेगा, ग्रीर
- (ष) क्या इस प्रयोजनायं विश्व बैक से कोई सहायता मिलने की सभावना है ग्रौर यदि हा,तो कब ग्रौर उसकी राणि कितनी है?

कृषि सौर सिंबाई मंत्री (भी सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला): (क) जी हा। गुजरात के लिये डा॰ कुरियन द्वारा तैयार की गई योजना का उद्देश्य किसानों को ऐसी
तकनीके धपनाने में सहायता करना है
जिनसे मौसमी विभिन्नताओं के अनुसार
मूगफ़ली की फसल की दुबंलता कम होगी
धीर उपज में वृद्धि होगी इससे हर वर्ष
मूल्यों में स्थिरता आएगी जिसके परिणाम-स्वरूप उत्पादक की आय में वृद्धि होगी !
इस उद्देश्य के लिये, मृगफ़ली के उत्पादन,
परिसंस्करण व विपणन का समन्वय
तिलहन उत्पादक महकारी संस्थाओं का
एक संघ बनाकर किया जाएगा । योजना
की मुख्य विशेषताएं ये है :—

- (1) उपयुक्त स्थानो पर फार्मो की स्थापना करके बीजो का उत्पादन करने तथा उत्पादको की सहकारी संस्थाम्रो को उनकी म्राप्ति करने की व्यवस्था करना। य फार्म भ्रनुकुली म्रनुसन्धान काभी कार्य करेगे।
- (ii) उत्पाद की समन्वित मूल्यों पर ग्रिधिप्राप्ति श्रीर परिसम्करण | की व्यवस्था करना।
- (iii) उपभोक्ता सहकारी सस्थाग्रो के माध्यम से बनस्पति तेलो का विषणन करना।
- (ख) इस समय परिव्यय की मही
  राशि ज्ञात नहीं है। तथापि, 7 वर्षों
  की श्रविध के लियं श्रनुमानित परिव्यय
  |150 करोड रुपये है। इस परिव्यय
  |का उपयोग मूगफली के समन्वित उत्पादन
  परिसंस्करण व विपणन की व्यवस्था करने
  मे किया जाएगा।
- (ग) योजना के कार्यान्वयन द्वारा मूंगफली के उत्पादन में संभावित वृद्धि के म्रनुमान मभी तैयार नहीं किए गए है।

(घ) इस उद्देश्य के लिये विशव बैंक से कोई सहायता प्राप्त करने का विचार नहीं है। तथापि, परियोजना के लिये अपेक्षित धनराशि को उपहार में प्राप्त तिलहनों भौर बनस्पति तेलों की भारत में बिकी करके प्राप्त करने का विचार है।

## गन्ने के मूल्य में वृद्धि करने की मांग

1836. श्री धर्म सिंह भाई पटेल : क्या कृषि श्रीर सिचाई मंत्रीयह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में 23 दिसम्बर, 1977 को किसान दिवस' को आयोजित रेली में गन्ने का मूल्य 15 रुपए प्रति क्विंटल घोषित किया गया था अथवा इसकी मागकी गईथी और यदि हा,तो मरकार ने इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की है ग्रथवा करने का विचार है,
- (ख) नवम्बर, 1977 से ग्रब तक महीनेवार, राज्यवार, चीनी का मृल्य प्रति क्विटल क्या रहा, ग्रीर
- (ग) सरकार ने इस बात को मुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है कि किसानो को समय पर गन्ने का उचित मल्य प्राप्त हो ?

कृषि ग्रीर सिचाई मंत्रालय मे राज्य मंत्री (श्री भान प्रताप सिंह): (क) समाचार पत्नो मे प्रकाशित समाचारो से पता चला था कि रेली मे एक प्रस्ताव पारित किया गया था जिसमे गन्ने के 15 रू० प्रति क्यिंग सरकारी तौर पर कोई ऐसी मांग प्राप्त नहीं हुई। ग्रत इस सम्बन्ध मे कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई।

- (ज) एक विवरण संलग्न है, जिसमें न्यूनतम प्रधिस्चित मूल्य गौर मौजूदा चीनी मौसम (1977-78) के दौरान फीक्ट्रयो द्वारा दिए जा रह वास्तविक मुल्य का ब्यौरा दिया गया है (परिशिष्ट-1)
- (ग) गन्ना उत्पादको को समय पर गन्ने के मूल्य का भूगतान सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार ने निम्नलिखित पग उठाए हैं ---
  - (i) गन्ने के मृत्य का विलम्ब से भुगतान करने वाली चीनी फैक्ट्रियो पर रोक लगाने के लिए गन्ना (नियन्त्रण) श्रादेश में 2-2-78 से सशोधन कर दिया गया है जिसमें यह व्यवस्था की गई है कि विलम्ब

- से भुगतान करने की दशा में 15 प्रतिशत की दर पर झ्याज लिया जाएगा।
- (ii) 1-3-78 से सभी जोनों में लेवी चीनी के निकासी मूल्यों में 18 03 रुपये प्रति क्विटल की विद्या सरदी गई है ताकि फैक्ट्रिया सक्षम रूप से कार्य कर सके और राज्य द्वारा बताए गए मूल्यों का भूगतान कर सके ;
- (iii) गन्ने के मूल्य के बकायों को कम से कम करने के लिए राज्य सरकारों से बराबर बातचीत की जाती है।

#### विवरण

फैस्ट्रिया द्वारादी गई सूचना उन्नयुनार विभिन्न राज्यों की फैस्ट्रिया के लिए म्रिधिसूचित गन्ने के मूल्र नारंज म्रार 1977—78 मानसार दौरान फक्ट्री के दरवाजे पर फैस्ट्रिया द्वारा वास्तव मे दिरगर / दिरजारहे माय साबतान वाला विवरण ।

( राय प्रति क्विटन )

राज्य	न्यूनतम <b>म्रधिसू</b> चित म् य	फैविट्रयाद्वारा दिया गयामन्य
उत्तर प्रदेश	8 50 में 11 00	12 50(a) 年 13 50
बिहार	8 50 年 10 80	12 25 से 12 50
प जाब	8 60 में 10 20	13 50
हरियाणा	8 50 में 9 80	13 50
<b>श</b> सम	8 50 से 9 10	11 00 <del> </del> परिवहन राज सहायता
पश्चिमी बगाल	9 30 年 9 40	12 50年14 50
उडीमा	8 50 से 8 80	11 00年14 20
मध्य प्रदेश	8 50 में 10 20	12 50

	1			2	3
राजस्थान				8. 50 से 10. 20	12.25 से 14.25
महाराष्ट्र				8. 50 से 12. 40	9.30* से 16.20*
गुजरात				8.50 से 11.80	9,00* से 14.13*
मान्ध्र प्रदेश				8,50 में 10,80	9.50* में 12.00*
तमिलनाडु			•	8.50 से 10 00	@@9.30* 和 12.70
कर्नाटक				8.50 से 11.30	10,60* से 14 60*
केरल				8.50 से 8.60	13.00
पांडिचेरी		•	•	8.70	9 30*
नागालैण्ड		•		8.60	11 25
गोधा				8.60	16.50

 ^(@) ज्ञात हुआत है कि 'वार्णा'नामक एक फेक्ट्री ने 12 25 रुपये प्रति क्विटल की दर से भुग-तान किया है।

@@ बल्लोर की एक फैक्ट्री ने शुरू में 8.50 रुग्ये प्रतिक्विटल की दर में भुगतान कर गही है। किया था लेकिन म्रव यह 11.50 रुपये प्रतिक्विटल की दर में भुगतान कर गही है।

## राध्यों को सिचाई सम्बन्धी सुविवाएं

1837. श्री धर्मीसह भाई पटेल ः क्या कृषि श्रीर सिंचाई मंत्रीयह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) गेहूं, कपास, म्गफली, धान और गन्ने की खेती के लिए इस समय राज्यवार, प्रति एकड़ प्रथवा हैक्टर उपलब्ध मिचाई सम्बन्धी सुविधाएं क्या है;
- (ख) सभी राज्यों मे गुजरात की सिंचाई सुविधाकी कम दर होने के क्या कारण हैं;
- (ग) गुजरान में सिचाई सुविधाओंको बढ़ासे अथवा अन्य राज्यों के समान

इस राज्य को मिचाई मुविधादेने के लिए सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने काहै, ग्रौर

(घ) क्या सभी राज्यों को समान सिंचाई सुविधायें उपलब्ध कराने के लिए कोई कार्यक्रम बनाया गया है?

कृषि धौर सिंचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला): (क) 1974-75 के वर्ष (जिसके लिए ध्रदातन ध्रांकड़े उपलब्ध है) के लिये नवीनतम भूमि अपयोग ध्रांकड़ों के ध्रनुसार विभिन्न राज्यों से धान, गेहूं, कपास, मूंगफली धौर गन्ने के ध्रन्तर्गत

महकारी फैक्ट्रियों द्वारा अधिकतर खेत पर अधिम तौर पर दिश्मय यं अप्यार्था मूल्य है।

- (ख) अनुबन्ध 1 मे प्रतीत होता है कि विभिन्न फसलों के लिए उपलब्ध सिंबाई मुविधाओं की प्रतिशतता गुजरात में निम्नतम नहीं है (परन्तु यह अखिल भारतीय श्रीसत से कम श्रवश्य है)। राज्य में सिंबाई की िन्म प्रतिशतता मुख्यतया राज्य में प्रपर्यात्त जल संसाधनों के कारण है विशेषत. उत्तरी गुजरान, मौराष्ट्र श्रीर कच्छ क्षेत्रों में, क्योंकि वहां वर्ष के लगभग वार महीनों में कम वर्षा होती है।
- (ग) राज्य सरकार ने सिंचाई सुविधाएं बढ़ाने के लिये कई बड़ी-मध्यम व छाटी योजनाएं गुरू की हैं और इस कार्यक्रम के लिये प्रत्येक योजना में वित्तीय व्यवस्था को बढायां जा रहा है।
- (घ) एक क्षेत्र में सिंचाई सुविधाओं का विकास जल संसाधनों की उपलब्धि पर निर्भर करता है और प्रत्येक राज्य में उपयोग में न आए हुए संसाधनों का यथाशी छ पूर्ण उपयोग करने के लिए हर सम्भव प्रयास किया जा रहा है।

वि वरण

ऋ <b>ग</b> स हजा	राज्य का नाम	धान (चावल)	गेहूं	म्गफर्वा	गन्ना	कपास
1.	म्रान्ध्र प्रदेश	95.1	60.0	15.6	98 5	12.1
2.	श्राम (क)	33 8				
3.	विहार	33.3	63.9	• •	27 0	38.2
4.	गजरान	24 8	74.1	2.9	73.2	18.9
5.	र्हारथाणा	93.1	88.6	9 1	89.1	98.8
6.	हिनाचल प्रदेग	54.8	16.9		25.0	
7.	जम्मू और कण्मीर	92.0	23.0		100.0	5.5
8.	कर्नाटक	63.5	12.7	6.3	100.0	7.2
9.	कारल	61.1			40 0	
10.	मध्य प्रदेश	12.7	22.1	0.4	95 1	3.1
11.	महाराष्ट्र	25.7	39.1	2.6	100 0	2.0
12.	र:शिपुर	42 6				
13.	मेत्रालय	45.0				
14.	नागालैण्ड	58.5				
1 5.	उड़ीसा	24.4	81.8	25.2		

ऋम संख्या	राज्य का नाम	धान (बादल)	गें हूं	मूगफ <b>ल</b> ी	गन्ना	कपास
16.	प जाब	95.3	88.9	22.6	89.4	99.1
17.	राजस्थान	40.0	71.6	6.6	96.1	76.8
18.	सिक्किम					
1 9.	र्तामलनाड्	90.6	• •	17.3	100.0	40.0
20.	विपुरा	7.0	69.0	••	50.0	
21.	उत्तर प्रदेश	20.8	74.5	0.7	71.6	88.9
22.	पश्चिम बगाल (ख)	28.7	40.5		40.7	
23.	कुन राज्य	38.8	51.5	8.6	76.4	21 6

- (व) 1953-54 वर्ष के आकड़ा पर आधारित ।
- (ख) 1967-68 वर्ग के आकडो पर आधारित।

# American Soyabean Oil for Cyclone Affected People

1838. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the American Soyabean oil sent for cyclone affected people has been taken away in transit;
- (b) whether a large number of empty tins of Soyabean oil sent from America as an assistance has been found in a pond near Sihor town in Madhya Pradesh;
- (c) if so, the action taken by Government to detect the racket indulging in such a heinous crime; and
- (d) whether such a racket has so far been unearthed?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) to (d). The Department of Agriculture has had no

information on this matter so far. However, the Government of Madhya Pradesh and the concerned Ministries/Departments of the Government of India are being consulted in this regard.

#### स्वनंत्रसा धान्दोलन का दतिहास लिखा जाना

1839. श्री ग्रोम प्रकाश न्यागी । क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण ग्रौर संस्कृति मन्नीयह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

- (क) क्या देण के स्वतंद्रता सग्राम में भागलेने वाले क्रान्तिवारियों वा प्रामाणिक इतिहास सरकार की श्रोर से नहीं लिखाया गया है,
- (ख) यदि हा, तो इसके क्या काण्ण है;
- (ग) क्या सरकार का विचार ऐसा इतिहास लिखाने काहै, स्रोर

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

22 T

षिक्षा, समाज कत्याण और संस्कृति
मंत्री (डा॰ प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र): (क)
से (घ) भारत सन्कार ने डा॰ तारा चन्द्र
द्वारा सम्पादित भारत का "स्वतंत्रता
प्रान्दोलन का इतिहास" चान्न खण्डों मे
प्रकाशित किया है। सरकार ने "हू इज
हू आफ इडियन मार्ट्यर्ज" के तीन खण्ड
भी प्रकाशित किए हे। इनके प्रनावा
देश के स्वतंत्रता मयाम के क्रान्तिचानियो
का एक प्रत्या इतिहास प्रकाशित कन्ने
मा सरकार का कोई प्रन्ताव नही है।
सन्कान का यह मत है कि सब से प्रज्ञा
यही है कि इतिहास का प्रवाशन इति । सकारो
पर ही छोड दिया जाए।

## कस्तूरी की उपलब्धका ग्रीर कस्तूरी मृग का सरकाण

1840. श्री चतुर्भुज : क्या कृषि श्रीर सिवाई मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेग कि क्या देश म कम्तूरी मृगो को सरक्षण देकर तथा उनकी सख्या म वृद्धि करके सरकार द्वारा स्वदेशी उपयोग तथा निर्यात के लिये कस्तूरी उपलब्ध करने के लिय क्या उपाय किये जा रहे है?

कृषि और सिचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला): देश मे नियांत व्यापार के लिए अत्यधिक शिकार व चोरी निये शिकार के परिणामस्वरूप कस्तूरी मृग खतरे मे पडी हुई एक प्रजाति बन गई है। इसे विलुप्त होने से बचाने के लिए, इसे वस्यप्राणी (मरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 की अनुम्ची 1 में सम्मिलित किया गया है, जिसके

अन्तर्गत कस्तूरी मृग का शिकार प्रतिबंधित है। इसको निर्यात व्यापार नियन्त्रण प्रादेश की अनुसूची 1 के भाग "क" मे सम्मिलित किए जाने के कारण कस्तूरी के निर्यात व्यापार की भी अनुमित नहीं दी जाती है।

पर्वतीय भ्रावास स्थलो के कुछ वन्पप्राणी भारिक्षत क्षेत्रों मे कन्त्ररी मृग को सरक्षण देने से यह भ्राणा की जानी है कि इसकी सख्या मे वृद्धि होगी। सरकार का देण मे भ्रीर निर्यात व्यापार के लिये कस्त्ररी उपलब्ध कराने का ममी कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

## प्रालावाडों राजस्थान में छोटो सिवाई योजना के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता

1841. श्री खतुर्जृत : क्या कृषि श्रीर सिवाई मन्नी यह बनाने नी कृपा करेगे कि राजस्थान के झानाबाड जिले में किस-किस छोटी सिवाई योजना को केन्द्रीय सहायना दो जा रही है श्रीर प्रत्येक योजना के बारे मे इस समय क्या स्थिति है श्रीर इनके का नक प्राहो जाने की सभावना है?

कृषि ग्रीर सिवाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला): कन्द्रीय महायता राज्य की सम्पूर्ण वाधिक याजना के लिए एक-मश्त ऋण तथा ग्रनदान के रूप म दो जाती है तथा यह विकास योजना के किसी विशिष्ट शीषं से सम्बद्ध नहा हाती है। ग्रन राजम्थान के झालावाड जिले म लघु सिवाई योजनाग्रो के लिए केन्द्रीय महायता देने का प्रश्नही नही होता।

#### Tamping Himalayan Water Resources

#### 1842 SHRI VLIAY KUMAR MALHOTRA.

Written Answers

#### SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MATTE

#### SHRI SHYAM SUNDER GIIPTA

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

- (a) what is the specific nature of the plan for tapping Himalayan water resources announced recently by the Prime Minister at Gauhati as reported in the Hindustan Times of February, 1978, and
- (b) what are the objectives intended to be achieved by this plan and how much money and time will be needed to achieve the objectives?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJ. SINGH BARNALA) (a) and (b) There is no specific plan for tapping Him ilayan water resources However, Capt Dastur has suggested a Garland C mal Scheme envisaging construction of a Himalavin Canal connecting Rays to Brahmaputia along the southern slopes of the Himalayas and extending beyond Brahmaputra with integrated re eivois and subsidiary cinals from the Himalavan Canal at right angles at two miles in creal The waters of the Himalayan Canal are further proposed to be transferred to another canci called Central and Southern Garland Canal encompassing the Central and Southern Peninsula through five pipes of 12 ft dia each (which can be inercied if necessary) it two points The Central and Southern Garland Canal will have 200 integrated reservoits on the various livers and subsidiary canals at two miles interval from the main canal Construction of reservoirs near Nagaur with a capicity of 300 million acre ft and on the Sone river with a capacity of 100 million acre ft are also proposed The objective of the scheme is to tap the Himalavan water resources for utilisation in regions of water deficiency

The scheme involves many complex issues and it is too early to arrive at and estimated cost and time schedule at this stage

### दिल्ली मे वाय प्रदेवण

1843 श्री हरगोबिन्ड वर्मा: क्या निर्माण चौर घावास तथा पति चौर पनर्वास मली यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली मे बाय प्रदर्भण राक्ने हेत सरकार ने किसी भ्रमगिकी पर्म से बातचीत की है और
- (ख) यदिहा ता क्लि ५ में मे और किन शर्ना पर बातचीत की गई है ?

निर्माण ग्रौर ग्राबास तथा प्रति ग्रौर पनवास मती (श्री सिकन्दर बस्त) : (क) ग्रीर (ख) दित्ली विद्युत वितरण मस्थान ने एक भ्रमरीकन पर्म यनिवर्मल भ्रायल प्राडेक्टस बस्पनी व सैसर्स एयर कारक्शन डिवीजन स एक विगयज्ञ का इन्द्रप्रस्थ पावर स्टेशन के यनिट सन्या २ अभीर ६ ने मीजदा प्रदर्गण निरोधन सयदा की स्थिति का ग्रन्ययन करने स्रोर उनके काय में सुधार लान के बारे म सलाइ देन क लिए ग्रामन्त्रित विया था। एम के विशेषज्ञ की याता और भारत मे ठहरन का व्यय दिल्ली विद्यत वितरण सस्थान ने वहन करना मान लिया था।

#### Proposed Mass Rally by Primary School Teachers

- 1844 SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRI-SHNAN Will the Minister of EDU-CATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state
- (a) whether the Primary teachers all over the country have decided to

stage a mas, rally before the Parliament on March 27. 1978 to press for their demands: and

(b) if so the details and Government's reaction to their demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE MATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKA-TAKI): (a) The Government has no information in the matter.

(b) Does not arise

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### हिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा कमजीर वर्गों को वर्जनों का ध्वासंस्थ

1845. श्री दवाराम जाक्य : क्या निर्माण और भावास तथा प्रति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) नया यह सच है कि दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने समाज के कमजोर वर्गों हरिजनों भौर घरेल कर्मचारियो के लिए फ्लैटो के झावटन की जनवरी, 1978 मे घोषणा की है. ग्रीर
- (ख) यदि हा, तो उन पलैटो को कब तक श्रावंटित कर दिया जाएगा भीर कीमत का भगतान किस प्रकार लिया जाएगा?

निर्माण भीर भाषास तथा पूर्ति भीर पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री विकादर वन्त): (क) जी, हा।

(ख) ग्रावेदन पत्र प्राप्त करने की ग्रन्तिम तारीख 25 जनवरी. 1978 थी। 2913 मानेदन पत्र प्राप्त हए है। मानेदन पत्नो की जाच करने के बाद आवटन किया जाएगा । मकानो की कीमत लगभग 4500/-रुपये प्रति मकान होगी जिसमे भूमि की कीमत शामिल नहीं होगी । 900 रपये (मामुली समयोजन के ग्रनुसार) ग्रावटन की पेशकश स्वीकार करने के समय देने होगे। भारतीय स्टेट बैक ने झावेदको को

3600/- रुपये का कर्जा देने की व्यवस्था की है यदि वैक शारा उन्हें पास सामा जाएगा । यह राशि एकमन्त दी जाएगी।

सहारनपूर में गर्भ झीर गुड़ का कम जुल्ब

1846. भी वचाराम सास्य : नवा कृषि और विकार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि .

- (क) देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में दिस-म्बर, 1977 और जनवरी, 1978 के दौरान मन्ने भौर गढ़ के मल्य क्या थै:
- (बा) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के सहारनपुर जिले मे गन्ना की पेराई करने वाले निजी मालिको ने 6 भीर 7 रुपये प्रति विवंटल की दर से गन्ने का भगतान किया है ग्रीर गृड के मृत्य भी 100 रूपये प्रति विवटल से धाधिक नहीं बढे है, घीर
- (ग) गन्ना क्षकों को भागी हानि होने से बचाने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्य-बाही की गई है [?]

चुचि धीर सिचाई गंद्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी भाग प्रताप सिंह): (क) दिसम्बर, 1977 और जनवरी, 1978 के दौरान विभिन्न राज्यों में गृह के थीक मृत्यों की बताने वाला एक विवरण (परिमिष्ट-1) सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। श्रिम्बालक में रक्ता गया। देकिए संख्या LT 1712/78] चीनी मौसम 1977-78 में न्यूनतम प्रवि-सुचित मृत्य, साथ-साथ देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में चीनी फैक्टियों द्वारा गुन्ना उत्पादकों को वास्तव मे दिए जा रहे मुल्यो को बताने वाला एक ग्रम्य विवरण (परिभिष्ट-2)। सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [प्रन्यालय में रका गया। देखिए संख्या LT 1712/78] 227

मान्ध्र प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश भीर हरियाणा की राज्य सरकारों द्वारा खंडसारी यूनिटों के लिए निर्धारित गन्ने के मूल्यो को बताने वाला तीसरा विवरण भी सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया ह। श्रिन्मालय में रखा गया। वेखिए संख्या LT 1712/78]

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार न सूचिन किया है कि उन्हें राज्य सरकार द्वारा निर्झारित न्यूनतम मूल्य से कम मूल्य पर खडसारी यूनिटो द्वारा गन्ना खीदे जाने के बारे में शिकायते प्राप्त हुई हैं।

उत्तर प्रदेश के सहारतपुर जिल में चल रहे गुंड के मूल्यों के बार में सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है। तथापि, हापुड, कानपुर भीर मुजफरनगर के विपणन केन्द्रों में दिसम्बर, 1977 से 20-2-78 को भ्रविध के दौरान 90 रपने से 125 रुपये प्रति विदंटल के बीच मूल्य चलते रहें है।

- (ग) गुड उद्योग, जोिक गन्ने के उत्पादन का पर्याप्त भाग उपयोग में लाता है, बस्तुत. बिना लाइसेस वाला तथा प्रांत-बंदित एक कुटीर उद्योग है। इसके उत्पादन अबवा मूल्य पर कोई नियतण नहीं है। तथापि, सरकार देशभर की निर्यात पाल चीनी फैर्कट्रियो तथा उत्तर प्रदेश, हरियाणा और ग्रान्ध प्रदेश में स्थित खण्डसारी कारखानों द्वारा देय गन्ने के मूल्यो को निर्धारित करती है भीर उत्पादकों को लाभकारी मूल्य सुनिश्चित किया जाता है। गुड उत्पादक कारखानों को गन्ने की सप्लाई करने वाले गन्ना उत्पादकों के हितो की रक्षा करने के लिए निम्नलिखित उपाय सिये गये है—
  - (i) निर्यात की जाने वाली मान्ना पर बिना कोई प्रतिबन्ध लगाए गुड के निर्यात करने की अनुमति देदी गई है।
  - (ii) राष्ट्रीय कृषि सहकारी विपणन संघ ने समर्थन मूल्य पर गुड की खरीदारी शुरु कर दी है

ताकि गुड़ के मूल्य लगभग 125 रुपये प्रति क्यिंटल के स्तर तर्क पहुंच जाए ।

## हस्तिनापुर में नहर का कार्य

1817: भी बयाराम शास्य : क्या कृषि भौर सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के जिला भेरठ के हस्तिनापुर क्षेत्र मे एक गैमी विशाल नहर का निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ हो गया है जो शुक्रतास से निकल कर राजस्थान में जायेगी, ग्रीर
- (ख) यदि हा, तो क्या यह निर्माण कार्य केन्द्रीय सरकार के ग्रधीन किया जा रहा है उस पर कितनी धनराणि खर्च की जायेगी तथा उसके पूरा होने मे किनना समय सगने की सभावना है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला): (क) उत्तर प्रदेश की मध्य गगा नहर परियोजना में मुजफ्फरनगर भौर बिजनौर जिले की सीमा पर शकताल के 10 किलोमीटर अनुप्रवाह मे गगा पर एक बराज और 120 किलोमीटर लम्बी धीर 8280 क्युसेक क्षमता वाली फीटर नहर का निर्माण करना परिकल्पित है, जो गगा के दाए किनारे से निकलेगी भीर मेरठ जिले के हस्तिनापुर क्षेत्र से गजरेगी। इस नहर से सहारनपुर मुजपकरनगर बुलन्दशहर धलीगढ, मथुरा, ग्रागरा श्रीर एटा जिलो को भ्रतिरिक्त सिचाई मृविधाए मिलेगी । यह फीडर नहर बलन्दशहर जिले मे मठ बाच मे ग्रपने जंक्शन पर समाप्त हा जाएगी भीर इसका विस्तार राजस्थान तक नही किया जाएगा ।

(ख) 66 करोड रुपय की स्रनुमानित लागत की इस परियोजना का क्रियान्ययन उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के सिचाई विभाग द्वारा किया जा रहा है। राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि परियोजना का कार्य धपनी प्रारम्भिक सबस्थाओं में है और इसके लगभग 5 वर्षों में प्रा हो जाने की उम्मीद है।

## केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मवारियों के लिए प्रावास

1848 श्री प्रश्नुनींसर भरोरिया: न्या निर्माग ग्रीर प्रावास तथा पूर्ति ग्रीर पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कुपा करेंगे कि

- (क) दिल्ली,नई दिल्ली श्रोर गाजि-याबाद में केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियो के लिए इस समय क्वार्टरों की टाईपवार संख्या कितनी है;
- (ख) दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली और गाजि-याबाद में तीन वर्षों के दौरान और वालू वर्ष में अब तक बनाये गए क्वार्टरों की टाइपवार और वर्ष वार संख्या कितनी है,
- (ग) दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली स्रीर गाजि-याबाद मे इस समय किनन क्वीटर निर्माणाधीन है स्रीर इनका निर्माण कार्य कव तक प्रा होने की सभावना है, स्रीर
- (घ) अगले विलीय वर्ष के दौरान केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कितने क्वार्टरों का निर्माण करने का प्रस्ताव है और इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा अब तक क्या प्रयिम कार्यवाही की गई है ?

निर्माण और प्राचास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (को सिकन्दर वस्त): (क) और (क) . एक विवरण संलग्न है जिसमें निर्माण और प्रावास मंत्रालय के प्रधीन विल्ली/नई दिल्ली भीर गाजियाबाद में सामान्य पूल में उपलब्ध क्वाटेरों की सक्या तथा चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के 28 फरवरी, 1978 तक और पिछले तीन वित्तीय वर्षों के दौरान बनाये गए क्वाटेंगें की संख्या टी गई है।

(ग) दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली में 5107 श्रीर गाजियाबाद में 300 क्वार्टर निर्माणा-धीन हैं इन क्वार्टरों के पूर्ण हो जाने की संभावित श्रवधि नीचे दी गई है —

	197	7-	1978-	19	79-
	78		79		80
_				-	

दल्ली / नई दिल्ली	<b>7</b> 13	2,559	1,835
गाजियाबाद	<b>3</b> 6	264	

(घ) विल्ली/नई दिल्ली में 16000 नवार्टर और अन्य शहरों में 6000 नवार्टर बनाये जाने है। इसके लिए टाइए प्लान की मंजूरी दी जा चकी है। मकानों का डिजाइन और आकलन बनाये जा रहे है।

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i				म्बादरा का टाइ							W
		н	i I	Ħ	ΛI	Λ	VI	VII	VII VIII	कुल	ritten
मामान्य पूल मे उपलब्ध स्टारीने की संस्था		 				)					Answe
प्याट्या मा अप्या (क) दिन्ती/नई दिन्ती	•	12,980	15,480	5,451	5,158	1,837	478	1117	15	41,516	rs
(ख) गाजियाबाद	•	<b>†</b> 9	104	32				:		200	
, निमिन क्वाहरो की स	Text										]
(क) दिन्न्ती/नई दिन्न्ती 1974-75	1974-75		148	764	70	:		•		482	MA.
	1975-76	112	288	336	346	:	:	:		1,082	RC)
	1976-77		164		<b>64</b>	:	:	:	:	228	H 6
	1977-78**	338	245	94	89	:	:	•		745	, 197
											78
(ख) गाजियाबाद	1974-75				:	:	:	:		•	
	1975-76	•					:	:			
	1976-77		104	32				:		136	W
	1977-78*	64						:		64	rittes
** फरवरी 1978 के म्रान्त तक।	8 के श्रन्त तक।										. Answers
											2

## इंजीनियरी कालेज और विक्वविद्यालय

## 1849. भी सर्जुन सिंह अवैरिया : क्या शिका, समाज करूपाण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृषा करेंगे कि :

- (क) देश में इस समय सरकारी मान्यता प्राप्त कितने इंजीनियरी कालेज श्रीर विश्वविद्यालय हैं ग्रीर वे कहां-कहां स्थित है ग्रीर उनमें से प्रत्येक में श्रष्टययन के लिए कौन-कौन से विश्वय शामिल किये गये हैं; ग्रीर
- (ख) प्रागामी शिक्षा सल में कितने नये इंजीनियरी कालेज भीर विश्वविद्यालय खोलने का सरकार का विचार है भीर उनके कित-किन स्थानों पर खोले जाने की संभावना है?

शिक्षा, समाज कस्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री (डा० प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र) : (क) दी विवरण, जिनमें विरक्षारी मान्यता प्राप्त हंजीनियरी कालेजों और विश्वविद्यालयों की संख्या तथा स्थान अलग-अलग दिए गए हैं। इन्यालय में रक्षे गए। देलिए संख्या एल टी 1713/78] इनमें से प्रत्येक के अध्ययन में शामिल विषय "यूनीवर्सिटीज हैन्ड-वृक-इण्डिया, 1977" में दिये गये है, जिसकी एक प्रतिलिप लोक सभा सचिवालय पुस्तकालय में उपलब्ध है।

(ख) ग्रागामी गैंक्षिक सत्र 1978-79 के दौरान कोई नया इंजीनियरी कालेज प्रवस विश्वविद्यालय खोलने का कोई प्रस्ताव के न्द्रीय सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है !

#### मकानों के निर्माण में शांकती

1850 भी मर्जुन सिंह भदौरिकाः क्या निर्माण भीर भाषास तथा पूर्ति भीर पुनवसि मती यह बताने की कृषा करेंगे कि

- (क) क्यां सरकार का ८४। न 11 जनवरी 1978 के "नवभाग्त टाइम्स" में 'रिस्क्त रीजिए और मकान बनाइये' शीर्षक के प्रकाशित समाचार की और दिलाया गरा है,
- (ख) यदि हा, तो इस प्रकार के मनु चित कदम रोकने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है, भीर
- (ग) क्या सरकार मकानो के निर्माण के मामले में धाधली को समाप्त करने हेनु किसी योजना पर विचार कर रही है और यदि हा, तो तत्सबधी ब्यीरा क्या है ?

निर्माण और ग्रावास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्थास मंत्री (भी सिकायर वस्त) : (क्र) जी, हा ।

(ख) भीर (ग). जे० जे० पुनर्वाम कालांनियों में प्लाटों की गैर कानूनी बिकां के कित्रय मार्मलों की सूचना मिली थीं। इन मामलों को युलिस से दर्ज कराया गया है भीर मामले की जाच कर रही है। वे सरचनाए जो उन व्यक्तिया द्वारा बनाई जा रही थी जिन्होंने धोखेधडी से भूमि का माबटन किया था उन मामलों में सरचनाये गिरा दी गई है जहां कोई रह नहीं रहा था। उन कुछ मधिकारियों को जिनके विरुद्ध स्पष्ट मामला बनाया गया था, निलम्बित कर दिया गया है भीर विभागीय जाच मारस्भ की गई है। दिल्ली प्रणासन की भ्रष्टाचार निरोध णाखा से भी भ्रन्तेश्व किया गया है

कि वे इन प्रधिकारियों के विवद प्रष्टाचार निवारण प्रधिनियम के प्रधीन मामला दर्ज करें।

# Radio Carbon test for Archaeological Finds

1851. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that the radio carbon test in dating Archaeological finds has been proved to be not so reliable; and
- (h) if so, whether Archaeological Department propose to re-date the various finds and correct the distortions in Indian history?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER): (a) and (b) According to the latest researches, one of the basic assumptions of radio-carbon datingnamely the constancy of the atmospheric inventory of C14 C a is not strictly valid. Corrections are therefore, required to be applied to radiocarbon dates to adjust them to true ages. The suggested corrections are in the form of a calibiration curve derived from the C14: dating of tree-ring dated samples. There is, however, no unanimity in the application of calibration curves. Archaeological Survey of India is keeping itself abreast of the latest development on the subject.

#### Sugarcane Arrears

1852. SHRI D D. DESAI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any reports of heavy arrears of payment of dues to cane growers by various sugar mills during this crushing season: and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to help the growers get their dues in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes Sir.

- (b) The following steps have been taken by Government to reduce areas of cane price:-
  - (1) Frequent communication is maintained with the State Governments to reduce the arreas.
  - (2) The Sugarcane (Control) Order has been amended w.e.f. 2-2-78 to provide for
    - (a) 15 per cent interest on delayed payment of cane price, and
    - (b) the transfer of cane price areas for which there are no bona-fide claimants from amongst the cane growers concerned, to the State funds, with the stipulation that the same will be utilised by the State Government, as far as possible, for the development of sugarcane.

#### Position of Loan sought from World Bank for Building Food Storage

1853, SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state.

- (a) the present position regarding the loan sought from the World Bank for building up food storage capacity;
   and
- (b) the various locations at which the storage capacity is proposed to be augmented or built?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) An agreement with the

International Development Association (IDA) has been signed in January, 1978 according to which the IDA would provide \$107 million for the construction of 3.575 million tonnes capacity for storage of foodgrains. The total cost of the project is \$215.5 million and the remaining \$ 108.5 million approximately will be contributed by the Government of India

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library See No LT-1714/78]

## राम गंगा परियोजना कालागढ़ के कर्मचारी

- 1854 **भी मही लाल क्या हुवि स्रोर सिंबाई** नती यह बनान की कृपा ररेगे कि
- (क) राम गंगा परियोजना, कालागढ में तृतीय शीर चतुर्थ थे गिर्मे किनने स्थायी कर्मचारी तथा प्रांगक्षित ग्रांग ग्रन्भवी वर्मचारिया को भ्रलग-भ्रांग निव्कत किया गया था शीर इस परियोजना की समाप्ति क बाद श्रेणीवार कितने कर्मचारिया को नीतरी ने निकाल दिया गया
- (ख) मध्य गया राहुल घाटी, टिह्सी
  और हलद्वानी परियोजनामा में उपरोक्त
  प्रणिक्षित तथा अनुभवी कर्मचारियों को
  भारी मख्या में भ्रावायकता की दृष्टि में रखते
  हुए इन प्रशिक्षित तथा अनुभवी कर्मचारिया
  को नौकरी में निकालने और उनवे स्थान पर
  निजी या गैर-परारी ठेकेदारा व कर्मचारियों को काम पर लगान वे क्या कारण
  है. और
- (ग) नौकरी से निनाले गय उक्त क्योंचारियों का कब तक ग्रान्यव काम पर लगाया जायगा ?

कृषि ग्रीर सिंखाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला) (म) मे (ग) उत्तर प्रदेण सरकार से सूचना एक तकी जा रही है तथा प्राप्त होने पर सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

### रामगंगा परियोजना कालागढ़ के लिए निधि का धार्षटन

1855. **भी मही लाल: क्या कृषि** भौर सिं<mark>काई</mark> मत्रायः, तानकी कृपा अरेगे कि

- (क) राम गगा परियोजना कालागढ क लिथे भारत सरकार द्वारा कुल कितनी धनराशि ग्रावटित की गई है, ग्रीर
- (खा इसके लिय मूलत क्तिन परि-ब्यद का ब्रनुसान लगाया गया था श्रीर बास्तविक रूप में क्तिना ब्यय हम्रा है ?

कृषि और तिचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत तिसह बरनाला) (न) तिचाई एक राज्य-विश्य है ग्रीर निचाई पिरयोजनाग्नो ना ग्रायोजन, ग्रन्वेगण, निर्माण तथा वित-पोपण राज्य सरकारा द्वारा स्वय किया जाता है । बेन्द्रीय सहायता समूची राज्य योजनाग्ना के लिए ब्लाक ऋणो के रूप में दी जाती है श्रीर इसका मश्च किसी विशिष्ट विकास क्षेत्र ग्रंथवा परियाजना से नहीं होता ।

(स्व) रामगाग बहुप्रयाजनी परियांजना मल रूप में 1959 में 39 8 करोड़
रुपयें ए लिए मंजूर की गई थी। उत्तर प्रदेश
की 1978-79 की बांचिर यांजना रिपार्ट
के प्रतमार, परियोजना की उद्यतन प्रतुमानित लागत 162 5 करोड़ रुप्ये है
जिसमें 117 19 ररोड़ रुप्य मिनाई प्रीर
45 31 करोड़ रुप्य विद्यत भाग ने लिए
है। 1977-78 र प्रत्य तर मिनाई भाग
पर 125 89 करोड़ रुप्य नथा विद्यत
भाग पर 39 75 करोड़ रुप्य क्यां प्रतिस्ति रुप्य क्या

गया है वह परियोजना के पूरा होने पर विशेष भौजारा भार संग्लां की विकी से प्राप्त होने वाली राणि के एवज में किया गया है।

## अनिधकृत कालोनियों के नियमित करने के बारे में प्रतिबंदन

1856 श्री मही लाल : क्या निर्माण ग्रीर ग्रावास तथा पूर्ति ग्रीर पुनर्वास भेगी 19 दिसम्बर, 1977 के भताराफित अपन सख्या 4386 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि '

- (क) क्या दिल्ली के उपराज्यपाल की अध्यक्षता में गठित कार्यान्वयन दल ने भनिष्ठित कालोनियों के नियमित करने के प्रशन की इस बीच जाच पूरी कर ली है,
- (खा) यदि हा, तो उस के निष्कर्ष क्या हैं.
- (ग) ऐसी कालोनियो को नियमित करने के लिए ग्रन्थ क्या कदम उठाये गए है ;
- (ष) कालोनियो को किस ग्राप्टार पर नियमित किया जाएगा , ग्रीर
- (ड) सभी कालोनियों को कब तक नियमित कर दिया जाएगा ?

निर्माण घोर घाषास तथा पूर्ति घोर पुनर्वास मंत्री (भी सिकम्बर बक्त) :

- (क) जी, नही।
- (ब) प्रश्न ही नही उठता
- (ग) एक हवाई सर्वेक्षण किया गया है। प्रत्येक कालोनी का भूमि सर्वेक्षण धीर विकास प्लान बनान का निर्णय किया क्या है। इस योजना पर पहले से ही

गिंद्रत तक्कीको धुष द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा । इस मुद्र में विल्ली नगर निषम मौर विल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण दोनी के ही प्रकितिक हैं। विल्ली नगर निगम में 13 कालौनियों का भूमि सर्वेकण पूरा कर लिया है । उसी प्रकार की मन्य 30 कालौनियों का सर्वेक्षण प्रणीत पर है । विल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण भी मपने मेंन्न में इसी प्रकार के सर्वेक्षण कर रहा है ।

- (घ) ये शर्ते निर्माण ग्रीर ग्रावास मत्नालय के दिनाफ 16 फरवरी, 1977 के पत्न मे लिखि है (प्रतिलिपि सभा पटल पर रख दी गई है) [ग्रवालय में रखी गयी। देखिये संख्या एल०टी-1715/ 78]
  - (ड) कोई सीमा नही बताई जा सकती।

# Policy of Agricultural Graduates to work in Villages

1857 SHRI DURGA CHAND. Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Government are formulating any policy for sending agricultural graduates to villages for working there for a particular period,
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the State Governments and the Agricultural Universities have been asked to give their comments in this regard, and
  - (d) if so, what is their response?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURAT SINGH BARNALA) (a) No, Sir While there is no specific policy in this matter, students of many agricultural Universities and Colleges participate in Kharif and rabi pushes

tion campaigns in villages as a part of their agricultural extension training as well as for specific purposes like ness control.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Does not arise
- (d) Does not arise.

# Correspondence Courses by Universities

1858. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state.

- (a) whether a number of Universities have started correspondence courses for various examinations:
- (b) if so, names of such Universities and courses they have started:
- (c) whether lessons for the courses are delayed by the Universities putting the students to great inconvenience:
- (d) whether some Universities do not send lessons even to the fag end of the session;
- (e) if so, whether the Central Government or UGC have any control

over the Universities in running these courses; and

(f) if so, what steps Central Government or UGC are taking for issuing instructions to such Universities for streamlining the correspondence courses?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) Yes. Sir.

- (b) A statement is attached.
- (c) to (f): The Central Government or the University Grants Commission has no control over the actual implementation of correspondence courses by the universities. The Commission has however forwarded a set of guidelines to be followed by the universities which offer correspondence courses. The Commission reviews the progress of these courses from time to time. The shortcomings which have come to notice and the complaints received are also looked into during such reviews. on the basis of which the universities are advised to remedy them.

#### Statement

. No.	Name of	the	Univ	ersity			Courses approved by U.G.C.
1	Allahabad						B,A./B. Com.
2	Andhra	•	•	•	•	•	P.U.C., B. A., B. Com.,
	Bhopal	•	•	•	•	•	B.A./B. Com.
3	Bombay.	•	•	•	-	•	Inter (Arts & Com.), B.A., B. Com.
4 5 6		•	•	•	•	•	B.A./B. Com.
5	Delhi	•	•		•	•	
6	Himachal Pradesh	•	•	•		٠	Prep. B.A., M. A. in English
							Hindi, Sanskrit, History Economics.
							Pol. Science, M. Ed., M. Com.
7	lammu						B.A./B. Com.
á	Kashmir						B.A./B. Com.
9	Madurai						Prep., B.A., B. Com.
10	Meerut	•	•	•	-		B.A.
	Mysore	•	•	•	•	•	P.U.C., B.A., B. Com. B.G.L., M.A in
11	wysore	•	•	•	•	•	English, Kannada, History. Political Science & Sociology, B. Ed.
12	Osmania		_		_		B.A./B. Com,
13	Punjab	•		Ť.			Prep. B.A., B. Com., M.A. in English, Public
٠,	1 (((), ()))	•		•	•	•	Administration, Economics, Political Science and History.
14	Punjabi	_				_	Prep. B. A., M: A. in Punjabi, English, Hisotry
• •	2 4						Political Science.
15	Rajasthan						B. Com., M.A. in History and Political
13	1. ajarumi	•	•	•	•	•	Science.
16	Sri Venkateswara						B.A. & B. Com.
				•	•	•	
47	Utkal	•	•	•	•	•	J.A. & B.A.
18	Udaipur	•	•		•	•	B.A.
19	CIBFL, Hyderaha	d		•	•	•	Post-graduate in the teaching of English M.A. in Russian, French and German.
20	Guiarat						B.A.

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#### Conference of Dairy Industry

1859 SHRI M. KALVANASIINDA-RAM. Will the Minister of AGRICULE TURE AND IRRIGATION he pleased to state.

- (a) whether a conference of Indian Dairy industry was held in Bangalore recently:
- (b) if so, whether this conference has proposed setting up of a National Milk Grid: and
- (c) if so, what are the details and Union Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SUBJUT SINGH BARNALA): (A) Dairy Industry Conference was held at Bangalore from 18th to 20th January, 1978 under the auspices of the Indian Diary Association.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) The Conference has recommended the formation of a National Milk Grid free of legal constraints in the intera-and inter-State movement of milk and milk products through establishment of a chain of feeder balancing dairies, bilateral arrangements on price, quality and quality of milk to be shipped and with modern wherewithalas for road and rail transcort, in order to balance equably surpluses and in milk production due to deficits season and regions of production

The Government is already seazed of to form a National milk the need Grid. Some progress has already

been made under on soing Operation Flood Project which will be further extended during the Sixth Plan.

Written Answers

### निर्माण धौर बावास मंत्रालय के सन्तर्गत प्रशिक्षण संस्थान

1860 श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या निर्माण भीर भावास तथा पृति भीर पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

- (क) उन के मंत्रालय तथा उस से सम्बद्ध भीर भ्रष्टीनस्य कार्यालयों के भ्रन्तर्गत कुल कितने प्रशिक्षण संस्थान है:
- (ख) हिन्दी माध्यम ग्रौर ग्रग्नेजी माध्यम से पणक पथक कल कितने पाठय-कम पढाये जाते है: ग्रीर
- (ग) जो पाठयकम ग्रभी तक ग्रंग्रेजी माध्यम से पढाये जाते है उन्हें हिन्दी माध्यम से चलाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई **∌** ?

निर्माण भीर भाषास तथा पूर्ति भीर पुनर्वास मंत्री (भी सिकन्बर बच्ना) :

- (क) इस मजालय तथा इसके सम्बद्ध भीर ग्रधीनस्थ कार्यालयों के प्रशासनिक नियतण में कोई प्रशिक्षण मंस्थान नहीं
  - (ख) प्रश्न ही नही उठता
  - (ग) प्रम्न ही नही उठता

निर्माण भौर भावास मंत्रालय में प्रयक्त किए जा रहे नियम पुस्तक भौर कार्म

1861. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या निर्माण और आवास तथा पुर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की क्रमा करेगे कि :

- (क) उन के मंत्रालय / विभाग में कुल कितने नियम पुस्तके (मैनुमल) और प्रपत्न (फार्म) काम में लाए जाते हैं.
- (ख) इन में से किसनों का हिन्दी में भनुवाद हो चुका है भीर किसनों को डिभाषी रूप में प्रकाशित / मृद्रित किया जा चका है.
- (ग) जिनका ग्रामी ग्रमुवाद नहीं हुआ है या जिन्हें ग्रामी ढिमाणी रूप में नहीं छण्यवाया गया है, उस के क्या कारण है, ग्रीर
- (घ) उन्हें कब तक द्विभाषी रूप में तैयार करा लिया जाएगा ?

निर्माण ग्रीर ग्रावास तथा पूर्ति ग्रीर पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकन्वर बक्त) :

- (ক) मैनुग्रल 40 फार्म 638
- (ख) (i) ध्रनृदित मैनुग्रल 15 फार्म 448
  - (11) द्विभाषी रूप में प्रकाशित/ मद्रित

9 मैनुझल तथा सभी 448 फामं दिकाषी रूप मे प्रकाशित/मृदित किए गए है। 4 मैनुझल हिन्दी व अग्रेजी मे झलग अलग छपवाई गई है। एक मैनुझल मृद्रणाधीन है तथा शेष एक मैनुझल अनुवाद के बाद प्रनरीक्षणाधीन है।

(ग) शेष मैनुमला तथा फार्मो का शिक्षा मलालय के केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निद-शालय तथा गृह मलालय के केन्द्रीय अनुवाद ब्यूरो म अनुवाद किया जा रहा है। इन न्मे से कुछ का विभागों मे पुनरीक्षण भी किया जा रहा है। (म) ग्रनुवाद कार्य पूरा होने के बाद इन्हें छपवाया जाएगा ।

#### Institutions for Training in Hotel Management and Catering Courses

1862 SHRI C K JAFFER SHARIEF Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

- (a) the number of institutions in the country having arrangements for training in hotel management and cateling courses, state-wise,
- (b) whether in view of the large number of admission seekers to such institutions, Government propose to stait more institutions to impart training in hotel management and catering in the near future, and
- (c) if so, the plan of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) A Statement showing the institutions having arrangements for training in hotel management and catering courses and allied crafts is attached

(b) and (c) It is proposed to set up, in a phased manner, additional Food Craft Institutions in different parts of the country for imparting training in the various crafts connected with the hotel and catering industry Some of the Foodcraft Institutes may in due course introduce management courses also depending on the requirements the hotel industry The question of meeting the requirements of manpower either by increasing seats in existing institutions or by establishing new institutions is kept constantly under review

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	Name of the Institutions	State	Remarks
1	Institute of Hot I Manag m nt, Catering and Nutrition New Delhi	Delhi	Soth management
2	Institute of Hotel Management Catering I ech- nology and Applied Nutrition, Bombay	Maharashti a	,
3	Institute of Catering Feehnology and Applied Nutrition Calcutta	West Bengal	13
4	Institute of Catering Icchnology and Applied Nutrition Madris	lamıl Nadu	,,
5	Food Craft Institute Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	(Only Craft courses)
6	Food Crift Institute Chandigarh	C handig wh	,
7.	Food Crait Institute (roa	Goa Damı & Dıu	
8	Food Craft Institute Ahmedabad	Gujarat	
9	Iool Calt Institut Bangalore	Karnataka	
О	Food Crait Institute Kalamasserv	Kerala	
ı	Food Craft Institute Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	
2	Food Craft Institut, Punc	M that ashtra	
3	Fool Crait Institute Bhubaneswar	Orissa	
_	Food Craft Institute, Japur	Rajasthan	
-	Food Graft Institute, I ucknow	Uttar Pradesh	

### मध्य प्रदेश, उडीसा तथा राजस्थान में झारम्भ की जाने वाली सिचाई योजनायें

1863. श्री यसूना प्रसाद शास्त्री : क्या कृषि धौर सिचाई मली यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह सन है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह निर्णय किया है कि प्रगले पाच वर्षों मे 170 लाख हैक्टेयर भूमि में सिचाई सुविधायें दी जायेंगी, यदि हा, तो क्या केवीब प्रस्तुलन को समाप्त करने की दृष्टिं से प्रणले पांच वर्षों में देश के उन्ही भागों में सिचाई की योजनायें कियानिक की जायेंगी जहा सिचित भूमि का र प्ट्रीय शौसंत' 26 प्रतिशंत से श्री कम है , ग्रीर

(ख) यदि हा, तो ग्रगले पाच वर्षों में मध्य प्रदेश, उड़ीसा नथा राजस्थान में कियान्वित की जाने वाली बड़ी सिचाई योजनाकों के नाम क्या है?

कृषि और सिखाई मत्री (श्री सुरजीत (क) राज्यों के सिंह बरनासा) सिचाई मिल्रयो व नवस्बर, 1977 मे हए ततीय सम्मेलन द्वारा ध्रप्रैल से ब्रारम्भ होने वाले ब्रगले पाच वर्षों क दौरान 17 मिलियन हैक्टेयर की अतिरिक्त सिचाई शक्यता को सुजित करने के पर सहमति हुई थी । सम्मेलन स्कीमो को पूरा करने ने निर्माणाधीन तथा सिचाई विकास के सबध मे क्षेत्रीय श्रसमानताश्री को न्यूनतम करने एव मुखा-प्रवण तथा ग्रादिवासी क्षेत्रों की ग्रावश्य-कताओ पर विचार करते हए निधारित समय के अनुसार पूर्ण की जाने वाशी नई परियोजनाची को हाथ में लेने के लिए राज्य सरकारों से भौतिक भीन नितीय कार्यक्रम तैयार करने का भन्रोध किया।

(ख) सिचाई मित्रयो के सम्मेलन में निर्णय के अनुसार प्रगली योजना के लिए अपने प्रस्ताबो को तैयार करने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश, उडीसा और राज स्थान की सरकारों में अनुरोध किया गया है ।

## राजस्थान प्राच्य विद्या प्रतिष्ठान के लिए केन्द्रीय समुदान

1864. श्री राम कथार बेरवा : क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण श्रीर .संस्कृति मत्नी यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि राजस्थान प्राच्य विद्या प्रतिष्ठान टोक (राजस्थान) को वार्षिक कितना उन्द्रीय श्रन्दान दिया जाता है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्रालय में राज्य अंबी (श्रीमती रेणुका देवी बड़कटकी): वेन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राजस्थान प्राच्य विद्या प्रतिस्कृत (राजस्थान इस्टीट्यूट साफ सौरियस्क्ल स्टडीज) टोव को कोई सन्दान नहो दिया गया है क्योंकि इस प्रन्यान का सचालन सीधे राजस्थान राज्य सरकार द्वारा किया जाता है।

### एस॰एस॰बी॰ कसाझो से झनिवार्य उपस्थिति समाप्त करने की मांग

1865 श्री राम कंबार बेरवा : क्या क्रिश्ना, समाज क्रस्यान और सुरकृति मन्नी यह बताने की क्रुपा करेगे कि

- (क) क्या देश के दिशिक्ष भावों में एल०एल०वी० की कक्षाधों में उपस्थिति की धनिवार्यता को समाप्त करने के लिए विद्यार्थियों की माग बढ़ रही है, और
- (ख) क्या विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग ने किन्ही विश्वविद्यालयो को नई व्यवस्था लाग् करने की अनुमति देदी है और यदि हा, तो तत्सवधी क्योरा क्या है और उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री (डा॰ प्रताप चन्त्र चन्त्र): (क) विश्वविद्यालय धनुदान धायोग डारा दी गर्ड सूचना के धनुसार, एल॰ एल॰ दी॰ कक्षाधो मे प्रनिवायं उपस्थिति को समाप्त करने की बढ़ती हुई मांग का कोई संकेच नहीं है ।

(स) विश्वविद्यालय भन्दान भायोग ने. मई 1977 में पत्र चार के माध्यम ने वर्षीय एल०एल०बी० (शैक्षिक) पाठयक्रम प्रारम्भ करने वे जन्म विश्व-व एक प्रस्ताव का टम मर्त पर विद्यालय भनमोदन विया था, कि जो विद्यार्थी इस पाठ्यक्रम को पूरा करे वे एल ० एल ● बी० अधावसायिक डिग्री के ततीय बच मे दाखिले के लिए पाद होने चाहिए। तथापि, भारतीय बार परिषद , जिसकी इस प्रयोजन के लिए विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृति मागी गई थी, ने यह सुचित विया कि म पत्नाचार पाठ्यकम के पक्ष मे वे विधि नहीं हैं।

### केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों के बंगलों के रख रखाब पर किया गया व्यव

1866 भी रामधारी शास्त्री : क्या निर्माण भीर भागस तथा पूर्ति भीर कुनर्यस मली यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि

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- (क) वर्ष 1976-77 म काग्रेस सरकार के वेन्द्रीय मन्नियो न बगलो न रख रखाव तथा साजोसज्जा पर किए गए व्यय की तुलना मे जनता पार्टी सरकार ने बन्द्रीय मन्नियो । बगलो व रखरखाव शौर साजसङ्गा पर कितन। व्यय हुआ है ; श्रीर
- (ख) यदि जनता पार्टी न महिया न बगला । एख रखाव पर आधिन स्वा हुआ हैं, तो इस स्वया कारण क्रै ?

निर्माण घोर घावास तथा पूर्ति घोर पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बस्त) (क) प्रधान मनी तथा वस्द्रीय मित्रया क बगला ४ ग्खान्खाव परनिम्नलिखित स्थय हुआ ---

1976-77 27,04,624 594

1977-78 18,91,381 हपय (31-1-78 तक)

(ख) इन दाना प्रांतडा की सीधी तुसना करना सभव नहां है क्यों कि वर्ष 1976-77 व उपलब्ध प्रांतड पूर्ण वर्ष के है जबकि वर्ष 1977-78 व प्रांतड है 10 मास के ही है । यदि प्रनुपातिक तुसना की जाए तो चालू वर्ष व 10 महीनो के दौरान हुआ। व्यय वर्ष 1976-77 व 10 महीना के क्या से रम है ।

## दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा प्रपनाए जाने बाले मकानो के ऊपर कमरा बनाने की धनुमति

1867. श्री फूलबन्द वर्मा: क्या निर्माण ग्रीर ग्रावास तथा पूर्ति ग्रीर पुनर्वास मती यह बताने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि

- (क) क्या सरकार एवं दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण क विचाराधीन 30 वर्गमीटर के सी० एस०पी० मकानी के ऊपर कमरा भावि बनान का कोई सुक्षाव या प्रस्तावहै,
- (ख) यदि हा, ता इन गरीब एलाटियो को यह सुविधा कब तक देदी जाएकी ?

निर्माण ग्रीर ग्रावास तथा पूर्ति ग्रीर पुनर्वास मन्त्री (श्री सिकन्बर बक्त) : (४) जी, हु: ।

(ख) यदि निर्माण सरचनात्मक का रूप व्यवहार्य पाया गया तो दिन्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा मानक प्लान तैयार किया जाएंगा । प्रनमादा । पश्चान इस आबटा अपना सकत है।

#### Repairs to drains and Roads in Janak Puri Delhi

1868 SHRI PHOOL CHAND VER-MA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHA-BILITATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether it is a fact that the work of cleaning and repairing the drains and roads in CSP Houses area of Janak Puri is being done neither by the DDA nor by the Delhi Municipal Corporation as a icsult of which the residents of the colony have been put to considerable hardship and
- (b) if so whether Government propose to take appropriate action to ensure proper maintenance and repairs of roads and drains in this colony?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND

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REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) Sanitation and maintenance of roads/storm water drains are being done by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

(b) Does not arise.

## हस्तांतर पत्र (कन्बेयेन्स डीड)

1869. श्री फूलबन्य वर्मा: न्या निर्माण ग्रीर ग्रावास तथा पूर्ति ग्रीर पुनर्वास मत्री यह बताने की हुए। करेंगे कि .

- (क) क्या सी० एस० पी० पलैटा के कुछ एलाटियों ने पलैट की पूरी कीमत जमा करने कबाद हस्तातर पत्न ( क्वेंट केंस्स डीड ) के लिए दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण को लिखा है, किन्तु दिल्ली विकाम प्राधिकरण एला-टियों को उनके पलैटों को रिजस्ट्री नहीं करा रहा है तथा सलाटियों को नाजा-यज ढग से परेशान कर रहा है;
- (ख) यदि नहीं, तो क्यादिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण इति फ्लैटा की राजिस्टी एलाटियों के नाम कराने के लिए नैयार है?

निर्माण और भावास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बक्त) : (क) दिल्ला विकास प्राधिकरण ने सूचित किया है कि दा भ्राविटिया न पूर्ण बकाया भ्रदा करने के बाद दस्तावेजों के लिए कहा है और उन्होंने इन्हें स्टेम्पिंग के लिए उन्हें भीज दिया है ।

(ख) हस्तान्तर पत्न फ्लैट की पूर्ण लागत ग्रदा करने के बाद निष्पादित किए जात है।

#### Dam at Kishau Upstream of Tajewala

1870. SHRI L. L. KAPOOR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have considered and cleared the proposed scheme for construction of a high storage dam at Kishau upstream of Tajewala across the river Yamuna; and
- (b) if so, the details of the scheme as cleared by the Ceneral Government?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b). The Government of Uttar Pradesh had submitted a report on Kishau Dam Project in 1965 which envisaged construction of 770 feet high dam across the river Tons a tributary of the Yamuna 101 power generation and also use of regulated releases for water supply to Delhi and for irrigation from Yamuna The proposals were examined and the State Government was advised to carry out investigations at alternative dam sites and up-date the project estimate The modified report has not so far been received from the State Government.

#### Receipt of U.G.C. Development Grants by Affiliated Colleges

1871 SHRI L. L. KAPOOR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE he pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarted Question No 40 on 14th November, 1977 regarding receipt of U.G.C. development grants by affiliated colleges and state

- (a) whether the required information has been collected and
- (b) if so, when ' will be placed on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE

(DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER); (a) and (b), According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, the information has since been compiled, but requires checking etc. The assurance will be fulfilled as soon as it is received in the Ministry

#### Bungling by D.D.A.

1872. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK WIII the Minister of WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILI-TATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Audit has exposed some cases of gross bungling by the DDA,
- (b) whether DDA spent Rs 27 crores on resettlement colonies, Rs 17 crores was unaccounted for while Rs 4 crores were said to have been spent on earth fills, and
- (c) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) The Accountant General Central Revenue has recently conducted a review of DDA in connection with the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1978-77 Union Government (Civil) and has included a number of paras regarding financial and other irregularities

(b) and (c) As reported by DDA the expenditure on works executed in the resattlement colonies from the year 1975-76 upto January, 1978 was Rs. 1747 crores including about Rs 1 crore on earth filling Besides, cost of land works out to Rs 2 27 crores All this exp nditure stands accounted for

सध्य प्रदेश के घार जिले मे गुप्त युगीन गुफायें

1873. श्री हुकम चन्द्र कछवाय : ज्ञ्या शिक्षा, समाज कस्म्राण श्रीर संस्कृति मंत्री नव्य प्रदेश के जिला छार में गृष्त गुंगीय ग फाओं के बारे में 5 विसम्बर, 1977 के घतारांकित प्रथम संख्या १६७२ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि मध्य प्रदेश के जिला बार में बांदा की गफाओं जो गप्तकालीन की कही जाती हैं और जीर्णशीर्णभवस्या में है. भीर महाबलेश्वर मन्दिर के दक्षिण मे भत हरि गफा जैसी गफाझो जो परातत्व विभाग द्वारा ठीक प्रकार से धनरक्षित नहीं की जा रही है के मनरक्षण के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार दारा कोई धवनध किये जा रहे है और मध्य ब्रदेश में घन्य किवली गफाये है जिनकी उपेक्षा की जा रही है भीर ऐसी गफाये कितनी है जिन पर केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य सरकारो दारा धनराशि खर्च की जा उसी है ?

शिक्सा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति संत्री (डा॰ प्रतस्य चन्द्र चन्द्र): प्रताराकित प्रश्न संख्या 2572 का उत्तर बाध, जिला धार में गुप्नकालीन मा 
प्रपरिपूर्ण गुफाधों से सम्बन्धित है। मध्य प्रवेश क जिला धार के अन्तर्गत बाधा में गुप्तकालीन शैलगृहा का क्रीई स्थल नहीं है। भारतीय पुरास्तव सर्वेक्षण के सरकाण में मध्य प्रवेश के महाबलेश्वर मदिर के दक्षिण में भत्रृहिर गुफा नाम की कोई गुफा नहीं है।

मध्य प्रदेश म केन्द्रीय सरकाण क अन्तर्गत धार, होशगाबाद, मन्द्रसौर, शहडोल, सरगुजा और बिदिशा जिलो मे सात गृहा-समूह है। भारतीय प्रशतत्व सर्वेक्षण इन करख रखाव न अनुना उचित ध्यान दे रहा है।

## जवाहर ज्योति पर व्यय

1874. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण श्रीर संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) तीन मूर्ति के ग्रन्दर जलने वाली जवाहर ज्योति पर विया जाने वाला व्यय किस शीर्ष (हेड) के ग्रन्तगत किया जाता है;
- (ख) गत तीन वर्षों में इस पर कुल कितना व्यय किया गया ; ग्रौर
- (ग) इस पर होने वाला ग्रौसत दैनिक व्यय क्या हैं ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मंत्री (डा॰ प्रशाप चन्द्र चन्द्र): (क) तीन मूर्ति भवन के प्रन्दर जवाहर ज्योति का खर्च, नेहरू समारक संग्रहालय और पुस्तकालय द्वारा जन को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विये गये वार्षिक प्रनुदान में से किया जा रहा है । इस खर्चे में ज्योति के पोषण हेतु गैस, जो कि संग्रहालय और पुस्तकालय को भारतीय तेल निगम द्वारा नि.शुक्क मुहैया की जा रही है का खर्च शामिल नहीं हैं ।

- (ख) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान ज्योति पर किया गया कूल खर्च 171 रुष्ये हैं।
- (ग) संग्रहालय ग्रीर पुस्तकालय द्वारा ज्योति पर किया जारहा ग्रीसत दैनिक व्यय लगभग 16 पैसे बनता हैं।

## Expenditure incurred on Shantivana, Rajghat and Vijayghat

1875 SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of Shantivana, Rajghat and Vijay-ghat has since been completed;

- (b) if so, the total expenditure incurred thereon; and
- (c) if not, the time likely to be taken in completing the construction work and the total expenditure estimated to be incurred?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) Major construction work of Shantivana, Rajghat and Vijayghat has been completed. Some additional works are in progress.

- (b) The total expenditure incurred on Shantivana so far is Rs. 84.42 lakhs, Rajghat Rs. 67.02 lakhs and Vijayghat Rs. 44.02 lakhs.
- (c) The additional works are likely to be completed by 1980-81. The expenditure on additional works of all the samadhis taken together is likely to be Rs. 16 lakhs.

## केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों के निवास स्थानों पर किया गक्षा व्यय

1876. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या निर्माण ग्रीर ग्रावास तथा पूर्ति ग्रीर पुनर्वास मंत्री यह वताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) प्रधान मंत्री ग्रौर ग्रन्य केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों को नई दिल्ली में ग्रावंटित सरकारी निवास स्थानों पर प्रतिवर्ष कितनी धनराशि खर्च की जा रही है; ग्रीर
- (ख) वित्तीय वर्ष 1978-79 के दौरान इस शीर्ष के ग्रन्तर्गत कितनी धनराशि की व्यवस्था की गई है ?

निर्माण और ग्रावास तथा पूर्ति ग्रौर पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त) :

(क) पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान मंत्रियों के निवास स्थानों के रख रखाव तथा साज-सज्जा पर किया गया खर्च निम्नलिखित

रुपये

1976-77 27,04,624 1977-78 18,91,381 (31-1-78 तक)

(ख) मंत्रियों के बंगलों के लिए प्थक से कोई बजट व्यवस्था नहीं की जाती है। वर्ष 1978-79 के लिए निवास स्थानों के रख रखाव हेतू कूल व्यवस्था 6.13 करोड रुपये करने का प्रस्ताव

### Linking Ganga with Cauvery

1877. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER GUPTA:

Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state.

- (a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a much debated and controversial scheme of linking the entire river system in India for controlling flood and to make water available all over India, worked out by Sri Dastur called "garland canal scheme";
- (b) if so, details thereof and reactions thereto;
- (c) whether the Government have abandoned the ambitious scheme the former Government to link Ganga with Cauvery; and
- (d) if so, reasons thereof, and if not, the progress of the implementation of the project?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The Garland Canal scheme envisaged by Capt. Dastur, as revised by him in November, 1977, comprises the following:-
  - (i) A Himalayan Canal connecting Ravi to Brahmaputra 1500 miles long and 1000 ft. wide and 40 ft. deep with over 50 integrated lakes (each about 30 miles X 1 mile X 90 to 100 ft. deep) along the southern slopes of the Himalayas at the elevation varying from 1500 ft. to 1100 ft. above the main sea level. The canal is proposed to be extended 1100 miles beyond Brahmaputra with about 40 integrated reservoirs!
  - (ii) Subsidiary Canals from the Himalayan Canal at right angle at interval of 2 miles;
  - (iii) Central and Southern Garland Canal about 5800 miles long between elevation of 1000 ft. above the mean sea level encompassing the Central Plateau and Southern peninsula, with 200 integrated reservoirs on the various rivers and subsidiary canals at 2 miles interval from the main canal;
  - (iv) Connecting the Himalayan and Garland Canal by 5 pipes of 12 ft. diameter each (which can be increased if necessary) at the two points for transfer of waters from the Himalayan Canal:
  - (v) Cons'ruction of a reservoir near Nagaur in Rajasthan with a capacity of 300 million acre fect;
  - (vi) Storage with a capacity of 100 million acre ft. on the Sone River.
  - (c) and (d). The Garland Canal proposal and Ganga-Cauvery Link Canal proposal are both suggestions for formulation of a National Plan for the optimum development of the water resources of the country. Many complex issues such as technical feasibility, economic viability, legal and environmental aspects, etc. are involved on a na-

tion-wide scale which are under study. This would take some time before a view is taken.

### Universal Primary Education

## 1878. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: SHRI PADMACHARAN SAMANTASINHERA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has drawn up a scheme for universal primary education with special emphasis to non-formal education:
- (b) if so, details thereof and progress made in the field of implementation; and
- (c) what is the estimated expenditure for implementation of the schemes and what are the resources for raising finances?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. On the basis of the recommendations of the Working Group on Universalisation of Elementary Education, master plans for universalisation are being drawn up by State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The working Group was set up to suggest a feasible plan for the universalisation of elementary education for children of the age-group 6-14 (classes I to VIII) in another 5-7 years' time. The universalisation is proposed to be achieved through both formal and non-formal programmes of education. The target of additional enrolment in the 6th Plan (1977-83) is 3.20 crores (2.20 crores in classes 1-V and 1.00 crore in classes VI-VIII). The Working Group felt that it would be possible to enrol 220 lakh children in classes I-V (100 lakh in full-time school and 120 Takh in parttime classes) and 100 lakh children in classes VI-VIII (60 lakh in full-time

schools and 40 lakh under part-time non-formal education). On the basis of the recommendations of the Working Group, the State Governments have been called upon to prepare detailed masterplans for implementation The year 1978-79 will be treated as the pilot year for making the necessary preparations.

(c) The expenditure for covering the non-enrolled children during 1978—83 estimated by the Working Group is Rs. 1,000 crore. This amount is likely to be available under the Sixth Plan.

#### Drop out in Education

1879. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a serious problem of drop outs in our education system resulting in huge waste;
- (b) if so, the details regarding the drop outs at different stages of education and what is the extent of wastage in terms of money and also in terms of wasted time;
- (c) what are the reasons for this phenomenon; and
- (d) whether Government have taken steps to do away with this phenomenon, if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER): (a) Yes, Sir, particularly at the elementary stage (classes I-VIII). Library, See No. LT-1716/78]

(b) and (c). There are no recent studies at the ali-India level on the subject. However, a study on a highly restricted sample basis was conducted in 1977, confining it to primary stage only, the results of which are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1716/78].

No study has been conducted regarding the extent of wastage in terms of money and time.

Whatever studies are available reveal that the drop outs are mainly from the category of chiefren belonging to under-privileged sections of the society and girls. The Working Group on Universalisation has identified following as some of the reasons for non-attendance of the children belonging to the weaker sections like Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:

- (i) A child begins to help in the economic endeavours of the family at a very early age. Thus attending a full-time formal school is a luxury which most families cannot afford.
- (ii) The timings of the formal school are such that they cannot pursue education slong with their economic pursuit.
- (iii) Some of the children drop out after one or two years due to various reasons. The formal system does not permit them to re-enter the school.

As regards the girls, some of the reaidentified by the Working Group for non attendance of girls are-

- (i) From a very early age, girls have to shoulder a lot of household duties in respect of younger children, as also other household responsibilities like cooking etc. Neither the timings of the formal school nor the curricula suit the requirements of this category of girls.
- (ii) In many communities, due to cultural backwardness, sending girls, even of the age 8 or 9 to coeducational schools, does not find favour.
- (iii) The village community is not convinced of the usefulness of the educational programme for the girls being offered by the formal

- (d) Socio economic reasons are respossible for huge rate of drop out in schools under a total strategy. Some of the steps identified by the Working Group relate to :-
  - (i) curriculum reform, to make it more meaningful and relevant to the life situation of the children;
  - (ii) reduction of instructional hours in classes I-III to three hours per day and lengthening the academic session:
  - (iii) introducing socially useful productive work and social service activities as an integral part of education:
  - (iv) botter teacher preparation to tackle the problems of primary education:
  - (v) improvement of supervision and involvement of the local community in these supervisory tasks by formation of effective school committees which will assist in bringing children to the school and for building up closer relations between the school and the community etc.;
  - (vi) but more than all these, is the need to create a climate and organise a mass movement to ensure that all the children of the age group 6-14 are enrolled and remain in schools. It is for the local community to ensure that the children of this age group receive education either through the formal or through the non-formal channels.

### Residential Government Accommodation for the Staff of Parliament Secretariats

1880. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government quarters of Type I to Type IV which are likely to be allocated to Lok Secretariat and Rajya Sabha Sabha Secretariat from the General Pool during the current year; and

school system.

(b) the details thereof (Type-wise and date-wise) as to when these will be handed over to both the Secretariats?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) and (b). Out of the quarters under construction in the general pool in the DIZ area, the following quarters will be allotted temporarily to the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Secretariats during the current year:

Type	I			20 Nos.	
Type	II			 45 Nos.	
Type	III			10 Nos.	
Туре	IV		: 0.00C	 Nil.	

This allotment is to be adjusted subsequently against equal number of quarters of similar types presently under construction exclusively for the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Secretariats.

These quarters will be allotted as soon as they are completed.

# राज्यों को आवास अनुदान

1881. श्री हुकमदेव नारायण यादव : क्या निर्माण ग्रौर ग्रावास तथा पूर्ति ग्रौर पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) निर्माण श्रीर ग्रावास शीर्ष के श्रन्तर्गत विभिन्न राज्यों को राज्यवार 1975, 1976 तथा 1977 में कितना केन्द्रीय श्रनुदान दिया गया श्रीर उसका श्राधार क्या था ; श्रीर
  - (ख) क्या सरकार का विचार अनुदान देने के सम्बन्ध में पिछड़ेपन और जनसंख्या को आधार बनाने का है और यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

निर्माण ग्रौर ग्रावास तथा पूर्ति ग्रौर पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त): (क) ग्रौर (ख). राज्य सरकारों को निर्माण ग्रौर ग्रावास मंत्रालय ग्रीर्ष के ग्रधीन कोई केन्द्रीय ग्रनुदान नहीं दिए जाते। राज्यों ग्रादि को सभी राज्य क्षेत्र योजनाग्रों के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता वित्त मंत्रालय हारा राज्य सरकारों को 'समेकित ऋग' तथा 'समेकित ग्रनुदानों' में दी जाती है जो किसी विशेष योजना, परियोजना या विकास ग्रीर्ष से सम्बद्ध नहीं होती। राज्य सरकारें ग्रपनी ग्रावश्यकताग्रों ग्रौर ग्राथमिकताग्रों के ग्रनुसार समेकित सहायता को विभिन्न योजनाग्रों के लिए नियत करने तथा उपयोग करने में स्वतन्त हैं।

राज्यों को राज्य प्लानों के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता का नियतन गडगिल फार्मूला के ग्राधार पर किया जाता है जिसमें ग्रन्य बातों के साथ साथ जनसंख्या ग्रौर पिछड़ेपन को ध्यान में रखा जाता है।

## Percentage of Allocation for Agricultural Sector

1882. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTER-JEE: Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have decided to raise budget allocations for the agricultural sector from 23 per cent to 40 per cent; and
- (b) if so, the percentage of funds to be used for irrigation in drought prone areas; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b). The position in these respects will be indicated in the plan for the next five years after consideration by the National Development Council.

## Demand for U.P. for fixing Support Prices of Oilseeds and Pulses

1883. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTER-JEE: Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government Uttar Pradesh have demanded for fixing the support prices for oil seeds and pulses to ensure stability in their production which fluctuated with price variations: and
- (b) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJUT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b). At the Chief Ministers Conference held on 10th and 11th January, 1978, the Chief Ministers including that of U. P. had emphasised the need for fixation of suitable support prices for oilseeds and pulses, with a view to increasing their production. Support prices for 1978-79 season have already been announced for groundnut, soyabeen and sunflower seed. The Agricultural prices Commission has also submitted its recommendations on the level of support prices of rapeseed and mustard which are at present under consideration. As regards pulses support price for the gram crop to be marketed in 1978-79 had been announced in October, 1977. The Agricultural Prices Commission has also submitted its recommendations on the level of support prices of arhar and moong and the Government's decision thereon is likely to be announced shortly.

## Writing off Bad Debates by DDA

1884. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTER-JEE: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of contractors had been advanced huge amounts of money by the DDA officials without ensuring any collateral and the DDA officials have moved that Rs. 10 lakhs advanced to a contractor be written off as he is not traceable:

- (b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this matter; and
- (c) whether Government is considering to enquire into the matter raised?

THE MINISPER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHA-BILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) No. Sir. The Delhi Development Authority has reported that no advance has been paid to any contractor without ensuring any collateral. Also there is no move to write off an advance of Rs. 10 lakhs to a contractor.

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

## Central Government Staff Quarters, Howrah

1885. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTER-JEE: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received memorandum from the General Secretary. Welfare Association. Santragachi Central Government Staff quarters, Howrah; and
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE WINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUFPLY AND REHA-BILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) Yes, Sir. A Memorandum has been received recently.

(b) The Association has reprsented for the provision of certain facilities like medical facilities central School, Railway overbridge boundary wail etc. The concerned Departments have been requested to consider provision of these facilities in the colony.

### New Plan for integrated rural development Programme

1886. SHRI PRASANNABHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether an entirely new programme for comprehensive and integrated rural development will be launched by the Government soon;
- (b) if so, whether Government feels that the current programme like SFDA, DPAP and Command Area Development have not done enough and hence the need for a fresh approach;
- (c) if so, the main features of the new Scheme; and
- (d) when the same is likely to be started and the cost of expenditure involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The S. F. D. A. is mainly a beneficiary oriented programme while D. P. A. P. and Command Area Development Programmes mainly follow the 'area' approach. These programmes are restricted to selected areas and beneficiaries and have been quite successful Under the new programme it is proposed to cover a much larger area in the country. The need for the fresh approach has arisen with a view to achieve the national objective of full employment in rural areas within a certain time frame. Under the new programme the main elements of the area programmes and the beneficiary orinted programme will be brought to bear on each of the areas covered by any one of these programmes depending on the suitability of the programme for the area. Also programming under the new approach will be based on decentralised microplanning at the block level. It is also proposed to involve voluntary organisations of standing and repute in the formulation and implementation of the Block Plans.

- (c) The new Scheme is under formulation.
- (d) It will be started from 1978-79. A token budget provision of Rs. 20,00 crores has been made.

12.00 hrs.

RE: MOTION FCR ADJOURNMENT DELAY IN INVITING THE LEADER OF THE CONGRESS COALITION TO FORM GOVERN-MENT IN MAHARASHTRA

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil); Sir, my motion is given on the basis of the latest report recieved from Maharashtra. 149 Members of the Legislative Assembly have been paraded and present before the Governor. He has not taken any step. The report is that the Covernor is himself trying to make Members change their mind instead of working on the constitutional basis to respect the Constitution. The Governor is today trying to become an instrument of a political party at the Centre. This is a complete violation of the Indian Constitution. On that hasis I seek your permission to move an adjournment motion:

"That this House be adjourned for the delay in inviting the leader of the majority group of Congress Coalition in Maharashtra to form his government even after the physical appearance of his 149 legislators."

I appeal to the hon'ble Speaker to allow my motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sathe, you have not given any notice. Mr. Stephen has given.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola) My submission is that the matter is of such an urgency that an adjournment motion is alright. My friends from Maharashtra and all our Members on this Side feel very much concerned and disturbed particularly when Morar-jibhai is the Prime Minister.

[Shri Vasant Sathe]

You will read, Sir, hon'ble Shri Morarjibhai to get an election in Gujarat went to the extent of going on a hunger strike himself, went to the extent of threatening a gherao and satyagrah in this House. (Interruptions).

Sir, 150 elected representatives of the Maharashtra Assembly have been paraded. Photographs have been taken. Signatures have been taken. If Governor is not going to allow a people's government to be formed in Maharashtra, it is not within his powers. Under Article 163 he has to have the Council of Ministers. There is no choice for him. Janata Government is trying to bring pressure on the Governor for encouraging horse-trading. There is delay of two days. (Interruptions) Morarjibhai I want to promise from you that the Governor will call Shri Vasantdada Patil......

(Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER: Don't record. (Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER: You better take your seats. I have called upon the Prime Minister. (Interruptions)

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): May I request my hon, friends not to get excited for nothing? There is no question of the Centre interfering with the discretion of the Governors and if I may make a positive statement, we will not have use of that Governor. If any Governor does not act impartially independently. There is no question of Central Government influencing any Governor and in this very particualr case, on the very first day when the Governor told me about the result, I told him "you decide completely impartially and do what is right. Don't be bothered about anyanything else." ((Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Ace you satisfied yourself? 150 persons have been paraded. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you hear him?

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SHRI MORARII DESAI: I am very sorry that an excitement is created for nothing. I do not see why they should be excited in this matter. I see it in the papers. I have not had any contact with the Governor. I do not want to have any contact. (Interruptions).

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): Sir on a point of order.

SHRI KISHORE LAL (East Oelhi): Sir, they do not even allow the Prime Minister to speak. Why do you allow them to speak? (Interruptions)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Sa. please read Article 164 of the Constitution. It says:

"164(I). Other provisions as to Ministers: (1) The Chief Munister shall be appointed by the Governor and the other Ministers shall be appointed by the Governor on the advice of the Chief Minister, and the Ministers shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governor:"

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, यह गर्नर का ग्रधि-कार है कि वह सेटिस्फाई हो जाय कि कौन-सी पार्टी बहमत में है। अभी तक दोनों पार्टियां क्लेम कर रही हैं. इस लिए जब तक वह दूसरी पार्टी से न पूछ . . . . .

MR SPEAKER: The point raused is that the Central Government has been trying to interfere with the discretion of the Governor. Otherwise it is completely the discretion of the Governor. The Prime Minister has made a positive statement that they are not interfering.....(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We do not accept that.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister is speaking for the Government ..... (Interruptions). There is no point of Governor.

^{**}Not recorded.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Thumkur): On a point of order.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: The Central Government does not come in The Prime Minister has categorically stated that he had not talked to the Governor

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I have not made any al'egation against the Prime Minister himself. I have said that from the Central Government some Ministers are influencing. We want a guarantee.

MR. SPEAKER. The Prime Minister speaks on behalf of the Government.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: He is a helpless man What are you talking .... (Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record

I have heard the Prime Minister. 1 have disallowed the adjournment. motion. The adjournment motion is disallowed.

SHRI C. M STEPHEN (Idukki): You have to hear me.

MR. SPEAKER Under what rule?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Under rule 60 read with direction 2. Under Direction No. 2 and adjournment motion has got to be taken up after the Question Hour. It is on that basis that the adjournment motion was brought to your notice. I had given notice of an adjurnment motion. When the matter comes up you have got three courses open to you: you can reject it; you can allow it. Another course is there. Here it says: provided further that where the Speaker is not in possession of full facts about the matter mentioned, he may before giving or refusing his consent read the notice of the motion and hear from the Minister or the Members concerned a brief statement of facts and then give his decision on the admissibility of the motion. When the matter of adjournment motion was taken up the Prime Minister being the Minister concerned about it or speaking for the government presumably under this rule stood up and clarified the position of the government. Once that has been done I am entitled to clarify my position in support of the motion.

The Rule says: "and hear from the Minister and or members concerned a brief statement.".....

MR. SPEAKER: which rule?

SHRI C. M. STLPHEN: Rule 60 Second proviso' which says:

"Provided further that where the Speaker is not in possession of full facts about the matter mentioned therein, he may before giving or refusing his consent read the notice of the motion and hear from the Minister and/oc members concerned a brief statement en facts...."

Here I would like to submit that there were two adjournment motions. One motion Mr. Vayalar Ravi made his submission. My motion was there and when the matter came up, the Prime Minister stood up and clarified the position of the Government. It is necessary that as a person who gave the notice of adjournment motion I also must be heard in support of my motion. This is under rule. This is in consonance with the natural justice. This has got to be done. The Prime Minister spoke. (Interruptions) I am entitled to say my point of view about it. How do you refuse me the right? Parliament will not be right in refusing me the right. You could have initially said: "Nobody shall say anything about it." You permitted one Member to make his submission: you permitted the Minister and the Minister made his arguments about it. Under what rule, under what right, under what justice, can you refuse me permission to make my submission about the notice I gave you on the adjournment meticr? May I submit. Sir? The Prime Minister asked: "Why are you excited?"

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I want to be heard on this very matter.

MR. SPEAKER Yes, I will hear you.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: This is a matter in which there is considerable concern in different parts of the House.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: Let me first speak on his point of order.

SHRI C .M. STEPHEN: The Prime Minister made a submission....

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: Let me say something about it.

MR. SPEAKER: I will hear you, Mr Prime Minister.

SHRI MORARJI PESAI: But he cannot go into the merits of the case.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: The Prime Minister asked: "Why are you getting excited?" Why should I not feel excited because this is an extraordinary situation....

MR. SPEAKER: No. No. You are going into the merits of the case. I am hearing your point of orders. If I allow....

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Are you going to refuse me permission?

MR. SPEAKER: I will consider that.

SHRI C. M STEPHEN: There were about it. The other notice—you heard about it. The other notice—you will not hear about it? You have heard the Minister about it. You must hear me also.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr Prime Minister. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: No, I am hearing the Prime Minister.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: When my hon, friend wants that he has a right to speak, because I had explained what was the matter, Rule 60, which he has quoted, says:

"The Speaker if he gives consent under rule 56 and holds that the matter proposed to be discussed is in order, shall call the member concerned who shall rise in his place and ask for leave to move the adjournment of the House.

SHRI C. M. STEPHFN: I am not saying under that.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: That is a different matter altogether. The Speaker has not allowed it.

AN HON. MEMBER: Ab initio he has no right to raise it.

SHRI MORARJI DESAL: Therefore that does not arise. Even then, let me say this: Why all this excitment? I was explaining but I was not allowed to complete my explanation. What can I do? I am not helpless in Government, but I am helpless against shouting in this House. I cannot do anything. I have got to bear with it. I cannot do it in return I cannot do that because that will aggravate it. Therefore I canot do it. T was not heard when I was saving that for the Government to issue any direction to the Governor in this matter would be very wrong and unconstitutional. It was stafed that the Prime Minister is helpless, the other Minisers do it. No other Ministers can try to do it. I am not helpless with my Ministers. I am helpless with my hon. friends. I am not at all helpless there.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What is the use? You are. With one particular Minister, you are completely helpless. (Interruptions)

SHRI WORARJI DESAI: Why Jo you want to add to his shouting? Let him about. If there is one Member shouting we can cope with it. But if all of them shout together how can we cope with it?

Therefore, it is not right when I said that we do not want to interfere in matters like this, there is no question of Government interfering. Then, about this question of delay, I read about it in papers. I have not enquired because that also can be taken as interference.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: How did you interfere in Karnataka? Please

SHRI MORALI DESAI: That I will reply not now. I will do it when I reply to the debate on the President's Address. Why don't you have patience?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: On 3rd January the Assembly was to meet. But on 31st you dissolved it. How did you do that?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: Will you have some patience? You don't seem to have any patience.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: These are doubts in our minds.

MR. SPEAKER: You are on a different point altogether now.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: That will be covered when I give my reply on the President's Address. I am going to explain and tell you all about it, but just now I am not going to be drawn into it because that would not be right. I have been reading for the last two days that they have given a list of 149 Members and have also produced them before the Governor. The other side has given a list of 145 Members

SHRI VASANT SATHE: How can that be? We have given 150. How can they give a list of 145?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I do not want to go into the details of it, and I read also that the Governor is taking time to see who is right. I believe the matter may have been decided now, by 12 O'clock. That is what I was told by others from Bombay, not by the Government that it will be decided today. I don't know all this excitement. I do not think there is any cause for grievance. Unnecessarily they are excited over this. I do not know why there is this excitment.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is a question ultimately of democracy. People have their rights. You should have a democratic rule.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am deciding the point of order first.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The point of order is not important. This is more important—the substance.

MR. SPEAKER: When it is raised, it is important. When the matter is raised I have to decide. Two hon. Members have given notice of adjournment motion on identical matters. One was Mr. Vayalar Ravi and the other was Mr. Stephen. Mr. Vayalar Ravi's motion had come earlier. I have not given consent to either of them under Rule 60. I have not given consent at all and in fact, when Mr. Stephen met me in my chamber, I said I would consider it afferwards. That is what I told them and that is what my former order Without my consent, Mr. Vayalar Ravi raised the cuestion. When Mr. Vayalar Ravi raised a certain point, he said that the Central Government was interfering with the discretion of the Governor. That is why I asked the Prime Minister whether it was a fact. The Prime Mirister has defined it and he has denied it on behalf of the Government. I have to accept that. Now there is no question of any Member being entitled to say because the second proviso to Rule 60 says:

"Provided further that where the Speaker is not in possession of full facts about the matter mentioned therein,"—the question is whether the Central Government is interfering or not "he may, before, giving or refusing his consent, read the notice of the motion and hear from the Minister/or Members concerned.

It is entirely left to the Speaker to find out the facts. It is not a question of anybody having any right. The allegation is that the Central Government is interfering. Therefore, I have allowed the Prime Minister to clarify that point and so there is no question arising at all. I have not given consent under Rule 60 and I do not propose to give any. This is not a matter....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What is the use now? (Interruptions) The Prime Minister was good enough to explain. Where is the question of your consent? It has become redundant. You have become redundant now. (Interruptions)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: We don't want to participate in the deliberations. I want to make a statement about that. Why is it hapening? (Interruptions). I am not going to yield. If you are rot going to allow me, it would be a most unprecedented procedure. I rise as the leader of the party. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Under what rule does it come? I will allow it if thece is any rule.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Will you allow me only if there is a rule? You will not allow me if I am .... (Interruptions) Under what rule do I walk out? Before walking out, would you not allow me to make a stateemnt? (Interruptions) What is the sort of thing that is going on? Cne side you have heard. The other side you are not prepared to hear.

MR. SPEAKER. I have not heard anything.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Before anybody was called, you could have said 'No discussion under rule 60'. You permitted a discussion for a full halfan-hour. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not permitting.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: The matter involved is very very important. It is a matter on which all of us are agitated

MR. SPEAKER: I am not in agreement. I don't allow this any more. Don't vecord.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I do not allow anything.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Show me the precedent. I will allow it.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: There are any number of precedents. (Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER: No. Not allowed. I would not Don't record. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Until 1 say. don't record (Interuption) ***

MR. SPEAKER: Don't record until I

(Interuption) ***

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already taken the decision, you are not obeying it ... I called upon the Trime Minister to reply.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I want to explain my stand.

MR. SPEAKER: It you are giving your reason for walking out, then I will get it recorded.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Take it that way.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Under what rule, you are allowing him?

MR. SPEAKER: The reasons for walking out have been allowed. From the precedent I have found that earlier also when the people walked out, they had made a statement.

(Interruptions) **

I have made the decision. I am allowing the reasons Any leader who is walking out, can make a statement why he is walking out. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Either allow us to walk out by making a statement or allow us to sit here and not listen to the Prime Minister. Choose petween the two.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, you record. There is a precedent:

"On 10-3-76, after the Minister of Home Affairs replied to the debate on the resolution regarding the President's Proclamation under article 356 in relation to Tamil Nadu, Shri Era Sezhiyan, the leader of the DMK group, made a statement that the action taken by the Central Government was amporstitutional and that they were not satisfied with the reply given by the Minister. Thereafter, the members walked out."

So, I am permitting him to make a statement giving reasons for walking out.

SHRI C. M. SILFHEN: Mr Speaker Sir.....

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): On a point of order, Sir. I have nothing to say if you permit any hon. Member or the leader of any party or group to make a statement. There is nothing wrong in that. But if the intention is expressed before that he is making a statement giving reasons as a prelude to walk-out, it is creating a dangerous precedent. You can allow him to make a statement but not a statement just for giving reasons for walkout. It It will be a dangerous precedent. What will be a dangerous precedent. What time a group leader will say, "I want to walk out and, therefore, you allow me to make a statement." It will be creating a mess of the whole !usiness of the House. Therefore. I would make a submission to you, please don't mention that you are allowing him to give reasons for walking out. You are entitled to allow any member to make any statement. But please don't mention that it is because they are walking out. It is their choice if they want to walk out.

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing nim to make a statement

SHRI MOHD, SHAFI QURESHI (Aanatnag): Mr. Krishnappa from our party also wants to speak.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: A situation has arisen to which my party spokesmen have taken objection. Our party has taken objection to certain things that are happening in the country...,

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA (Pali): Mr Speaker, Sir. supposing I want to stage a walk cut, will you allow me to make a statement?

MR SPEAKER: I will consider when you think of it.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA: Will you allow everybody? (Interruptions) Everybody will nicke a statement then.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: We are not able to cooperate with you for three reasons. One is that it is elemanetar, in parliamentary practice that when an issue is before the House, when one aspect of the issue has been permitted to be placed before the House, the other interested party must be permitted to have its say also. This fundamental rule, according to me, was violated. The issue before the House, was, whether you will allow or give permission for an adjournment motion for which I had given notice. On that matter, when the discussion took palce, with your permission or without your permission, the Frime Minister put forth a point of view of the Government

This is an elementary parliamentary courtesy that the interest of party on the other side must also be heard before the Chair finally gives his ruling.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: No. (Interruptions):

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you have patience?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Although I sought your permission to place my point of view before you. I was not given permission. Against that, I have got the greatest objection. Sir, I record my objection to that, (2) on the

[Shri C. M. Stephen] question about the Government's action with respect to the Maharashtra issue.....(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What you are asking about West Bengal..... (Interruptions). Your behaviour in Maharashtra is undemocratic, high-handed and arbitrary. This is why we are walking out. (Interruptions).

SHRI C. M STEPHEN: The Prime Minister made a statement that he has nothing to do with....(Interruptions). These are the very fundamentals of the way the polity has got to function .....(Interruptions). It is submitted that the Governor......(Interruptions). It is for the Prime Minister to say, to give up his basic responsibility in a federal polity against that attitude. (Interruptions).

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We will also disturb you. (Interruptions).

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: It is for the Prime Minister to say.... (Interruptions). Government will have nothing to do with it. (Interruptions). To give up his basic responsibility in a federal polity against that attitude (Interruptions). (3) A people selection took place. Members who have returned.....It is fundamental that a Ministry must be formed and any constitutional lawyer says..... (Interruptions). Either the major party can be called or the party which commands a majority can be called. Here two parties emerged. One is the Janata Party. The other two Congress which happen to be in the parliamentary parties the major parties, they should have been ...... (Interruptions).

AN. HON. MEMBER: Only in Maharashtra....(Interruptions).

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR (Pondicherry): 150 Members. (Interruptions). What happens is this. In Maharashtra, elections took place on the plea that it was necessary......

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: I want to know, Sir.... (Interruptions).

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: (Interruptions). To continue in this House......(Interruptions).

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA (Chick-ballapur): For the same reason, we also show our protest and walk out. (Interruptions).

At this stage, some hon. Members left the House.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Mr. Speaker, we protest... The Governor, who is acting in utter disregard of the Constitution, should be recalled immediately. We make a protest and walk out.

MR. SPEAKER: Prime Minister.

12.55 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—Contd.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): May I say, Sir, that it is very unfortunate that all this time should have been taken for doing what they have done now. I do not think it helps any cause. Yet, I cannot quarrel with their liberty to do even wrong things which they want to do. Why have I to say anything? But I do say that, when they think about what has happened, they will realise that they have said all this for nothing; for nothing they spent their energy, and the time of the House. I do not know how much money has been wasted. But all these things are inescapable in Parliamentary life and, therefore, I have no quarrel about it. But in this matter I do not see how this Government is to blame for anything. We have issued no directions whatsoever; we cannot issue directions in this matter, and we will not issue any directions in this matter. Even now if they want me to say, 'Expedite it', I cannot do that. But if the Governor ac's wrongly, then certainly I can take action, but I cannot force him to do anything. That must be understood by the hon. friends. But they cannot forget their habits they have acquired. That is the

difficulty. If they want me to act as they did in the past, I am not going to do that, I am not going to act in that manner whatever may be the provocation. That is all that I can say.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR (Pondicherry): Sir, I want to make a clarification.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: He can make his clarifications afterwards.

I was surprised that the same arguments are being repeated every time even when satisfactory explanations were given. It was said that the President should not have been apologetic for his inability to deliver the Address in Hindi. He was not apologetic at all. I do not know why the President should be apologetic. Those who are against Constitutional propriety ought to be apologetic. It is not for him to be apologetic. That must be realised. There is no question of this Government wanting to force Hindi on anybody. That is not the idea at all. But that does not mean that those who want Hindi cannot say that there should be Hindi. If they call them fanatics they are greater fanatics. They are fanatics against the Constitution; if I may say so. What is the meaning of saying such things? That does not help anybody. I have explained that Government will not force this issue, but the compulsion of patriotism will force it, and I am waiting for that to happen. And that will happen; I have no doubt about it.

AN HON. MEMBER: You cannot force it.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I cannot force anybody to be good; I know the result will be otherwise. Therefore, I never make that attempt

Then it was said that Hindi Communications go from the Centre to Kerala and other non-Hindi speaking States. I do not know from which office. This is not the practice of the Central Government. We send Communications in English and a copy

of that in Hindi is sent along with it. I do not know why that should be objected to. That is the policy......

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: They send only in Hindi....(Interruptions)

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: No: Chief Minister has complained to me I have met the Chief Minister and he has not told me about it at all. If any government department does that, I will certainly hold it up for action. I do not want any department to do that kind of a thing. That will not be done. Point out to me if there is any failure in that matter....

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: The President expressed it. (InterruptionsQ

MR. SPEAKER: The President has not said that.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: The President expressed it. We presented a momorandum... (Interruptions)

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I am not yielding. This is not the way to deal with the whole reatter. I do not stop him even when he shouts. Why does he want to stop me when I am speaking? He can speak when he has a chance to speak, when he has occasion to speak, but he must not go on interrupting in this manner. I have said very clearly that whenever instances are brought to my notice, I will certainly take action and see that it is not repeated anywhere.

13 hrs.

One inadvertant thing had happened. When a reply was sent to a Member who had written in Hindi, and it was sent to me, I found, that no English version was sent and asked for it. They said it was a mistake that the English version was not sent along with it to me. But that was a solitary instance where it was a mistake. When a mistake was admitted as a mistake, there was, therefore, no question of forcing anybody in this matter; force cannot do anything. My Hon, friends ought to recognise that they

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[Shri Morarji Desai] cannot force me to do what they want me to do. That must be recognised. I cannot force them to do anything and they cannot force me to do anything. It would not be right and it is not provided in the Constitution.

But what I surprised me was when some Hon. Member said that the address was imposed on the President. that he was not allowed to say that he wanted to say. Being a Member of Parliament, he does not even know what the Constitutional practice is and what the functions of the President and the Government are! when the President gives an Address on the opening day of Parliament it is always the statement of Government policy. It is not the first time that the President has delivered an Address. But when nothing could be said, what else would be said?

I was more surprised when it was said that the President's Address lacks sharpness, inspiration and direction. Now, we do not want to be sharp with anybody: that is left to my hon, friends. I don't like to be sharp at all with anybody, nor would the President like to do that.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN (Satara): You are always blunt!

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I am not blunt: I am truthful. If what I am saying now is bluntness. I cannot help it.

Then, Sir, it was said that it was disappointing. If they are disappointed, they are disappointed, how can I say they should be satisfied? I cannot order satisfaction. But I do not see any evidence of disappointment on their faces. That is all I can say.

Then, it was said that it contains half truths. Now, what are the half truths that we have given? It was said that there are half truths about prices. What are half truths? Is it not a fact that the prices today are not higher than the prices in March last? There have been fluctuations in wholesale prices during the year, that also we have a imitted. We have not kept back

anything: we have published them from time to time.

SHRI C M. STEPHEN (Idukki): What about consumer prices?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: Consumer prices are also being regulated: they are also coming down.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: I have read out a para from the Economic Review which shows what is the rise in prices in different areas, particularly the consumer prices so far as the people are concerned.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: That quotation proves that we have not kept back anything,

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: We are discussing President's Address.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I am also doing that. Then, a very serious thing was said that we are not acknowledging Opposition's cooperation. This is very unkind. I have tried as best, as I could, to take as much cooperation and I have received cooperation in some matters, not in all matters, but this is not for me to complain. But to say that I did not acknowledge this is not right. I have said that we are bringing in constitutional amendments for undoing some of the things we all disapprove and that we want to take the Opposition with us and we are in the process of it. I am very thankful to them that they have agreed on many things. I have said that and said that publicly at many places, and I wish we continue to do that more and more. If the Speaker was elected unanimously, it was due to the Opposition's cooperation. It was true about the election of the President also. I have publicly acknowledged it. I have thanked them for it. If we take the credit for achieving this cooperation for the first time in thirty years. are we very wrong in it? Why is it said that our claim is wrong?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: The importance is of those who give cooperation and not those who ask for it? SHRI MORANI DESAI; It is only when we give cooperation that we receive cooperation. Cooperation is always given, not demanded. I do not demand cooperation, therefore both of us have got to give cooperation without demanding it. Who oblige whom? We oblige each other, not anybody else. We are doing our duty to the country and to the Parliament. That is all I would say.

Well, at any rate, I am glad that my hon. friend approved of the President not coming in a horse carriage. At any rate, there is some approval of what has been done. I am glad, he wants us to go further; that will happen in course of time. I wish, they had begun it and not left it to us Is it also not the first?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: Creditable.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: Then it is Said that the Janata Government claims credit as if things are now being done for the first time in the history of the country. I think, that is a caricature of what we meant to say. The country has advanced in thirty years. Who can deny that? We cannot say that all that has been done has not yet reached the people. It has not reached the majority, that is all we have been saying We want therefore to give a new direction That is all we are claiming If the country had not advanced, where would we have been? Not only that, but I have always said that everything that was done by the last Government cannot he wrong There can be some things which were wrong, but not all. We have affirmed that we will honour all the obligations which have been undertaken even in our foreign relations as well as all agreements and treaties, etc. We are bound to honour them. We did not start on a blank slate. The only difficulty is that we started on a muddled slate. Therefore, it takes time to clear it up before we can write That is my difficulty. That is what is sought to be pointed out. I may sorry

I could not point it out in a manuer that the muddle could be closized and given a different meaning. How con I do that? I have not got that capacity.

Then, it is said that the law and order problem is not mentioned at all. I do not know what was to be mentioned. It is said that the law and order situation has not improved much. I have no objection to it. But why has it come to this pass? Are we responsible for this? Or are those who were carrying on before us responsible for this thing in the country? If we did not say that, should we be nade to say that? That was not done because we did not want ill-feeling to arise. That is why we did not say some of those things.

Then, it was said that MISA is seing continued. MISA is not being continued. The old Preventive Detention Law which has been there all the while and which was vitiated and made terrible during the two years of emergency is being done away with. But law is required to cope with violence. I would even earnestly plead with my hon friends apposite that we have to find some methods of solving these problems. Is it good for all of us that we should spent time in the manner it was spent in the first 45 minutes? Can we not do it more peacefully and more usefully? If a method is not found, then some way has to be found to see that we do not spend our time for nothing.

Therefore, let us not always find fault with everything that is being done with the best of intentions and in the interests of the country in the conditions as they exist.

Then, it was said that the liberty of the individual would be permanently damaged if MISA continues. MISA does not continue but the preventive law is introduced and is put in the Criminal Procedure Cede and it is done in a more straight forward manner.

[Shra Morarja Desaa]

There are provisions already in the Criminal Procedure Code where veople can be taken up without a judicial trial It is being introduced in the relevant chapter for violent people. It is not being done for political work at all, but if political work becomes violent, then it will get into that category. That also must be understood.

SHRI A BALA PAJANOR Mrs Gandhi also said the same thing

SHRI MORARJI DESAI My hon friends opposite cannot say that the same thing was done in emergency. It is we who can say what was done memergency and not they (Interruptions)

SHRI A BALA PAJANOR When the Prime Minister says something against facts we have to protest. We are a separate party having a separate identity. He says there is the merger and I want to know the clarification from them also. When I said that this was the tone Mrs Gandhi used when she introduced. MISA I was present here. It was the same kmd of 'one that she used.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI My hon friend does not realise what I am saying

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah) It is correct what my friend is saying Similar arguments were given when MISA was introduced But we have our life's bitter experience. Out of the bitter experience we have the same apprehension. By another party you are keeping this MISA.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI Well is it the time for arguing this matter. I do not know why my hon friend is interrupting in this manner in this matter. I do not know why this should be brought up just now.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE Our stience should not be taken as a consent MISA should go lock stock and barrel It should be brought in no

other form. It should not be kept in any other form. (Interruptions).

SHRI MORARJI DESAI They can say it at the proper time when the Bill is here and when it is discussed they will have full time to say Why drag me into discussion on this? I have to say about these matters because these things were mentioned in the debate on the President's Address, otherwise I would not have mentioned it at all here.

Mention has been made about the Minorities Commission It was a very unkind thing said by an hon Member that Shri Minoo Masani is pro-Israel and anti-Arab This is totally wrong

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI He held a demonstration

SHRI MORARJI DESAI I do rot want to go into that just now But this is not correct

In the same breath it has been said that the policies of the Government are the same as that of the Swatantra Party What I have to say is that party s policies are policies of the Janata Party and we have said that we will follow the Gandhian lines to the best of our capacity

Then it is said Government should bring out a White Paper on minorities, hill States and weaker sections I do not know what kind of White Paper they want If they tell me or if they inform me I can consider

There is again a reference to the Centre State relations here and also in the other. House It is said that there should be a national debate Well, national debate is probably being carried on in newspapers. But I cannot arrange a special national debate on this matter I am not going to do it. Let it be understood. But I am prepared to discuss with anybody who wants to discuss it as many times as

he wants. Until we convince each other we can go on discussing. I am going to do that

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA; Your partner in West Bengal is demanding.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFT QURESHI: His party has been issuing contradictory statements. Naturally we are within our rights to take up the matter seriously. Some of his party men vant Jammu and Kashmir special status under Article 370 to be scrapped. There are contradictions within Janata Party.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: Then the question of unemployment was raised saying that it has not been mentioned in the Address at all. But it has been mentioned positively what steps are being taken for economic improvement. That is a matter to relieve unemployment. Therefore, if it is felt that nothing specific has been said, we will be more careful about it next time. That is all I can say

I do not know how it was said that there is concentration of economic power in a few hands. Well, we have not done it. We have several things and if there was more concentration, it was during the last six or seven years than ever before at any time. One firm or one family whose assets were Rs 300 crores have risen to Rs 1290 crores in this period. Who is responsible for it? Are we responsible for it? There are other houses like that. We are not responsible for it. Why throw dust in our eyes?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA (Serampore): You can stop it.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: You do all the harm and we do all the good. We want to do it, but it will take time. It is easy to destroy a house. It is not so easy to construct a house. That takes time. We are doing it.

We are going to see that that concentration does not remain. It cannot be one overnight. (Interruptions) I know the philosophy of my hon. friends In this matter we differ.

Well, I have already said rbout prices. We are taking positive steps. It is not as if no positive steps were taken. We have taken positive ateps, especially, in the matter of articles which are in short supply and those which can be imported we have imported them and the prices have come down. In respect of several things where exports were allowed and therefore prices were going up, the prices have come down.

Sugar prices have come down and people are now clamouring for a rise in sugar prices. One interest says that prices should come down whereas another interest says that prices should go up. We have to balance all these interests. We cannot only say that one interest is right and not the other interests.

The real interest, the paramount interest, is that of the consumers. But the paramount interest of the consumers cannot be safeguarded unless the interest of the producers is legitimately safeguarded.

Therefore, we have to balance both these things. And that is what we are trying to do. I am sure that results will be seen as time goes on and as measures become more effective.

But, the most surprising thing of all was when Commissions of Enquiries were referred to by my hon, friend the Leader of the Opposition. Well, he protected himself by saying that he had made no research That means he said things based on what he had heard or what he had perhaps seen in some irresponsible newspapers. Can we expect that from the Leader of the Opposition? And what are the facts? He said, 49 Commissions are appointed. The Centre has appointed seven Commissions of Enquiry. One has already submitted its report. Therefore it is not as though they will go on indefinitely. We will see that they do not

[Shr: Morarii Desai]

go on for more than three to four years and that they must end as soon as possible

But, when he came to the statement about expenditure on them I don t know what happened He said Rs 900 crores will be spent I don't know how I did not know that he had even this kind of imagination that when it is not even Rs 9 crores it goes to Rs 900 crores!

AN HON MEMBER Zero has no value for them

SHRI MORARJI DESAI It wont go beyond Rs 1 crore whatever happens, and yet he says Rs 900 croies So far on these Commissions, Rs 35 takhs have been spent. And we want to see that they are completed as early as possible. More has been spent in the case of one Commission because thas to make enquiries in all the States and therefore Enquiry and Investigating Teams have to be appointed which has involved this expenditure Otherwise it would not have been even this

18 Commissions or so are appointed by the States with which the Centre had nothing to do Out of these 10 18 are appointed in the States where my hon friends are ruling Now should that also be laid at my door? Does that not mean that it is necessary to have them? When they also think it is necessary how is it right to a / that it should not be necessary for 1157

Then there was reference about Land Reforms It was said that Government s policies will benefit only the rich farmers. That may have been so in the last few years perhaps I had started this crusade against big far mers or big landlords in Bombay in 1937 My hon friend the Leader of the Opporation was a partner in it from 1946 and he knows that in Bombay we made the tenants owners of the land and we abolished all crop sharing and the rents were reduced to a proper reasonable thing in cash

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: We have done that That is the tradi. tion in Maharashtra But what about the Guarantee Act for employment?

SHRI MORARJI DESAL Guarantee Act may be all right but to give doles. I am dead against doles because it. creates beggary and the experience. all the world-over, where this has been given is that those who are given what you call unemployment allowance do not want to work when it is given to them because they get allowance without work This mentality cannot be allowed. And I won t be a party to it whatever happens on that score Give work and pay This is all that should be done and that is what we seek to do now We are now doing what you omitted to do That is all I wish to say I wish line had been said about it

Then a suggestion was made that wases should be linked with production I agree entirely. We are trying to do whatever we can in this matter

Then it is said the rate of industrial and agricultural production was much higher during the Congress Rule That is just not true. Yes a year before last the rate of industrial production was higher than the rate of industrial production list year That is some what true But the agricultural production has been higher last year than that of previous years. This is not to t he credit but we have mentioned it There are many such things which have happened

The per capita income in rural sector is lower-not now but it has been lower We want to see that it comes up and up That is why we are making a drive for rural development and we are giving it the first priority All that is being done I do not want to advertise these things which are being done but only those things that actually serve the people so that no paper propaganda is necessary I do not want to make paper propaganda without action being taken afterwards and feel satisfied that everything is good in

the state of Rome. We do not believe in this kind of a policy. And the most surprising statement made was that the public sector is being diluted. I do not know where it is being diluted. Public sector receives not only much attention but better attention to-day. We are making it more efficient and. wherever public sector is required. we will have it. There is no question of that at all. What we want is that there should not be such wrong attitude. Both public sector and private sector must work in cooperation and supplement each other. Then alone the country can thrive There is a common policy accepted by all of us except perhaps some, that there should be a mixed economy. And that is what is being followed.

Therefore, let there be no apprehension that public sector is going to be diluted in any way. It will be made stronger, more efficient and more profitable more productive and more serviceable to the people. It is said that the latest Economic Survey is a bonus document. I do not know if hon. Member has any restraint on language. I do not want to name him. I am sorry I was not present during the debate. I could not be I must apolo-(Interruptions), I am not saying it to you. I am saying that somebody said it. I am also sorry that some of my colleagues were not present during the debate and at one stage it was complained that there was Cabinet Minister present. That is against all of us. So, we will all have to be careful in this matter.

Again a statement is made about the commissions, namely, the commissions are appointed to give employment to persons. What a fantastic statement to make. Let it be pointed out as to who from the party have been provided in these commissions and I will give a reply to it.

In the matter of family planning, it was said that this programme has got to be re-oriented and strengthened. I agree it has to be strengthened. We attach the highest importance to it. But we suffer from a reaction which was caused on account of some forcible operations during the Emergency. But I am quite sure that the reaction is now ending and we will have much better results during the nevt two vears.

It was said that anti-Defection Bill should be brought before the Parliament soon. I should like to bring it tomorrow if my hon'ble friends agree. I should like to have it passed without further delay.

#### SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: We agree.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: We will see. And it was said by an hon'ble Member that Loknal Bill should cover PM and judges of High Court but not MPs Why? Is it because MP is reverse of PM? I do not know why that distinction should be made. All should be included in it because all have to be above board. Members of Parliament are the source of Ministers and if the Members of Parliament do not have that reputation, what will Ministers alone don. Therefore, we must have MPs also included in it. I do not have any doubt about it.

I would now touch only the last two points where it was asked why should there be special relations with Iran and Japan? There is no question of special relations with anybody. We have equal friendly relations with verybody. That is what we want But if some people understand it and are more helpful than some others. that cannot be helped. That depends upon the conditions in every country. That also is not a question of unwillingness. But I must admit and acknowledge with thanks that all the countries are cooperating with us even better than I can do with them. Therefore, I am very happy about it. This is also a condition for Government can certainly Janata claim a legitimate satisfaction. have improved our position in whole region. Now the conditions are much better and they are going to be

(Shri Moraru Desail

President's

so well-sorted out in a friendly manner that there will be no ripple of any kind in future That is what we are attempting to do

In regard to the prohibition programme, it was said that it should be implemented immediately, and it was also said that it should be given up as it was fad. I do not know how it is a fad It is in the Constitution the Constitution a fad? I do not understand Are people now wiser than the Constitution framers of the fathers of the Constitution' It was put in there unanimously There were Members of the Constituent Assembly who were addicted to it and they also agreed with it Therefore, where is the question of going back on it

Prohibition is meant for the uplift of the poor more than anything ele The Condition of the poor is getting worse as a result of this temptation of shops and they throw all their income in that and their families starve and are naked without clothes, and unless this is stopped unless this temptation is removed from their path their po sition will never improve That is the peculiar position in this country Therefore prohibition is an imperative necessity and one who opposes prohibition is an enemy of the poor I (Interruptions) should say

SHRI K LAKKAPPA What about Shr: Subramamam Swamy's etate ment?

SURI MORARII DESAI After all they are all bound by my statement That must also be understood Every Member is bound by my statement and they are They are not to be told about that But if you want to create difference you will fail. Be sure of it that you are not going to succeed m this matter at all

SHRI A BALA PAJANOR Not on prohibition

SHRI MORARJI DESAI On any matter

SHRI C M STEPHEN (Idukkı) Your Members will agree with that, but will continue to be drinking.... (Interruntions).

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: Wall I am slad that you came back, ilow, last noint which I will make, which was referred to also here. is that the action of this Government in removing the Ministry in Karnataka before elections was wrong It must have been seen that there were elections at that time in six States We did not remove ministry in any State except in this State, where we did not create conditions for it It is split and their quarrels which created a situation of complete instability and therefore we had to do it to ensure that the election was free and fair and it must have been seen that the election was fair otherwise you would not have come back to power What more proof is required for the election to be fair under this Government? It is the best proof for it Wherever you see it will have to be acknowledged i herefore I request my hon friends to look ٥ŧ matters more objectively and dispas sion itely They have every right to find fault with me Wherever they see a fault I shall be grateful if they point out those faults to me please do not sec where there is no fault to find Unnecessarily you will expose yourself to another criticism

AN HON MEMBER What Criticism?

DR KARAN SINGH (Udhampur) May I with your permission, Sir, ask the Prime Minister one small clarification? The entire House and the nation welcomes the setting up of the Minorities Commission, because it is a sacred duty that the minorities must be fully protected I just want to point out that there are some States where only the Hindus are in mino-Will the hon Prime Minister kindly clarify and confirm that those States where the Hindus are in a minority the Minorities Commission will also be applicable and will bring it under its purview?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI It is a very peculiar position in this country that

every community can claim to be minority everywhere or somewhere. It is left to the Commission to decide

DR. KARAN SINGH: Will Jammu & Kashmir come within their purview?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: That will be for the Commission to decide.

DR. KARAN SINGH: It is a national problem. It should come.

MR SPEAKER: There are a number of amendments moved by the hon. Members.

श्री रामधन (लालगज) : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय. में प्रधान मंत्री जी से एक स्पाटीकरण चाहता हं। इस लम्बी चोडी स्पीच मे शेडयल्ड कास्टम भीर शेटयल्ड टाइब्स के बारे में एक शब्द भी नहीं कहा गया है। उन पर जो ग्रत्याचार होते है उन के बारे में सरकार का क्या रुख है, इस पर प्रधान मुत्री जी कोई प्रकाश डालेगे ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I thought I had spoken about it twice or thrice in this House and that it was necessary for me to resterate. I have made that clear and I thought that was keen, I should like to clear. I am emphasise that I feel keenly, but not more keenly than members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can feel because I am not in that position: therefore I cannot claim that, but I want to see that this complaint does not remain at all and it is therefore that we appointed a permanent commission. I have issued instructions, suggestions if I may say because I cannot call them instructions, I do not want to interfere with the state in any matter; it would be wrong and so it would be a wrong use of the word. I have advised them that they should take prompt action against

officers, where any such instance takes place so that they are always careful to see that these things do not happen, that is in the case of not only all Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes but also all backward classes. particularly in the matter of munal tension or violence, they must be alive to it and take preventive action before anything happens and if something does happen they must take prompt action against persons concerned. If any officer is found wanting he will not be able to continue in service; that is what I have said. I do not think I need to say more. This is a national question and I hope all parties will make it a point to cooperate in this matter so that we remove permanently this evil blot on the life of this country and get rid of it.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put all the amendments to the Motion Thanks to the vote of the House.

All the amendments were put and nevatined.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the main motion to the vote of the House. The question is

"That an Address be presented to the President in the follwing terms:

"That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on 20th February, 1978."

The motion was adopted.

13.43 hrs.

# PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

BETWA RIVER BOARD RULES, 1977 AND ANNUAL REPORT OF INDIAN DIARY COR-PORATION BOARDS FOR 1976-77

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-IRRIGATION (SHRI TURE AND SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): I beg

IShm Surlit Singh Barnelal to lay on the Table -

- (1) A copy of the Betwa River Board Rules, 1977 (Hindi and English versions) published m Notrication No GSR 22 in Gazette of India dated the 7th January, 1978. under section 24 of the Betwa River Board Act, 1976 [Placed in Library See No LT-1699/781
- (2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Dairy Corporation, Baroda, for the year 1976-77 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon under sub-section (1) of the section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 [Placed in Library See No LT-1700/78]

ANNUAL REDORT AND REVIEW OF INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, KANFUR FOR 1976-77 AND STATEMENT FOR DELAY

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER) I beg to lay on the Table

- (1) (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur for the year 1976-77
- (11) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Gov ernment on the working of Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, for the year 1976-77 -
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above document [Placed in Library See No LT-1701/781

ANNUAL REPORT AND REVIEW OF TECH-NICAL TEACHERS' TRAINING INSTITUTE (SOUTHERN REGION), MADRAS FOR 1976_ 77 AND A STATEMENT

DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER On behalf of Shrimatı Renuka

Devi Barkataki. I beg to lay on the Table .....

- (1) (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versons) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, (Southern Region) Madras, for the year 1976-77
- (11) A copy of the Review (Hinda and English version) by the Government on the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute (Southern Region) Madras, for the year 1976 77
- (2) A statement (Hindi) and English versions) showing reasons for not laying the above documents within the stipulated period after the close of the accounting year [Placed in Library See No LT-1702/781

ANNUAL REPORT OF HINDUSTAN HOUS-ING FACTORY NEW DELHI FOR 1976-77 AND URBAN LAND (CEILING AND REGU-LATION) 8TH AMFNDMENT RULES 1977

निर्माण और भावास तथा पृति भौर पुनर्वास मन्नालय से राज्य सर्जी राम किकर) ग्रध्यक्ष महादय निम्नलिखित पत्न सभा पटल पर रखता 夏 —

> (1) कम्पनी प्रधिनियम, 1956 की धारा 619क की उपधारा (1) के भन्तर्गत हिन्द्रस्तान हार्जासग फैक्टरी लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 1976-- 77 के वार्षिक प्रति-वेदन (हिन्दी सस्करण) * की एक प्रति. लेखापरीक्षित लेखे तथा उन पर नियतक-महालेखा-परक्षक की टिप्पणियां।

[Placed in Library See No LT-1703/781

*English version of the Report and view' were laid on the Table on the

English and Hind, versions of Re-19th December, 1977

(2) मगर भूमि (उच्चतम सीमा तथा विनियमन) ग्रधिनियम. 1976 की धारा 46 की उपधारा (3) के अन्तर्गत नगर भिम (उच्च-सम सीमा सथा विनियमन ) बाठवां संशोधन नियम 1977 (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेखी संस्करण) की एक प्रति, जी दिनांक 19 दिसम्बर, 1977 के भारत के राजपत में ग्रधिसचना संख्या सा॰ सां॰ नि॰ 765 (ड) में प्रकाशित हए थे तथा एक व्याख्या-न्मक ज्ञापन।

[Placed in Library. See No LT-1704/781.

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MODERN BAKERIES (INDIA) LTD. NEW DELHI FOR 1976-77 AND SUGARCANE (CONTROL) AMENDMENT ORDER 1978

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:---

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:--
  - (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Modern Ba-

- eries (India) Limited New Delhi for the year 1976-77.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Modern Bakaries (India) Limited New Delhi, for the year 1976-77 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon, [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1705/781.
- (2) A copy/ of the Sugarcane (Control) Amendment Order 1978, (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 62 (E) in Gazette of India dated 2nd February, 1978, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1706781.

NOTIFICATION UNDER CUSTOMS ACT. 1962 AND CENTRAL EXCISE RULES, 1944

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy each of Notification Nos. G.S.R. 88(E) to 114(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st March 1978, under section 159 of the Customs Act 1962, together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1707/78].
- (2) A copy each of the Notification Nos. G.S.R. 115(E) to 154(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 1978, issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944, together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1708/781.

#### 12.45 hrs.

IDR SUSHILA NAYAR in the Chair]

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED DESERTION OF LAMPS AND REHABILITION SITES BY FORMER EAST PARISTAN REFUGEES

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) I beg to call the attention of the Minis ter of Works and Housing and Supply and Rehabilitation to the following matter of urgen public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon

Reported desertion of camps and rehabilitation sites by the former East Pakistan refugees and their rushing to Calcutta in thousands '

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) On 27th February 1978 it was brought to our notice that about 500 families had left settlement sites and Karmı shibirs in Malkangiri Zone of the Dandakaranaya Project, These migrants had reached in group, How rah Sealdah and Hasanabad Rai way Stations in West Bengal in the hope that they could seek their settlement Sunderbans/West Bengal cording to the information available with the Government these families deserted the Project in the wake of propaganda carried on by some interested elements that there was scope for resettling displaced persons from former East Pakistan in Sunderbans and in other areas in West Bengal Since November 1977 such propagan da has been intensified in the area by these elements The matter was taken up with the West Bengal Governm nt and they indicated in January 1978 that no lands were available in any area in West Bengal for settling refugees from Dandakaranaya there was any scope for resettling them in Sunderbans Though was published by the Dandakaranaya Project authorities some families chose to desert their settlement sites

karm: shibirs recently having been misled by false hopes held out to them that they could be settled in Sunderhans/West Bengal.

Abouct 987 families are reported to have deserted the Dandakaranaya Project area The total number of families settled m villages and in karmi shibirs in Malkangiri Zone of Dandakaranaya Project are 8 355 and 4,209 respectively

On receipt of information that the families had reached Howrah Sealdah and Hasanabad in West Bengal the matter was taken up with West Government Bengal immediately West Bengal Government have informed that they are making arrange ments to send these families back They have been requested to arrange their return to the Malkangiri Zone of the Dandakaranava Project from where they had actually deserted 20 families are reported to have moved on 2nd Much 1978 from Calcutta hv train to Ravagoda These families are being received there in I thence taken to the Project niea West Bengal Government irc understood to be arranging to send back the maining families

The Dandakaranaya Project authorities have been advised to receive and resettle the returning deserter families with appropriate understanding. They will be given legitimate assistance due on return to the settler villages.

Factors alleged and reported to be the causes for such descritions have been examined. Allegations of harassment by adivasis has been denied by Orissa Government. The Chief Administrator Dandakaranaya. Project has stated that except 185 straf incidents of cattle grazing and claims to some patches of land there have been no problems arising between advasis and settlers. He has also stated that the allegation that wages have not been paid for 4 months is baseless It has been reported on the contrary, that work is available now for all the

families in the Zone but many settlers seem to be rejuctant to take to manual work in the off season. Some of them seem to be wanting doles without work to which they are not eligible.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Madam Chairman, I want to make it very clear at the outset that I have not the least intention to create any kind of provocation in the minds of the refugees who have been settled any where to desert their camps and sites. nor do I want to create any kind of scare in their minds. I want to draw the attention of the hon Minister and of the Government as a whole that unless a desparate situation has been created in regard to the problems of the refugees, the Central Government on very rare occasionsearlier also and even now-has given attention to the problems of the refugees.

I want to draw the attention of the hor, Minister -I have said once also earner-to the fact that these refugees from both West Pakistan and the former East Pakistan who had been victims of Pakistan, are the wretched communities, but in the case of the refugees from West Pakistan. soon as they crossed the border, they were taken to sites and then on to complete rehabilitation camps. But in the case of refugees from the former East Pakistan, till 1956 they had to wait in different camps and they were reduced to some kind of 'subhuman' people I should say, and I remember that on many occasions I tried to disabuse the mind of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru when he said "No after 1951 Nehru-Liaquat Pact all the refugees from East Pakistan and West Pakistan will go back to their former homes", But this expectation was believed Only after 1956 in the case of the former East Pakistan refugees the move for rehabilitation started.

Now, as I have said, if you take the statistics, you will find that 60 to 75 per cent or more of the former refugees who came from former East Pakistan, got rehabilitated by own afforts. Only just a small fraction of the refugees were given Government aid.

Again I want to draw your attention to the fact that in the case ۸ŧ the West I akistan refugees, very rightly they were given compensation for the properties left there to the extent of about Rs. 400 crores, but not a single farthing was given in the case of the former East Pakistan refugees. Recently, only in regard to the enemy properties they are going to get about Rs 9 crores or Rs 10 crores.

You, in the Government of India, know that in West Bengal there is no desertion from where they have been rehabilitated in different areas. different sites and different camps. I say they themselves occupied them. forcibly occupied them and they got themselves rehabilitated. The Government only sanctioned them or approved them, but in other parts in different States, the Government distributed money to different States and rehabilitation was entrusted to the different State Governments in U.P., in Bihar, in Orissa, in Madhya Pradesh, in Rajasthan, in Assam and various other places. But what actually happened? It happened in the case of Andamans, in the Terai area Nainital and a very considerable Dandakaranya area. Except in those places. if you take statistics, you will find in most of the cases that crores of rupees of money that they spent went waste because most of the areas that I have mentioned except these three. the refugees deserted and now they turned into a community of beggars and they are roaming everywhere in West Bengal. I am sorry the earlier Government did not realise, and this Government also do not realise, that one of the basic reasons for the law and order problem and the conditions of uncertainty in West Bengal, one of the contributing factors, I say this is the most important contributing factor, is the uncertain fate of the refugees; and many of the refugees deserted from here and went there.

(Shri Samar Guha)

Madam, I had tried to draw the sttention of the hon. Minister on an earlier occasion also....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please be brief and ask for any clarification.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Madam, I am coming to that. You have done a lot of work of the time of influx of refugees, Do not forget that. rarely get such an occasion. Thousands and thousands, and lakhs and lakhs of people were in miserable conditions. Do you call them as human our subhuman beings? This is the rare occasion I get to at least raise the voice of those people. Rather I say the situation has worsened now. Unless the situation takes a desparate turn, no attention is given. many times it was mentioned in this House that almost all the rehability. tion sites in Bihar, Orissa, most of U.P. except Nainital area, Rajasthan, and Madhya Pradesh were deserted? All the refugees deserted them and rushed away. Did you take notice of it? Why did they desert? Because they were thrown in some places in arid lands, there was no cultivable land for those peasants, no means of their recovery or rehabilitation and they were thrown there and they were dumped there they were to do? They are also human beings, they are not just a load that was thrown there. What happened to those refugees except in those three places I mentioned? If statistics are taken, you will find that 80 to 90 per cent of them deserted their sites or rehabilitation camps For near_ ly 15 years, 1,30,000 refugees rotted in Mana and Deoli camps Some of them are being transferred. told. Hardly you will find the matter raised here. I will also your attention-I raised this earlier also-to another point. Andamans was the most ideal place where there was not a single desertion. It is so because there was scope for having fish and scope for cultivation. That place is the best; yet, as I said earlier. an inter-departmental committee was

formed, consisting of Secretaries-of all Departments and Ministries. don't know the reason why-is there any political conspirary; is there any other motive or design-that plan has been cold-shouldered. Refugees who wanted to go there, made representations-from Mana camp. Deoli camp and others-and I forwarded them to the Minister of the earlier Government. They agreed that they would send them. The earlier Government agreed. They made a commitment on the floor of the House not once but several times; but that commitment has not been honoured. What is the reason for it? I don't want to go into more of details. I quite appreciate the stand taken by you and the West Bengal Government is also helping them. But I did not like the statement made by the Minister of Rehabilitation of the West Bengal Government-who was one of the leaders of the refugee organisations earlier-not even of the Chief Minister. It was the most heartless statement that he has made, viz, that there is no place anywhere. It looks as if the refugees were looked upon as cattle, dogs and cats and they could be thrown anywhere and everywhere. I know that even the political parties in West Bengal utilized the refugees for their own political objectives. Now nobody cares for these refugees. Many more are coming were sent to horrible places,

I only want you to be a little careful when you use the words "with appropriate understanding legitimate assistance should be given." should be a little careful in interpreting the words 'appropriate understanding' and 'legitimate assistance'. Secondly I would also like to draw your attention to one of the factors. In regard to the other factors, I don't want to go into the details. For people coming from the plains and having their cultivable land in the hill areas and other areas, there is a difficulty. But they will have to do it. Wherever they have got the opportunity, they

will have to do it. I will not say anything about it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please ask for clarifications. You have made a long speech, Mr. Guha.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It has to be made, Madam. It will be difficult for us, Madam if you show that kind of a temper. We are elderly people. This is a sensitive matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please be brief.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I have to take a few more minutes Madam.

MR. CHAIRMAN: How much time will you take? Speech is not on the Order Paper. I have allowed you to ask for a clarification

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Who said that it is not on the Order Paper? It is a regular Calling Attention. Had it not been important, it would not have been allowed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: How much more time will you take?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It is your habit. Unfortunately, I have to say this.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): Normally for Calling Attention motions, five people are allowed. Ile is a single speaker. Allow him some time.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: This is not the way to interfere. You are an elderly Member. I am also an elderly Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot talk to the Chair in that fashion.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: This is in the List of Business.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please understand that the dignity of the Chair is the dignity of the House. You are my elder brother, but that does not mean that you should talk in this fashion. Please understand that the Chair is the Chair, whoever may be sitting there.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I quiteappreciate it; and I quite agree
with you. But you should also appreciate this; I am one of the worst
sufferers in Pakistan jails. For morethan 20 times I went to the Congress
jails, fighting for the refugees. You
should understand the problems that
are there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I understand it, Mr. Guha. Therefore, I request you to be brief.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I only appeal to you, Madam, to give me a few more minutes. Here, there is one point to be mentioned. It is said that 500 families have deserted the camps in some projects; but in the second paragraph, they have mentioned the figure as 987. The difference is nearly five hundred families. That means about 2.000.

#### 14 hrs.

Lastly, I would say: please take a total view of the problem of the rehabilitation of refugees. Earlier also a certain commitment was made in this House by the former Rehabilitation Minister. I would again raise this point and make a humble submission to you to look at the problem with human consideration and compassion. Do not forget that it was a pledge given to these unfortunate people, the victims of partition, by the highest dignitaries of our country, Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Patel, Maulana Azad. Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation that they will look after their interests. You are only getting reports from officers. In this House a request was votced by several hon. Members that there should be a Committee of Members of Parliamentthe choice would be left to you, because I do not want to make any capital out of it-and let that Committee go into the problems of rehabilitation and make some suggestions to you. You would also be enlightened by their views on the problems that these people are facing. That is the final and most important suggestion that 1 want to make.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT. Madar though the Calling Attention has been defined in the rules, unfortunately, in actual practice everything is violated about a Calling Attention and quite extraneous things come in

I am aware of the concern of the hon Member He has touched upon an extremely delicate matter I am really afraid that even giving facts hurt Regarding may sometimes the actual issue raised in the Calling Attention Motion I have already said that whatever difficulties have been created have been repaired, and repaired at some extra cost. There is already a decision of the Government that once rehabilitation facilities have been given to an individual or eligible family, they will not be repeated But, because of the very reason that the hon Member has expressed some extra care has been taken, railway fare, facilities during the journey etc have been given simply because of the fact that they may not be put to any more trouble

I quite share the concern of my hon friend As far as refugees are concerned, whether they are coming from Punjab or Bengal, for all practical purposes they are all Indians I want to bring to the notice of the hon Member that we have got quite a large number of Indians who are really living below the poverty line The Government has definitely a duty to do all that they can for them including our friends from East Pakistan

A comparison was made between the West Punjab and East Bengal refugees It is very unfortunate It should not have been there

SHRI SAMAR GUHA Why should it not be there? Don't say so

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT I have got figures which will prove that much more amount has been spent on taking care of the East Bengal refugees. much mere

SHRI SAMAR GUHA. Please not raise this issue I have got the figures 1 have gone through them carefully.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT There were quite a few things I do not want to touch them, because they will hurt The facts are entirely different from what he has got I agree with him on the fact that these refugees are m difficulties Government is doing its best

SHRI SAMAR GUHA Do vou challenge my figures? Not a single farthing was given as compensation to these refugees Only under the Enemy Property (Compensation) Act some Rs 8 or Rs 9 cro ier has been given (Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN Better let him complete his reply

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT T am trying to avoid saving quite a few things because I am sharing his concern We are doing our best The unfortunate part 1s that some of the Members think that this Government is idle and does not to do anything They have a certain picture in their mind which seems to be the only picture which is right and nothing else seems to be right. The fact is that Rs 210 50 crores were spent on the refugees from West Pakistan, and from out of this Rs 101 10 crores have been recovered upto 31st March, 1976 on account of loans and housing, whereas Rs 4882 crores have been spent on

SHRI SAMAR GUHA placed several figures from Government data This is absolutely wrong data

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT ticular issue was raised by the calling attention That has been totally, satisfactorily and entirely resolved, and all these people have gone back I cannot enter into this sort of debate If you stop intervening I will give you all figures

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister and Mr. Guha may please have a talk outside

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: My most important question has not been answered.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: I have concluded my statement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You talk it out with him.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It is not a question of talking with him outside. He is my very good friend. We have been here for one and a half years.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I wish I could answer the question because I dealt with rehabilitation for some time at some stage, but I cannot answer from the Chair. I cannot force the Minister to answer as you like. He has answered as he thinks he should, and you have to be content with that. This is quite clear that he has given you a full reply, and he thinks he has finished. He thinks he has nothing more to add. So, you have to be content. I go to the next-item.

SHRI SAMAR GUTA: I draw your attention to the fact that my most important question has not been answered, namely whether a Committee of the Members of Parliament will be constituted to go into the question of rehabilitation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is a suggestion for action, it does not call for a reply.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Why not? They are fleeing from the different camps. I will not ask any further question; only for that question I want the hon. Minister's reply.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFT QURESHI (Anantnag): On a point of order. The House is seized of the matter. The matter is not one between the hon. Member and the hon. Minister. It has become the property of the House. If the hon. Minister is not able to satisfy the hon. Member, to give him a proper reply, it is for the

Chair to make him give a proper reply, because he is replying to the whole House and not to one individual Memher

MR CHAIRMAN. I have heard your point of order, and my very clear ruling is that the hon. Minister answers as best as he can, as he thinks he should, and I think he has given a very full reply. The question that Shri Samar Guha raised about compensation was not an issue in the calling attention at all. You know very well that on the West Pakistan side there was exchange of population and that properties had been left on both sides. It is quite different in East Bengal. If he had asked a question on compensation in the calling attention and the hon. Minister did not reply, I would certainly have asked him to reply. But that was not in the Calling Attention Notice, and therefore, I am not going to ask the Minister to reply. Minister has finished his reply. I am moving to the next item.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: The question I have asked is....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, would you like to say anything about the committee?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: No.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Let us see how the Government can avoid it. I have asked whether they will send a team to Andamans. I have asked whether they will set up a committee to go to Andamans. This hon. Minister has rejected both. It was a commitment made on the floor of the House and the commitment made earlier by any Government should be honoured.

MR. CHAIRMAN. Will you please sit down? This is a very strange way of forcing the Minister to make a commitment about the committee and so on.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: They do not honour a commitment that was made

Shri Samar Guhal

earlier not once but several times

Desertion of camps

etc by East Pak.

Refugees (CA)

MR CHAIRMAN I am not aware of that So, I am not in a position to reply to that

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT It 13 an unfortunate thing that this matter setting the East Bengal refugees in Andamans has been raised half a dozen times since this new Government took over and it has been explained already that the commitment is of rehabilitating all these East Bengal refugees There are about 10,000 -9000 and odd-who remain to They will be settled In Andamans, the rehabilitation process has been stopped

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA (Serampore) He must make a true He says only 9000 refu**state**ment gees had been stopped (Interruptions)

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT right you say whatever you like The position is that there the rehabilitation process has been stopped for a number of reasons-ecological sons settlement of exservicemen on the basis of some defence require ments etc etc -- on account of which the resettlement of East Bengal 1efu gees had been stopped (Interruptions)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA Α nigh power committee which was ever formed by any Government during the 30s consisting of all the Secretarics of all the Ministries was constituted They gave 3 report that 15 lakh refugees could be rehabilitated by 1975 That was the recommendation made by such a powerful committee

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkıl) The Minister is stating the facts based on the information supplied by his Ministry May I suggest to him to go to Andamans and find out what is happening really?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA Something they want to hite (Interruptions)

CHAIRMAN. The Minuster will take note of the suggestions that you have made and he will do whatever he can do Now. I so to the next stem-Statement under 277

14 14 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(1) REPORTED UNDERUTILISATION OF CAPACITY OF HALDIA PORT

SHRI RAJ KRISHNA DAWN (Burdwan) Madam Chairman, The Haldia Port, is one of the most modern ports in the world and has been built at a huge cost to the country but due to under-utilisation of capacity, there is a big financial loss to the nation and to the port on the one hand and on the other hand, the country is spending more money on the transportation of goods to the eastern zone Madam Chairman, Now I would like to speak in Bengali

*The port of Haldia is not only the best port of West Bengal but it also one of the best in India and can be compared easily with the best ports in the world This port has been constructed at the cost of crores of rupees and I am sure the House will be pleased to know that apart from the general berths the facility of most modern callteller berths have been built which is available only in a few poits of the world Not this the port has the biggest cargo shed in the world which spreads over an area of one lakh square feet. In addition to this the port is fitted with a gigantic and a very powerful crane which is not available anywhere in India To given example 1 would like to inform the House that few months ago this special berth could unload 35 calltellers within a period of 21 hours Despite all these facilities the port is not being fully utili-The port authorities have re-

^{*}The Original Speech was delivered in Bengali

Rule 377

nestedly drawn the attention of the Import and Export authorities to the gross non-utilisation of the capacity of this port but the latter has not cared to pay any heed to their pleadings and it is our apprehension that the bureaucracy m conspiring to keep the port idle to cause a huge loss not only to the port authorities but to the nation as a whole. I would like to take this opportunity to inform the House that at the time of the construction of the port it was estimated that atleast 40,000 tons of cement per month would be unloaded here but it is very surprising and agonising that when the port was completed it was said that only 20,000 tons cement could be unloaded and you would surprise to know Madam that not a bucket of cement has been unloaded at this port so far. In regard to coal it was estimated that at least 30 lakh tons of coal would be exported through this port in a year but the figures of export are far away from the estimated target. In 1977 as many as 118 oil tankers were unloaded at this port with utmost competence and within a very short period of time. But the Import and Export authorities have, of late, directed that foodgrains, cement and other essential commodities should be unloaded in ports outside West Bengal. As a result of this decision the ports where such goods are being unloaded have to pay compensation to the foreign ships in foreign exchange for the delay in unloading on the one hand and on the other the goods unloaded there are being transported in rai'way wagons to Assam, Orissa, Tripura and Meghalaya and other far off regions and transportation thereby raising the cost of these commodities of daily use In this way there is a two way loss and even though the port authorities have drawn the attention of the Import and Export authorities several times, they have not cared to come to their rescue. The port authorities are perplexed and their Chairman have repeatedly informed the authorities concerned that even though 80 per

cent of the work of the port been completed at the cost of crores of supees it is being kept in a state of idleness and thus a huge loss is being suffered. Madam. Chairman. this is a very serious matter, and I would therefore, urge upon the House to have a thorough probe into matter to find out whether there is any well planned conspiracy behind what is currently going on at the port of Haldia. Today a left front Government is in power in West Bongal and there is a lurking apprehension in the minds of many that the port is being kept idle to discredit the present State Government, I would therefore request you Madam Chairman (because the concerned Minister who could listen to this debate and answer the queries is unfortunately not present in the House) to request the Government in pursuance of the parliamentary practice for such occasions that a thorough probe should be made into the whole matter to find out if there has been any deliperate conspiracy in this regard or not In was also mooted that the entire exports of iron ore would be routed through this port but I regret to inform the House that not a single ton of iron ore has yet gone out through this port. Madam Chairman, it is a well known fact that because of heavy silting in river Ganga ships of low draft only can come to the post of Calcutta but the port of Haldia does not suffer from this serious handicap and big ships of 33 ft. draft can easily come to this port and I feel that because of some bureaucratic conspiracy such big ships are not being allowed to come to this port and the repeated pleadings of the port authorities have fallen in deaf ears and nothing substantial has been done to ease the situation. Madam Chairman even though it may not directly arise out of the issue that I have raised yet I feel strongly impelled to mention a fact which is very essential for the effective functioning of the port Madam, there are at present 20,000 families working at the port but there is (Shri Rai Kishan Dawn)

only one small post office in the port

MR CHAIRMAN. Will you please wind up now?

SHRI RAJ KRISHNA DAWN
want more time

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA (Serampore) He is speaking on the important aspects

MR CHAIRMAN Under Rule 377 you should take two or three minutes You have already taken 15 minutes Please wind up

*SHRI RAJ KRISHNA DAWN I would therefore conclude by strongly urging upon the Government to make a thorough probe to find out if there is any conspiracy in the matter or not and also urge that early steps should be taken for proper and full utilisation of the capacity that is lying idle at present at the port of Haldia

(11) REPORTED DANGER TO LIVES AND PROPERTY OF INDIANS LIVING IN BEIRUT

SHRI BHAGAT RAM (Philliur) On February 12, 1978 S/Shri Sohan Sing S/o Prithvi Singh aged 50 years, Joginder Singh urf Jogi and Mangal Singh, both in their thirties were picked up from their home in Beirut by Syrian forces and have not seen since People returning been from Beirut have reported that the lives and property of Indian citizens are endangered by the kidnapping by the Syrian forces who are holding a number of Indian citizens prisoners. a number are reported wounded and some have been killed The Embassy is unable to protect the lives and pro perty of Indian citizens from the Sy rian forces The Minister may please make a statement in the House regarding the failure of the Embassy to protect Indian nationals the measures being taken by the Government to remedy the situation, the whereabouts of missing persons and a list of those killed and of the property destroyed

(m) Situation in Banaras Hindu Uni-

भी विनायक प्रसाद यादव (सहरसा) सभापति मह।दया, विगत 3 मार्च को बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय के कृद्ध भीर उत्तेजित छात्रों ने विगत शाम में विश्वविद्यालय कैम्पस में हुई घटनाघों के विरोध में बहा रेक्टर से जबदंस्ती इस्तिका लिखवाया भीर उन्हें घरा।

उत्तेजित छात्रों ने विगत् शाम रमण होटल में पुलिस द्वारा वेरहमी से छात्रों को पीटने की शिकायत की भीर भव वे पुलिस के खिलाफ भविलम्ब कार्यवाही करने की माग कर रहे हैं।

यूनिर्वासटी अधिकारियों ने उक्त घटना के बाद सभी कालेजों को बन्द कर दिया है।

यूनिवर्सिटी यनियन के नेता श्री चन्चल कुमार सामरण धनशन पर है धीर छात्रो का समन्तोष चरम सीमा पर है। यदि यही स्थिति रही ना छात्र समन्तोष समचे देश में फैलेगा।

सभापित जी, बनारम हिन्दू यनिर्वामटी की स्थिति भयानक है। एक माल में तीन-तीन बाइस चासलर बदले गये। कई महीनो से कोई बाइन चासलर नहीं हैं। छातों की भीड एडमीशन के लिए पहुंच रही हैं लेकिन उनका नामाकन नहीं हा रहा है। पढ़ने लिखने के बाद छातों को रोजगार नहीं मिलता है भीर जो छात पढ़ने लिखने के सिए बूमिर्बासटी में जाते हैं उनका नामाकन नहीं हो रहा है। जब इन बातों के लिए छात उच्चेनित होते हैं तो पुलिस होस्टलों में युस कर छात्रों की पिटाई करती है। यवि यही स्थित रही तो वह समय दूर नहीं जब सब्बने देश में विस्कोटिक स्थिति यैवा

^{*}The original speech was delivered in Bengali

हो जाए। चतः सरकार से मामह है कि

क्रविलम्ब इस पर उचित कार्रवाई वह

करे ।

## 14.25 hrs

RAILWAY BUDGET, 1978-79—GEN-ERAL DISCUSSION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we take up 'general discussion on the Railway Budget. Mr. Qureshi.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI (Anantnag): Madam Chairman, I am really in a fix whether I should congratulate the hon. Minister for Railways for presenting the Budget, but I have to be realistic. I have to give him bouquets for the good work he has done and not brickbats for the bad work he is doing

I am now drawing his attention to the last page of his speech wherein he has stated discussing about the progress he has made in the working of the Railways:

"This has been possible by the hard work put in by all categories of Railwaymen and their unstitude cooperation in improving railway operations. The commendable performance of the Railwaymen during the current financial year, has exploded the myth that only enforced discipline of the Emergency Era could achieve better results."

I think, he has not been very fair to the previous Government on what he inherited from that Government. I would like to refresh his memoray from his own document. Here is the Annual Report & Accounts for 1976-77 where it is said:

"Railways' performance during 1976-77, both physical and financial was far better when compared to the previous year. A significant increase in both traffic hauled and passengers booked, aided by better efficiency and tighter expenditure control enabled the Railways to close the year with a sizeable surplus of Rs. 87.24 crores."

I think, this is the period, when he had hardly taken over the Ministry.

In the same booklet it is said further:

"The performance of the Railways during the year was a testimony to the high calibre of the men women employed at all levels and their unfailing commitment to the tasks assigned to them."

I think, it is high time that he came out from the hangover of the Emergency and gave Parliament the correct assessment of things, as to what he took over from the previous Government.

I would like to remind him-he knows that the year 1976-77 really a turning point for the Railways What was happening in 1974-75. I will go into when I discuss the problems of labour and the Unions in the Railways But in 1976-77, the gross traffic receipt rose by 12.5 per cent, and the railway freight traffic touched a record high in 1976-77. The total revenue-earning freight traffic amounted to 212.27 million tonnes. which was 15.48 million tonnes more than in the previous year and 6.27 million tonnes above the target which was fixed for 1976-77. I would remind the hon. Minister that, while taking credit for the good job he is doing now, he should not forget that the legacy left by the previous Government was really something which was verv verv remarkable. It is hopped from the hon. Minister that he will maintain the efficiency and the progress of the Railways as he inherited it from the previous Government....

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF MADHU DANDAVATE):
Lest you start on the wrong assumption, I want to make it clear that I have in fact, in that very paragraph concoded that, during the Emergency, the progress was good, but we have explained the myth that only under the enforced discipline of the Emergency can results be produced

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI That is my contention It was not enforced discipline

AN HON MEMBER It was a selfimposed discipline

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI If discipline means catching people travelling without tickets and catching reople who are selling tickets outside tle Railway Station and looting people fair enough yes. You must take it that Emergency to that extent was good it did a tremendous good to the country. But the question is you should not mix up everything everything about the Emergency was not had.

Then Madam both the surburban and the non suburban passenger traffic rose by 917 per cent and 1316 per cent respectively in the year as compared with 1975-76 Consequently the Indian Railways which have been running a string of deficits since 1973-74 turned the corner in 1976-77

But Madam, all the achievements of the Minister during the year are not completely washed away. partly washed away by the record he has set also in the rate of accidents that have taken place during his one years term The rate of accidents during 1977 78 has doubled as compared to 1976 77 and I think this is something about which the Minister should have made a mention in the Budget Speech But, instead of making any reference to this gruesome situation in the Indian Railways, he tried to skip it over by simply saying that he is spending a lac of rupees per day on petrolling the track But. it is the primary duty of the Reilways to see that the passengers earned in the trains are safely taken to their destination People want faster travel: fair enough But they want travel also I am sorry the Minister has not made any mention of the rate of accidents and the mode of accidents which have taken place. He has only said there have been cases of sabotage and it is due to sabotage that rail accidents have taken place. It would have been more appropriate for the Minister to have taken the Parliament into confidence in stating as to what were the areas in which sabotage was taking place But, looking at the figures for 1976-77 so far his Ministry has been also to classify under 'sabotage only two accidents out of 442 accidents reported so far I think that it is not enough to say and to blame every railway accident as an act of sabotage he has to go deeper into the whole problem And I am sure it is also no remedy that he goes and spends a lakh of rupees on petrolling the enthe track He cannot because I think more than 6500 kilometres of Indian Railway lines are spread like arteries in the human body and it is physically impossible for the Covernment to petrol every kilometre of the railway So what is required is in certain areas which had been identifiod earlier and which might have been identified now the organisational setup and the Administration has to be tightened up

I am sorry to point out that his Budget does not reveal very bold initiative so far as restructuring of the Railway Administration is concerned. He has made much of the restructuring of the Railway Board and it can please people outside but, looking at the financial aspect or savings, if he looks at the Demands for Grants, for expenditure on the Central Govern-

ment Reilways for 1977-78 the first page shows the expenditure on the Railway Board. In 1978-77 the expenditure was Rs. 43.67.000 and in the Rudget Estimates for 1977-78 it has gone up to Rs. 46.68.000 and in the Budget Estimates for 1978-79 the expenditure will go further un to Rs. 47.45.000. What has been done is that the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission have been accepted. But I would request the Hon. Minister to say in all sincerity whether he is satisfied with this type of arrangement. What has been done is, the number of Members of the Railway Board is the same. I am not for abolition of the Railway Board. I am in favour of retaining the Railway Board, because it has been functioning very nicely so far. My only submission is that the Railway Board is a very conscious horse, it knows the rider. If the rider is weak and littery he is bound to be thrown over and if the rider knows his job well and he knows how to tackle the situation. I am sure, he will be able to set right this horse and run on the track But what has been done is that the posts of the Additional Members, Railway Board, have been reduced on the one hand, but they have been designated as Advisers In terms of expenditure. it has gone up, it has not come down "Previously also, it was the Railway Board, which was taking decisions, today also it continues to have the same functions. To make a big show that the Minister has made very huge savings by restructuring the Railway Board is not correct. I think, much needs to be done about it.

In the same context, he talked about the delegation of powers. I quite agree that the powers have to be delegated from the Minister to the Railway Board and from the Railway Board to the various zones. But you must assure that even in zones these powers go down the line and they are not concentrated in one person. It is no use taking powers from the Minister and keeping it with the Railway Board, or taking powers from the Roilway

Board and keeping it with the Zonal Managers. The Zonal Manager must sive these powers further down the line. I would request the Minister now that he has got more money to spend and more time to devote to railways, he must strengthen the organization at the divisional level. hecause the divisional superintendent is kingpin of the entire railway administration. It is here that his status has to he raised. I am sure that the hon Minister will give due thought to my suggestion

The hon. Minister has also been talk. ing about the social burdens which he has to carry to the tune of about Rs. 170 crores. Out of this, Rs. 69 crores are accounted for carrying lowfreighted traffic which benefits trade and industry. I would request the hon. Minister to tell us whether any exercise has been done or is being carried out to find out whether those industries which are getting this benefit and getting the material at below cost price are also reducing the price of the commodities that they are producing for the consumers. This is hecause there has to be a link between the two If the trade and industry is getting certain raw material at a low cost, low freight, then it must reflect in the cost of production of that particular commodity, so that the ultimate aim to help the consumer, to benefit the consumer is achieved This is where I would request hon. Minister to take necessary action He has now appointed a Committee; he has not done a very wise thing. He could have taken a decision himself with his experience of over one year and with his background of a professor. He would have called all the offi cers and discussed the matter with them threadbare and taken a decision within three months He has appointed a Committee under a judge of the High Court to go into the whole gamut of feight traffic They are going to submit a report, but that report will never see the light of day. It would have been much better if the

# [Shr: Mohd Shafi Qureshi]

decision had been taken at his own level and then he would have been able to justify the appointment of the Committee To my mind, it appears that the appointment of the Committee wou'i delay matters, but this is a very important issue to which you have to give your concentrated energy and effort.

Now I am coming to another point and that is wher we are thinking of the rail transport in the country we have also to constru coordination among var ous modes of transport like the road transport son transport railway transport air transport and in land water transport. We have seen that uptil now coes of rupees have invested by the Railways in various State Road Transport Corporations primarily with a view to regulate railroad coordination in various States but I am sorry to point out that no substantial result has been achieved so Even though the railways are far getting adequate return on their investment in the form f and rate of interest yet the aim of rail road co ordination has not been achieved. The mam reason as that the representatives of the Railway Board who are on the Board of Directors of these Corporations, do not play an effective role in these Boards because they are junior officers. They are nominated as Directors there whereas the State Boards have got people of higher status So it becomes very difficult for these junior officers to make any worthwhile contribut on in the railroad co-ordination I think crores of rupees have been spent so far without achieving any results. What is happenening is that instead of achieveing rail road co-ordination there is railroad competition The State Governments are usuing road permits for various reasons with the result that communication in that area I am of the becomes uneconomic

view that where road transport can haul passengers and goods in a more satisfactory way we should yield the ground to road transport. But, where railways can function in a better and more efficient way the Railway should be the main means of transport in that area so that co-ordination between road and rail transport is achie-

I would also point out to the railway Minister one or two things Now. I take up our production units-the CLW DLW and the ICk Although the cost of production of the locomotives and the coaches may not be comparable to similar locomotives and coaches imported earlier attempts should be made to find out as to what is the actual cost of production of these locomotives and coaches which are produced in these units. This is important from two angles. One is that first of all we must know as to within our own units what is the real cost of production. Secondly when we are thinking in terms of exports we may not live in a sheltered market and we are having a flerce competition in the world market where price and quality of the goods count A conutry like Pakistan is now exporting wagons and coaches to Bangladesh Possibly we are better people to supply them because we have got all the technical knowhow Likew & when we talk of collabora tous sometimes we must see whether the collaborators are producing similar locomotives in their own country and what is their cost of production because this cost comparison is very important It is not only that utilise your capacity fully to reduce the cost of production but you have also to see that the cost of production remains within reasonable limits so that when we go into the export market we can compete in the world market

I am also happy that indigenous components and spares are now being produced which is a very good steps and this was taken up in 1975 when a decision was taken under the 20-point programme to become self-reliant and that was one of the reasons why the railways have to go in for indegenisation

I am happy that the railways are saving quite a lot of money and he made a reference to the savings in his speech also. It is a fact that our import content has come down and we are less dependent on foreign countries for imports. But may I draw the attention of the railway Minister to one fact. What is the reason that you are having an organization of Railway Adviser to the High Commissioner of India in IJK as also in Berne Paris and an Indian Mission in Japan and a Railway Adviser to the High Commissioner of India in Dacea. On the one hand your purchases from foreign countries are coming down but your postings of certain close ones-these are very favourite postings- remain. What are you doing from Berne? What are you doing from Switzerland, these world health resorts? May I know? When you are talking of curtailing the expenditure on railways, you spending more than 17 lakhs of rupees in maintaining these various offices. When we have got in the USA an India Purchase Mission and we have got with every Ambassador, an officer attached what is the purpose of leaving these Advisers? Would you make an inquiry from your Ministry as to how many officers were sent from your Railway Ministry and from the go there and get various zones to these foreign components and spares in time? If this study is made, you will find somthing revealing. are certain areas where you are really effect economy.

Then another area where you can effect economy is the Railway Rates Tribunal. Now the expenditure on this body is Rs. 4 lakhs, It is surprising and possibly revealing to the hon. Minister also, that in the last five years this Railways Rate Tribunal has taken up only 4 cases. They are not deciding it, because once it is deci-

ded they are left with no work. Because some judge of the High Court has to be maintained one way or the other therefore this Railway Rates Tribunal is continuing.

AN HON. MEMBER: It was your failure.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I am very sorry for it. If it was, I tried to throw him out, if I could. Therefore, I am seeking the help of my friend. After all we are to work for the country. Therefore, I tell him that he should kindly look into the that he should kindly look into the Railway Rates Tribunal. He has already got a Committee to look into the freight structure of the Railways. Let the Committee do this work. Side by side he has got the Railway Rates Tribunal.

Not ody goes there. Suppose a man in Delhi has some grievance against certain freight structure of the Railways, would he go all the way to Madras to file the petition before the Commission which does not give any decisions in time? If it gives decisions then it will be without work.

These are certain areas where he could really effect some economy.

Then there is some sort of Railway Conference going on. I do not know what it is. Will you look into these various organisations because these are spread so vast and so thin that the hon. minister may not be able to fully realise the spread and utility of these organisations?

Another point which I would like to make is about the pensioners. This pension scheme was introduced on the Indian Railways as a social security measure on 16th November, 1957. All railway servants who joined service on or after that date are governed compulsorily by the pension scheme. Others were given option upto 21st October, 1972 either to retain the retirement benefit under the Contributory Provident Fund Scheme or to come over to pension scheme.

### [Shri Mohd Shafi Qureshi]

As the pension scheme offers better security to the employees and their families the date of option may further be extended and that the scheme may be explained to the Railway staff in greater detail

I would request the hon Minister to consider the extension of this date further because we have seen a large number of employees never knew that they were to give an option and that they could get pension They are still in the dark. This thing was not circulated properly all over the Railways with the result that very few people get the benefit of this scheme I think it is high time as he is looking into the staffing pattern to give them an opportunity of option. may be that opportunity of option may be the last opportunity for them so that Railway employees get the benefit of pension Contributory Pro vident fund is frittered away by them in no time. If you go in for pension it will help the employees to a great extent

One point which possibly he has not touched in the Budget is about the rulway electrification Railways should reduce the consumption of diesel oil by mobilising comparatively small sum of Rs 35 to 40 crores every year from the plan allocations and carry out the projected rale of electrification from the Railways Fifth Plan bullay which is Rs 2 350 crores

The Ministry could also revise pri ority of various projects of accelerat ing pace of electrification As the rate of return is as high as 15 to 20 per cent on the electrification routes I think Railway electrification should m this way get top priority Even countries with huge oil resources like Polan! USSR USA Iran and Iraq real of the usefulness of electrifica tion of Railways and they are going in for it I am sure hon minister will give due thought to this electrification Along with this I will men tion about the new line which he is trying to create-I will not say that he has started from his home town, which is very good, which is already there on the map from Apta to Mangalore,—I would appeal to the hon Minister that the expansion of the Railways in the backward areas is something which is very, very important

Madam, the expansion of Railways in the sphere of construction of new railway lines has been far from uniform throughout the country during the last 25 years with the result that certain hilly, backward and underdeveloped regions and States have been totally neglected while certain areas have been given some consideration

It is seen that in States like HP Nagaland, Maghalaya, Manipur Aru nachal, Mizoram and Tripura—and I will include my State also Jammu and Kashmir—and other backward States there has been practically no construction or addition to route-kilometreage during the last 20 years or it has only been negligible

Although the Planning Commission has extended some concessions to hilly areas, backward and under developed areas to augument growth vet the extension of railway lines even if it were not economical initially should be taken mto consideration Because if you go with your yardstick if you listen to your officers they will give you the formula of economic viability But if you really want to develop the area then the old concept that the line must be economically viable has to be given up Because areas will never develop unless you open up these areas for development

The proportion of expenditure on new railway lines to the total expenditure of the railways is steadily declining. It is another dangerous trend which you will have to take note of In 1948-49, the ratio of expenditure on new lines to the total expenditure of the Railways ranged between 11 per cent to 13 per cent

From the year 1966-67, this percentage has steadily gone down. During 1972-73 and 1973-74 the expenditure on the construction of new railway lines was only 4.3 per cent to 4.8 per cent respectively of the total expenditure on the Railways. This also is a very depressing feature. And, I am sure, the hon. Minister will kindly look into this matter also.

There is one more thing about the Metropolitan Rail Transport Projects which I wish to mention. It is very important. The amount allotted so far for the project is about Rs. 50 crores for the five year period. That means, 10 crores for Calcutta, Bombay. Madras and Delhi, I had requested the hon. Minister in the previous session that he should make a very bold statement about the Metropolitan Rail Transport Project of Delhi, Madras and Bombay, because, it means hundreds and thousands of crores of rupees and God knows wherefrom he will get the money.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have made that statement already.

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI:
And now he is giving for this Calcutta project Rs 10 crores. Each
year out of Rs. 10 crores, these projects
will get hardly Rs. 8 crores Rs 2
crores will be fanned out to other
projects because you have to pay
salary and allowances of the officers
and the staff there who are doing
absolutely no work there

Now this project which was costing originally Rs 120 crores will now cost Rs 240 crores. They have spent already Rs. 33 crores on it. Additional Rs 8 crores per year is there. It means, this project will be completed within a period of 20 years And, 20 years would mean another price escalation. The allotment of funds is Rs. 240 crores. Rs 74 crores is the total amount and Rs 33 crores has already been spent. Rs 41 crores will be spent by them now in another 5 years. That means, Rs. 166 crores

will have to be spent. According to the Minister's assurance, he hopes to open this up in 1986. At the rate of allotment of funds of Rs. 8 crores a year it will be completed in 20 years. And the cost escalation by that time will be Rs. 480 crores. To spend Rs. 480 crores for a sixteen k.m. stretch from Tollyguni to Dum Dum would have really revolutionised the transport system in the entire country right from Cape Comorin to Kashmirwe would have a railwayline in the western coast also. We would have to go in for a net work of railway lines from one end to other of the country and not get bogged down to small area like Calcutta. (Interruptions).

Madam I am concluding Calcutta must of course be developed. But, at what cost? Therefore, I would request the hon Minister to consider this question by not making it a prestige issue Otherwise we can take up that project. If we never take Delhi project, it will cost more than Rs. 60 crores. Where is the money to come from? You know Government is considering sale of gold to make up the deficit Tomorrow you will sell Indian Parliament and Rashtrapathi Bhavan to make up the deficit on the Indian Railways! That is not the way to meet a particular situation. Therefore I say that the hon. Minister will have to look into the various aspects. I am very happy that he has not burdened the people so much but, one, thing, I must make clear, It has been brought to my notice that corruption in the railways again is raising its ugly head and many people have told me that it is impossible for them to get a ticket. So, what they do is that with the reservation slip, they attach Rs. 20 or 10/- note and they tell that this has the first priority from the Rail way Board and the clerk there sees that the first priority would be in the shape of monetary benefits He accepts it He says 'please sit down You will get the ticket.' This is what has happened to two or three of my

[Shri Mohd Shafi Qureshi] friends. But the question is that if

Railwan Budget

this is the type of corruption in broad day-light, it does not help anyone. (Interruptions). The hon lady Memher is sometimes with you and sometimes with us!

I would like to request him to consider strenghtening his vigilance department. He has of course got his own other departments to look after that. One thing at least he can do. That is those who have put in more than two years in a booking window. for God's sake, let him not keep them for a long time because they may develop vested interests and then the (Interruptions). I corruption starts. think he has got a proposal now to put in ladies. With due respect to you, Madam, ladies are lessprone to corruption. Maybe but if they are put in an atmosphere where there are other corrupt elements, then I do not think they will be able to do much. I must appreciate the gesture of the Minister of State for Railways, Shri Sheo Narain for one thing. He has been an old friend and colleague of mine. He has now taken up the job of looking after the catering arrangement. Every day he takes his food in the Railway Canteen. It is doing wonderfully well. To that extent, in Parliament House, Members are getting good food. Would you kindly request him to move out of the Parliament House and to go to various stations and taste food there a'so? I am told that there has been some deterioration in the quality of food that is being served. You have taken credit, I am prepared to concede it, for introducing this one rupee khana. But, the whole trouble is that you do not read your own book. It is again in 1976-77 survey that a mention is made about it. It says:

"Since all passengers cannot afford thali meal or ready to serve meal, the sale of comparatively low priced packed meal costing Re. 1/to 1.25 consisting of six puries, vegetable and pickels was extended to 204 stations".

This is nothing new that you have introduced in the railways. It was done in 1976-77. It was introduced at 204 stations. But the human memory is so short and the press memory is still shorter because they have headlined that Prof. Dandavate gives ignata food for one rupee to the country'.

Therefore, you should also accept this at least admit these things that we have set up certain good precedents. I hope that you will maintain those precedents because, after all. you are a Minister and I am in the Opposition. We have all to work for the good of the country. And I am sure that towards the railway system to-day everybody looks with high hopes. You will not disappoint the people and you will maintain high standards of providing efficient service.

15 hrs.

श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव (सहरमा ): सभापति महोदया, रेल बजट का समर्थन करते हुए, सब से पहले मैं रेल मंत्री जी को हार्दिक बधाई देना चाहता ह कि उन्होंने रेल भाडे में कोई बढ़ोतरी नहीं की यद्यपि इन को कई वायदों को परा करना पड़ा धीर कई तरह की ग्राधिक देन वहन करनी पड़ी है । भ्रापात स्थिति हटान के बाद भी रेच विभाग में थोड़ी बहत चस्ता है ग्रीर गाडियां कमोवेश समय पर चलती हैं। इसके लिए भी मैं उन को मबारकबाद देता हं। कुछ गाडियां भी इन्होंने बढाई हैं भीर उस में जैशा यह कहते हैं दूसरे दर्जे के यानियों को सुविधा के लिए भी काफ़ी सधार करेंगे। इत के लिए भी मंत्री महोदय मुबारकबाद के पात हैं, लेकिन जहां तक रेल के विस्तार भीर रेस्टोरेशन का सवाल है, उस के लिए मुझे बहत खेद ब्रीर उदासी है। सभापति महोदया, क्या स्थिति है रेल के इतिहास की संग्रेडी राज में. कांग्रेसी राज में भीर जनता राज में.

यह भाप देखें । 16 सबैल, 1853 को रेल चलना शरू हुई थी इस देश में और 1936-37 तक प्रयोशों ने 43.128 मील लस्को रेल क्रिकार्य की वासी लगस्त 70 हजार किलोमीटर। उससमय 8 घरब 61 करोड ग्रीर 55 लाख रुपये की पजी लगी हई थी, 2 घरब 94 करोड 14 लाख रुपये की सालाना ग्रामदनी होती थी. 2 घरब 27 करोड 59 लाख रुपये खर्च होता था रेल चलाने मे ग्रीर सिर्फ 66 करोड 55 लाख रुपये की बचत होती थी। ग्राप जानती है कि उसी बचत से धवेजो ने इस देश से रेल की लाइने बिफानी शरू की भीर प्रति दिन कम से कम डेढ किलोमीटर लाइन प्रयेजो ने समय में विक्रती थी। कार्यम के विगत ३० माल मे जन्दोते प्रति दिन भाधा किलोमीटर से कुछ कम लाइन विकाई भीर भव जा दडवते साहब का बजट है, उस में हिसाब लगा कर हम देखते हैं तो शायद एक चौथाई किलोमीटर भी इन के राज्य मे प्रति दिन रेल नहीं विष्टगी जबकि भामदनी की जो स्थिति है. वह ग्रानको पता है। मभापति महोदया. जैसा मैने पहले कहा है कि सिर्फ 66 करोड़ 55 लाख रुपये की बचत थी ध्रग्रेजो के जमाने मे जब के जा रहे थे भीर उस समय उन्होने रेलो को इतना बढाया । ग्रभी पड़वते साहब ने जो बजट पेश किया है. उसमे 22 ग्ररब 20 करोड रुपये की ग्राटमनी है. रेल चलाने में खर्चा है 18 अरब 1 करोड रुपथा और इन की बचत होतो है 5 सरव 9 करोड रुपया और रेल बिछाने का भगर इन्होंने यही प्रोग्राम रखा तो एक दिन मे एक-श्रीथाई किलोमीटर से भी कम बैठता है ।

धव समापति महोदया, जहा तक रेलों के विस्तार का सवाल है, रेल के विस्तार भीर भागान-परिवर्तन को लें तो हम ने रेल मतो जी का भाषण बहुत गौर से

पढा है। इन के भाषण के 23-24 पैरा-ग्राफ को धाप देखें। इन के भाषण को जब हमने पढ़ा तो हमे चिरस्मरणीय जवाहर ताल नेहरू जी का जो वसियतनामा है, उस की बाद भा गई। उसमे पहली चीज तो यह मिलती है कि उन्होंने राख फिटकवाया समुचे भारत माता की छाती पर भीर दूसरी बात वसियतनामे मे यह थी कि जवाहरात भपने फ्टम्बो मे बाट दो । इन दोनो पैराप्राफ को पढ कर मझे जवाहरलाल नेहरू के वितयसनामे की बाद आ। गई। पैरा 23 में मती जी कहते ž·

> सनद म रलो पर हान वाला प्रत्येक बहम म माननीय सदस्यो न धपने भनेक पिछडे क्षेत्रों म रेल सुविधायों के ग्रभाव के विषय में चित्ता व्यक्त की है। इस सम्बन्ध मे उनकी तण्ह मै भी चिन्तित ह। सरकार वियोध रूप से पिछड़े इलाको मे ग्रधिक से ग्रधिक नई रेल लाइने बनान के लिए उत्सक है।'

# चौबीसवे पैरा मे देखिए ---

"जब तक कि नई रेल लाइनो के निर्माण से सम्बन्धित समग्र नीति निर्धारित हा जाये तब तक रेल मलालय भगले विता वर्ष से निम्नलिखित रेल लाइनो के निर्माण का काम शुरू करने का विचार रखता Ř :---

> (1) ग्राप्तासं मगलुरतक प्रस्तावितः वेस्ट कोस्ट कोकण रेलवे प्रथम चरण के रूप मे झाप्ता से रोहा तक एक नई रेल लाइन. जिससे महाराष्ट्र, गोमा भीर कर्नाटक द्यापस मे जुड जायेगे तथ। केरल भीर तमिलनाडु के बीच सीधा सम्पर्क कायम हो जायेगा ;

[श्री विनाय । प्रसाद बादव]

- (2) पश्चिमी बगास में कल्याणी से फल्याणी टाउन**िक्य तक स**र्वह लाइन और
- (।) गुजरात में कपडवंज के रास्ते निव्याद मोडामा बडी लाइन।"

सभापति महोदया इन्होने पिछडे इलाको के बार में बड़ी चिंता व्यक्त की है और शास बहाये है लेकिन रेल बिछाने का काम सब चला गया महाराष्ट्र और ग्रन्य विकसित राज्यो का। महाराष्ट्र इस देश का सब से डवलप्ड एरिया है। इसीलिए मझे इनके भाषण व सम्बन्ध म जवाहरलाल जी का बसीयतनामा याद या जाता है कि हीरे जवाहरात तो बाट दिय भ्रपने कूटम्ब को भीर राख देवी देश का।

प्राफसर साहब हमारे श्रद्धेय रह चके हैं। श्रद्धेय मैं इसलिए कहताह किय हमारी पार्टी के बड़े नता रहे है। जबाहरलाल जी के वसायतनामे की तरह य भी सारी रेल लाइन अपने यहा लेग्य । मझे यह सब देख कर के बड़ी तक्लोफ हुई है। इनके प्रति भादर की भावना बुछ घटी

सभापित महोदया जहा तक छोटी रेल लाउना को बडी लाइनो मे कवणन क प्रम्न हे इसम भी हमारे माथ यानी पिछड डलाका के माथ न्याय नहीं किया गया है। पिछने इलाका के कवणन क बार म मै बताना चाहता ह कि यह कहा कहा हो रहा है। सभी स्नामान शिव्यतन का काय क्रम भा इहाने ग्रयन क्षत्र ग्रौर विवसित ह रक्षा है। य श्रपने बजट भाषण म फरमाते है ---

इस समय ग्रमान परिवतन को तरह परियाजनायी पर काम हो रहा है। इस सामले म भी हम एक माथ सभी परियोजनाम्नी को भ्रथ्री रखने की बजाय कुछ पर्य

योजनाओं को परा करने की सोर ध्यान दे रहे है। इस नीति के परिणासस्बद्धप केरल मे एणाँकसम्-सिश्वनन्तपृश्म् समान परिवर्तन परियोजना को पूरा करना सभव हो सका है। राजस्थान भीर पंजाब मे सरतगढ भटिका परियोजना भी पूरी होने वाली है। महाराष्ट्र के मराठवाडा क्षेत्र मे मनमाड-पूर्ली बैजनाय परियोजना पर भी काम शक किया जाएगा।"

1978-79-General Die

सभापति महोदया, श्रव मै इनका ध्यान पिछडे हुए इलाकों की तरफ ले जाना चाहता है। इस के सम्बन्ध मे पहिलक मकाउन्टस कमेटी की 77-78 की रियोर्ट मे कहा गया है (ब्यवशान)

इसका सारा श्रेय तो पहले वाला को जाता है।

मभापति महोदया, मै माननीय मनी जी की बहुत इज्जन करता ह। लेकिन मै इनका ध्यान बिहार की तरफ न जाना चाहता ह जो कि देश क सब म पिछड इलाका मनम्बर दोपर ग्राता है। बहा पर ग्राज तक रल लाइन। के सम्बन्ध म विकास का कोई काम नहीं किया गया है। यहा के मेर क्षेत्र के एक पिछड़ इलाके के बारे मं कहा गया है। यह मं पब्लिक श्रकाऊटम नमेटी की रिपोट से बता रहा **ह** ---

21 The north eastern region of Bihar (part of Saharsa and Purnea Districts) was served by metre gauge rail links-Supaul Bhaptishi now Sarugarh (272 kms) tiahi Nirmali (16 kms) Bhaptiahi Pratapganj Kanwaghat (38 kms) Ancharaghat Forbesganj (about 26 kms*) and Pratapganj-Bhimanaga. (192 kms)

These links to be gradually ab andoned between 1904 and 1938 (the last one immediately after

completion in 1911) because of the caused by rava*g*as floods and changes in the course of river Kon "

समारति महोदय, उररोक्त इलाका इसिना भी राष्टीय महत्व का है कि यह भारत-नेशल सीमा पर धवस्थित है भीर इमलिए ध्रमेजों ने यहा रेन की पटरिया ग्रकः संदी जिल्लाई की।

महोदया. इस पश्लिक ग्रका अटस कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में भ्राप देखेंगे कि रेलखे बोई ने क्या कहा है ----

"Another urgency certificate with an abstract estimate for Rs 72 lakhs for the restoration of Raghopur-Pratapgani section (12 kms) was also sent to the Railway Loard on 3rd May, 1973

The Railway Board also suggested that the above Project should be linked suitably with two other projects under contemplation Viz

- (a) construction of a metre gauge line between Bhimanagar, involving conversion of the dead narrow gauge line belonging to Kosi Project authorities, and
- (b) restoration of the Pratapganj-Bhimanagar line" मीर इतना ही महत्वपूर्ण है "

"Restoration of the Nirmali-Bhaptiahi line"

यह रेलवे बोर्ड की रिकोमडेशन है। ये जो सारी रिपोर्ट है या रिकोमेडेशन है जो कि पिछडे हए इलाके के बारे मे की गई है इसकी रही की टोकरी में फैंक दिया गया है भीर माननीय मत्री जो को महाराष्ट्र सुझा है, प्रयमा क्षेत्र सङ्गा है

जिस लिक्स की हमने सनावा है जो कि 5-6 हैं उनकी तरफ ध्यान नही विद्या बचा है। 1904 भीर 1911 में ही उपरोक्त लाइनें खत्म हो गई बी कोसी डिवास्टेशन के चलने खत्म हो गया है। धानादी के बाद कोसी बैरेज बना है। करोडों रुपया उस पर खर्च हमाहै। फनत वह इलाका हरा भरा हो गया है। हिन्दम्तान मे जो जट पदा होता है सब से ज्यादा वही पैदा होता है. लाखी मन उस इलाके मे अब जट पैदा होना शरू हा गया है । लेकिन वहा कोई टासपोर्टेशन का इनजाम नहीं है। इस श्रीलसिन नारायण मिश्र की बहुत ग्रालोचना किया करने थे। लेकिन हम कहेंगे कि जब श्री लिलत नारायण मिश्र धे तब उनके सामने ग्रपनी कस्टिट्यएसी का कोई विवार नहीथा । वह दरभगासे चन कर जान थे। लेकिन फिर भी कोसी के इलाके का डिवास्टेशन उन के सामने था ग्रीर इस कारण से उन्होने वहाकुछ काम शरू किया था। उनके मरने के बाद भाज मालम पडता है कि उम इलाके की किस प्रकार से उपेक्षा हानी शरू हो गई है। ऐमा मालम पडता है कि जनता पार्टी से उस इलाके का कोई ताल्लक ही नही है। उस जिले से दो तीन एम पीज चन कर श्राए है भीर सभी जनता पार्टी की टिकट पर चन कर भाए है। हा 15-20 भसैम्बली कटिटयएमीज है भीर सभी पर जनता पार्टी जोती है। लेकिन रेल मदी महोदय इसके बावजुद भी उन इलाके नाराज है। पता नही क्यों नाराज है? मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हू कि नाराज होने का कोई सवाल पैदा नहीं होना वाहिए। कोमी के इलाके में कोसी बाध बना हमा है। वहा काफी प्रगति हुई है, खेती काफी सुधरी है। लाखों करोडों मन प्रनाज (श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव)

भैदा हाता है, जूट पैदा होता है। रेलवे बोर्ड का जो मतस्य था भीर जो उस इलावे की जरूरते हैं उनको पूरा किया जाना चाहिए भीर उन सब लाइनो का म्रविलम्ब चालु किया जाना चाहिए।

धव में रेलवे बोर्ड के बारे म कुछ कहना चाहता हू। कुछ लाग इस्का सफेद हाणी की सङ्गा दिया करत है, एम पीज दिया करत है। लेकिन मैं मत्नी महादय के भाषण से जब वह मत्नी नहीं थे, एम पी थे, जो उन्होंने रलवे बार्ड के बारे में कहा था कुछ पढ कर सुनाना चाहता हूं —

"But I want to criticise the Rail way Board as an institution its structure, its method of functioning and the wasteful expenditure in which the Railway Board is indulging. If you ask me, I would say that the Railway Board has really become a Government and what about the Ministry? It has merely become a foot board of the Railway Board. I think that would be the apt description of the Railway Ministry and the Administration."

यह उनका भाषण है। कब इन्होने यह विया था? उस समय किया या जब श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र रल मती थ भीर जिन के व्यक्तित्व से रेलवें बोर्ड भीर रलवे के भ्रफसर कापत थे डरत थे ग्रीप बह जानने थे कि रेल मत्री ग्रीर रेलवे बाई का क्यारिश ता कहै। उस वक्त इन्होंने यह भाषण किया था । प्रव इनकी स्थितिक्या है ? जब से मे एव पी वन कर ग्रायार कम स कम मत्तर पत्न मैने इनको लिख दै। एक भी पत्र में किसी की टान्सफरल्या विभी प्रफसर की सिकायत नहीं सिखी है। उन पक्षों में मैन यही लिखा है कि इन्हारेलें रिकनी चाहियें, कहा पर क्या सुधार होना चाहिए, कहा पर विस्तार भादि होना चाहिए । इनाका जो जबाब बाया है उसमें इन्होने वहा है कि बापका पल मिला धौर इसको ध्रफसर के
यहा भेजाजा रहा है धौर जब जबाब धा
जाएगा नो धापको खबर करदी जाएकी।
धाज तक सलर में से एक का भी उत्तर
मुझे इनका नही धाया है।

भ्रापको जानकर सभापति महादया, श्रश्चर्यहागा

सभापति महोदय भ्राप 15 मिनट ले चुके है, ग्रव खत्म नीजिए।

श्री विनायक प्रसाव यावच 1 मिनट में नहीं हो सकेगा। हमने चिट्टी लिखी। हमारे यहा एक नहर है जो 3 4 साल सं अधूरी पढी हुई है उसको रेलवे लाइन का पचगछिया-चक्ष्मारों में कौस करना है। रेलवे अधिकारी ने नहर विभाग से 25 हजार र० जमा करवा लिया लेकिन आज तक वह नाम नहीं हुआ। जब मैं एम०पी० बना तो एक चिट्टी लिखी। लेकिन आज तक वह नहर नह बन सकी है जिमक बजह से किसानों को बडी परेणानी है क्यों कि उस नहर में पानी नहीं आता है।

रंलवे बोर्ड मे इन्होने बुछ मुधार किया है। लेकिन क्या सुधार है? 5 मेम्बर पहले भी रहते थे वह झब भी है। उसका डेमोनेटाडज करना चाहिए। जो रेलवे बोर्ड है सय वारा मालिक है और हमारा अनुभव तो यही है कि जो रेलवे का साधारण पदाधकारी भी है उस के हाथ मे मत्री जी कैप्टिव बने हुए हैं मैएक उदाहरण देना चाहता ह माननीय बीठ पीठ महल जो इस मदन के मदस्य है की हब्डो टूट गई भी यहां पर सरकार ने एक बोर्ड दनाया था उसके आपरेश्वन के लिए और उनको बस्बई जाना था। हमने उनको निबेद न किया था कि उनके परिवार के लोग थी जायेंगे इसलिए जो वर्ष गेट पर रेलवे का गेस्ट हाउस है वह उनके लिए 10, 15 दिन के लिए रिजर्ब कर दिया जाय । हमसे मंत्री जी ने वादा किया, लेकिन जब अफसरो ने इन्हें उल्टा समझाया तो इन्होंने चिट्ठी लिख दी कि एम० पी० उसमे नहीं रूक सकते हैं, वह अफसरो के लिये हैं। कितनी अमनाक वात है। हम समझते हैं कि यह प्रिवलेज का मामला इन पर होना चाहिए। बीन ऐसा गैस्ट हाउस या सर्किट हाउस है जिसमे एम०पी० नहीं टहर सकता और अपसर रह सबने हैं? यह अफसरमाझी वी मनोवित्त हैं जिसके मन्नी जी गलाम है।

ऐक्सीडेट्स का जहां तर सवाल है, कितने हुए है कहने की बात नहीं है। जहां तक कम्पेन्सेशन देने का सवाल है उसके बारे में मैं वर्तमान रेलवे मत्री के भाषण में सदों लाइन पढ़ कर मुनाता ह जा उन्होंने एम० पी० की हॉसयत से दिया था

"Today we are putting a premium on death by a particular mode"

"Nowadays I always travel by air in the hope that in case some accident takes place, since we are not able to earn that much amount in our life time, at least after our death our family members would get Rs 1 lakh"

यह टन्होने कहा था । प्रोफेमर साहब हमारे नेता हैं, बहुत कमाये होंगे। एम० पी० भी बहुत विन तक रहे तो एयर से जर्नी कर सकते हैं, भीर यदि हवाई जहाज के ऐक्सीडेट में कोई मरता है तो मरने वाले के परिवार के लोगो को एक लाख प्रया कम्पेनसेशन मिलता है। लेकिन जिनको भापकी मिनिस्ट्री ने मार दिया उनके बारे में भापने कभी सोचा है? इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से उम्भीद करता हूं कि रेलवे ऐक्सीडेंट्स में जितने लोग मरे हैं आपके मंत्रित्व काल मे एक, एक लाख रू० मुझावजा के तौर पर आपको हर परिवार को देना चाहिए। कथनी और करनी का मेल तो कमी होना चाहिए। रेल हुई टमा मे मरे व्यक्ति के परिवार को एक लाख न्पया देना आपको नैतिक जिन्मेबारी है।

मैने पहले ही आपसे कहा था कि हम इनका बहुत आदर करते है, लेकिन हमारा जो पिछड़ा हुआ उलाका है, उसके साथ जो इनका गृस्सा है, वह नहीं होना चाहिए। हमसे अगर कोई गलती हई हो तो वह हमको पीनालाइज करे, लेकिन उम पिछड़े हुए इलाके की जनता को पीनालाइज करने का इनका कोई अधिकार नहीं है। जनता को कोई पीनालाइज कही कर सकता है, जनता को कोई पीनालाइज कर सकता है, जनता सब को पीनालाइज कर सकता है। अफेसर साहब यह बात हमसे ज्यादा जानते है।

इमलिए में निवेदन करूगा कि सरायगढ़ (भपटियाही) से निमली और प्रतापगज से भीसनगर वाली लाइनो पर द्राविलस्य काम श्रम्भ करना चाहिए । साथ ह्र हमारे यहा यक सिमरी, बौद्धतयारपुर से बिहारीगज सहरमा से महिषी माधपुरा से मि≓ण्वर पिपरा होते हुए राधापूर धार विहुपर से भीमनगर या वीरपुर तक नई लाइनो का विस्तार को काय अविलम्ब शम किया जाना चाहिये। पहली सरकार ने इनका सर्वे किया हमा है, भव इनका मर्जेन्मी सर्वे कराकर काम हाथ में लेना चाहिए। मानसी से लेकर सहरसा सूपील हाते हुए फारविसगज तक की लाइन का भी कन्वजंन किया जाना चाहिए यानी खड़ी लाइन बिछानी चाडिए । बरीनी में कटिहार तक छोटी लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में कन्बर्ट करने का जो इन्होंने इसमे इन्क्लुड किया है, हालांक यह पहली सरकार का किया हमा है,

[भ्रो विनायक प्रमाद यादव] लेकिन काम शरू करने का जो इन्होंने निर्णय किया है. इसके लिए मैं मंदी महोदय को भ्रत्यबाद देता है।

में मंत्री महोहय से निवेदन कहंगा कि कातायात के ग्रभाव में सारा इलाका भन-इंबलप नहीं हो रहा है। वह इस ओर पुरा ध्यान देकर यहां की लाइनों पर जल्दी मे काम कराने की व्यवस्था करें भीर अवाहरलाल जी ने जो ध्रपनी बसीयत में लिखा है कि उनकी राख सारे देश में फैला दें, उस बात को वह बदल दें। इतना कह कर मैं इनसे माफी चाहता हं ग्रीर सभापति महोदया चापको धन्यवाद देता ह कि आपने भ्रम् वक्त दिया।

CHAIRMAN. The first two MR. speakers have taken an hour. One hon. Member was the originator of the debate, and the other was the originator on the Government side. But I em afraid we will have to stick to 10 minutes, if we are to finish the list of speakers before me. Now. Mr. Samar Mukherice.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): The time allotted is according to the strength of the parties. You cannot arbitrarily cut my party's time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am afraid there is no list showing time. You have 26 minutes for your party. You can go ahead.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Madam Chairman: the Railway Budget present. ed by the Minister is one which has year of Janata come after one full rule. The various aspects of the budget are to be considered as reflecting the policy of the Janata Party Government.

### 15.24 hrs.

[SHRI DHIRENDRANATH BASU in the Chair].

If I view this as reflecting the policy of the Janata Government, I am dis-

appointed, because though the passenger fare has not been increased and there have been some surplus and some good performances in freight and passenger traffic and though some amenities have been given to passengers and some concessions to railwaypresent budget is, on the men, the continuation of the old whole, a policy, I don't find any basic change budget. Because Professor in this Dandavate who holds progressive views, happens to be the Railway Minister, we expected that there will be complete re-orientation in the railway budget. But we find to our dismay that this budget reflects the same old heritage of the colonial railway hudget and still the railways are carrying on the burden in the name of 'social burdens'. The result is that are getting the industrialists benefit at the cost of both the passengers and the railway employees.

This budget has shown some surplus, but at the cost of whom? It is at the cost of railway passengers as well as employees. Credit has been taken dividend has been that substantial paid to the Government. We objected to this from the very beginning on the ground that the railway have to be treated as a service organisation. It has been mentioned in the budget also, but in practice it is not treated as a service organisation. Government is getting dividends more interested in out of railway funds. That is why the budget has reduced the amount allotted for Plan purposes. Last time the Plan allocation was Rs. 600 crores and odd, which has now been reduced to Rs. 535.30 crores. This shows that the Government or the Planning Commission is not interested in the problems of the railways but is interested only in reducing the amount sanctioned to the railways.

The demand for new railway lines is much emphasis by voiced with so people in various areas. But what we notice, as Shri Qureshi has just now pointed out, is that the percentage of money allotted for extension of exist-

ing lines or construction of new lines is gradually being reduced. This shows that the problems of the underdeveloped areas, the difficulties which the people in those areas are facing. are not getting priority in the hands of the Government. I am not blaming personally the Railway Minister. The fact has been that he has been working within the old framework and he has not succeeded in breaking the existing framework. It must be broken. Otherwise, there can be no fundamen. tal or busic change in the railway administration and there will be no further amenities to the nassenders or improvement in the conditions of work of the railway employees

The Minister in this speech has soid that this is a budget for the fulfilment of commitments. Some of the commitments have been fulfilled but that is within the framework of the existing set up. That does not give credit to the Janata Party, as pointed out by Shri Qureshi quite rightly. because the whole background was created by the Railway Board under the previous Government. Now & surplus has been shown here but, at the cost of whom? Production has increased, which means heavy workload has been imposed on the railway workers. In the earlier budgets also so much surplus has been shown, and that was also due to the imposition of heavy workload. When a series of accidents took place and people were so much agitated, there was so much discussion on the subject and Government had to admit, and even in the course of the budget speech it has been admitted, that one of the main reasons for these accidents is exhaustion of the railway employees. Now in order to reduce their burden, some steps have been taken in this budget. It has been suggested that 2,700 persons have to be recruited for the full implementation of 10 hours duty for the loco running staff. They have also decided to implement the Miabhoy tribunal's recommendations. Even though this award was given 8 years before, it was kept in cold storage. It is only the public agitation on the accidents that

has opened the eves of the railway administration. I was present during one of the discussions where all sections of the MPs also admitted that the workers have to work under heavy strain. So one of the factors behind these accidents is exhaustion.

In his Budget speech also, the hon. Minister has appreciated the service rendered by the railwaymen. He has also mentioned how the productivity has increased in the workshops, but the figure for the other services has surprisingly disappeared from this year's Year Book. In the nest in the year Books increase in productivity used to be recorded and on the hasis of that the railway employees remanded wage increase hecause they were giving more production without getting an adequate return. So, now this year we see the complete absence of this chart of increased productivity but from the hon. Minister's speech it is quite clear that the workload has heavily increased. That is why discontent is growing among the railwaymen despite some benefits and some increments which have been announced

My point is that the old set-up must be basically changed. That requires that the railways should be mainly service-oriented and that the income of the railways should be primarily spent on the improvement of the railways, improvement of the conditions of the employees, passenger amenities and creation of new railway lines. A part may go to the Government, but that should not be the condition. The primarv social burdens must also be borne by the Government, and not the railways. Bearing the social burdens by the railways means that the workers and employees have to suffer and that the passengers have to pay a higher fare. So, this must change.

The Minister tried to give some proemployee and pro-second class passengers orientation. That is good, we appreciate it, but unless the basic structure is thoroughly changed, this orientation will not lead to any basic reliefs or amenities.

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## [Shri Samar Mukherjee]

High appreciation has been expressed by the Minister in his Budget speech of the role of the workers and employees, but the issues which led the railway workers to the general strike in 1974 have not been settled. They are very vital, basic issues. The railways should be considered as industry. This has not been discussed with the railway leaders. The NCCRS which was the united platform of that struggle has not been called and consulted. I do not know why the Minister is avoiding it. Railwaymen are very much apprehensive that in order to patronise some particular union or some sections, the Minister is avoiding it. I think this avoidance is not helpful at all because it is generating discontent among the railwaymen.

There is no mention about bonus in the Budget speech, though the Minister had in the past, when faced with this question, said that Government had not rejected this proposal of bonus but had only referred it to the Bhoothalingam Committee. But you know that Bhootalingam Committee has been boycotted by all the central trade unions, and they had taken a unanimous decision. According to them, the purpose of setting up this committee was only to introduce wage freeze. This goes against the interests of the workers and the employees, but Government, on principle, had long ago accepted that the workers and employees, even agricultural labourers, should get a need based minimum wage. Prof. Dandavate was with us in raising the same demand before he became a Minister. Now he is in the Government. So, it is his moral responsibility as a trade unionist to see that Government is, more or less, obliged to implement this principle of need-based minimum. Before elections, commitments were made that the Janata Party would introduce fair wages for all the workers and employees.

The need-based minimum is the crying demand and that was one of the

issues of the 1974 strike. When this commitment is not being honoured, slight concessions can satisfy neither the workers nor the employees. Phat is why, I say that this 'new deal' which the Minister has claimed, is not new deal; it is an old deal. He has just given some concessions under a new name or under a new cover. That is why, I request the Minister to give serious thought to this question.

He has stated in his Budget speech that all those victims of the 1974 strike have been taken back. Not all of them have been taken back. Most of them have been taken back. But there are persons who, even after repeated representations-I have cited particular concrete cases also-are not being taken back on some plea or the other by the local bureaucracy. They are resisting. I do not complain against the Minister as a person. He is willing to take them. The local bureaucracy is not implementing the orders even of the Railway Board. Now, new victimisations are taking place. Those who were compulsorily retired, some are not being taken back; Even where High Courts have given judgments in favour of the workers and the employees, those judgments of the High Courts are not being honoured. In some cases, full wages are not being given. I have brought copies of the judgments of the High Courts but I have no time and I do not want to waste time on reading them out. This is in the knowledge of the Minister. But the Minister is not capable of showing justice because of resistance from some quarters. That resistance must be fought. Otherwise, you cannot win the confidence of the railway employees. The talk of involving the workers in the management will remain an empty talk when in real practice the situation remains the same as it was before. In this context, the restructuring of the Railway Board, in no way, will help to improve the relations between the employees and the management because the same bureaucracy remains

as it is. There is only some division of power or decentralisation but it is not democratisation for which the Minister repeatedly says that he wants democratisation. Some more authority has been given to the General Manager and then to the Divisional Superintendents. It will not improve relations between the workers and the administration. More or less, it is my experience-I am connected with some of the trade union activities that the conflict is bigger in the lower level. Even some Railway Board circulars were not being implemented by the local officials because they did not like some particular trade union leaders or acfivists. So talse cases are manufactured against them and they are prevented from joining their jobs even though they were victimised during Emergency or in 1974 or for trade union active ties. So, the fact is that all the conmitments have not been tulfilled though apparently the victims of the 1974 railway strike or the cases of victimisation during the Emergency largely have been taken back. There are so many cases which still remain, and new victimisations are going on. The other day, Shri Somnath Chatteriee raised the question of dismissal of 111 casual labourers in Kharagpur. raised it under 377. The Minister knows this fact. The Minister was not present at that time. Arbitrarily, they were dismissed. This is not one case. In various other zonal railways also, similar complaints are coming. The process of penal transfers has not stopped. To prevent trade union activity, the bureaucrats are using the old methods of penal transfers, demotions, forced retirements, etc. All these things are going on. A large number of cases are being accumulated.

Another thing is about the channel of negotiation. The Minister knows that the Loco running Staff Association has a very big grievance and their case has been represented repeatedly. There was an agreement that they should be given a channel of negotiation. Uptill now there is no channel of negotiation given to them. They

have now decided to go on some direct action

For the introduction of 10-hour duty. 2700 additional hands will be taken. That has been announced. The day it was announced, the leaders were onhunger -strike at the Boat Club. After hearing the announcement. I met them and told them that the Minister had announced it and that it was a concession to them. They said "It is true. But the old circulars remain as they are. The loco-running staff has to work for 14 hours, 16 hours and even 24 hours." They have memtioned one case in their memorandum -I can give a copy to the Minister -of 24-hours working at a Though 10-hour duty decision has been taken by the Government, this benefit is not going to the loco-running staff. That is why, I say, all the old circulars regarding duty hours must be withdrawn immediately. I have mentioned this to the Minister so many times. But it has not been done

Then, the Minister has said that 50,000 Class IV workers have been given new avenues of promotions. Here, also, I have got a complaint that though the decision has been announced, this benefit has not gone down to Class IV staff. As to when it will be implemented, nobody knows.

Regarding the loco staff, they had various other demands. There was an agreement that all those issues would be settled by the Government. The Government had given a promise that all past agreements in favour of workers will be honoured. This is one of their main grievances. Those agreements are not being implemented. Those agreements had taken place in 1973 and now it is 1978 Uptill now, they have not been implemented.

These are some of the questions which must be given a serious thought. Unless the present machinery

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nery is thoroughly overhauled and the employees the workers are given a channel of direct regotiation not only with the Minister but also with the officials no real improvement is going to take place The Minister When he does a very good thing goes to any place he meets the unions. But it is not so in the case of officials That is their main complaint By meeting the Minister the tobs are not being done. The persons who can deliver the jobs are offi-They refuse to accept then representations because they are not recognised unions. That is why the Covernment should see to it that the old pattern of bureaucratic function ing must change under the new cor The mood of the workers is ditions not the old mood because they is also feeling that under the new Gov ernment the democratic atmosphere must be restored in the railways. The old type of bureaucratic atmosphere will be very much harmful for the functioning of the railwiy admims tration

The economy of the tailways with a surplus budget which the Minister has shown is going to be eroded by the new budget proposals made by the Finance Minister Mr H M Pitel 1 few days before because with the price of coal rising with the price of petrol rising with the price of power rising these proposals will affect the railwy ludget very much So the surplus shown by the rail way budget is going to be completely croded

In the budget the Mmister had dimitted that as against the estimated rise of 11 per cent in passenger carnings and 6 per cent in freight earnings in 1977-78 the present budget for 1978-79 provides a rise of 5 per cent and 4 per cent. Already the nercentage is reduced. So the rail way freight and income is directly linked up with the economy of the country—its growth and stagnation. So this type of presentation of the budget does not signify that in future

this budget will not be faced with another crisis. The plan allocation has been reduced. The freight earning and the passenger earning has already been less as compared to last year. This shows that the health of the railway economy, as the Minister tries to show is not the real position the position is just the opposite. That is why, my main point is that the Minister should see the reality.

want to draw the attention of the hon Minister to another thing that is the figures that have been given in the Year Book regarding the wages of the railway employees It is mentioned there that the wages of the railway employers have increas ed more than the increase in the cost of living index I do not know whether you have read that or net It has been pictured in a wrong was in a di torted way because the sa lary of the officers as well as the Class III and Class IV employees have been clubbed together number of officers has been mercised four times

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE Aggregate

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEL ALcregate means that this gives false This Railway Board picture drafting authority is now very much expert in manipulating the data The Railway Board has manipulated statistical data to show that the real wages of railway workers have gone up substantially during the last 25 years They have made a claim that the real wages since 1950 51 to 1976-77 have showed a considerable rise despite increase in the prices of essen-The average cost tial commodities per employee however includes the cost of the first and second class officers also which I just now explained The National Commission on Labour which studied the wage cost for Railway employees has shown that the real wages of the Railway employees in Class IV category has actually gone down since 1951. This is the report of the National Commission on labour. After the publication of the Report of the National Labour Commission the only rise which the Railway employees received was the increase awarded by the Third Pay Commission. But it also recommended neutralisation of the rise in prices at the lowest level of earnings and it did not give any increase in the real wages to the workers.

 The Mivabhov Tribunal Award though gave wage rise to certain categories of employees the rise was marginal and did not substantially alter the position for the Railway employees. I would request the Railway Minister to study the wages of the Railway employees in the manner in which they were studied by the National Labour Commission separately--not lump sum. Moreover the study of the Railway Ministry is based on the Consumer Price Index numbers which are fraudulent and they highly underestimate the extent of rise in prices. Wherever there is a fraud, we have been repeatedly complaining about that

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA (Serampore). A committee has been set up also

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: A committee has been set up to find out the fraud. The committee has found out the fraud and recommended that the workers should be given back the wages cut which was by showing traudulent price index. The Committee appointed by the Labour Ministry has already gone into the aspect and noted some glaring deficiencies in the compilation of index If this error is taken into account then the real wages of the Railway employees will be seen either stationary or on the decline during the last ten years.

On the question of railway accidents, this time, this Year Book his shown that the accidents have been reduced. Already Shri Mohd Shra

Qureshi has read out something shout it saving that actually the accidents have increased. and in the Year Book, only the consequential anni... dents have been mentioned. The Railway Board, it seems has decided to mention only the consequential accidents and not the general accidents that have taken place. I have read the Year-Book and the pamphlet on accidents. Actually the number of total accidents has been on the increase. That has to be taken into consideration. If you read the Year-Book, you get the idea that the number of accidents is being reduced whereas actually in the experience of the people the number has been increasing

Therefore, this type of giving a false picture must be stopped—giving a false image about accidents, about incomes of the employees and workers and about the question of productivity.

I want to raise some more points to which I want the Minister to give his replies. One is regarding the tallway line in Tripura He knows the problem. Some reply must be given here.

The Arrah-Sasram Light Railway has been closed. The Minister had made some statement in the House that, if the Agreement was terminated, he would absorb those people in our Railways. They want a categorical assurance—now that the Light Railway has been closed and the Agreement has been terminated that they will be absorbed in the Railways.

The third is about the canteen workers at Kharagpur. I made a representation about it. There was a High Court judgement in favour of the workersgiven by the Calcutta High Court. The Railway Board went in for an appeal and a Special Bench gave them the permission. We have repeatedly told them about this. the High Court has given a judgement in favour of the workers. why should the Railway Board so to

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the Supreme Court? This is an unnecessary harassment of the workers Everybody knows that the workers' capacity to go to the court is absolutely nil And the Railway Board is going to the Supreme Court when the High Court has given the judgement in favour of the workers! This should be made a categorical or cardinal principle that the High Court Judgements must be honoused by the Railway administration if these judgements go in favour of the workers and employees, because, in case the Supreme Court gives a judgement in favour of the High Court judgement. a big amount have been wasted You know what happened in the case of LIC Repeatedly we appealed to the Finance Minister to accept the Bonus Agreement, but they went to the Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court totally rejected the Government's stand Therefore-by not going to the Supreme Court-you can prevent further wastage of money The employees also can be saved from further harassment

The loyal workers are still given special preference. I have got a case grant of advance increment to the CPO, South-Eastern Railway, Mr. N Dutt, he has been allotted a special amount, I have got a copy of the order, he is being given special money—Rs 2,260—Rs 2,500—for his service during the railway strike. This is happening under the very nose of the Minister especially when the Minister has given a categorical assurance that preferential treatment will be stopped completely.

I now come to appientices casual workers and contract workers. The question of casual workers has been laised repeatedly. How long will they have to remain as casual workers? This problem has been coming up again and again. There is no incord of their services. We have sent a memoranda repeatedly to the Government. I want to read some of their demands to catch the eye of the Minister. It has been said that where

the work is of a permanent nature. casual workers should not be employed there: a Service Card should be issued to all casual labourers-so long as they are not absorbed as permanent staff, this rule must be followed-and in that Service Card, their service particulars, nature of the job, etc, should be recorded, a seniority list should be maintained under each supervisory unit and the unioi-most should be retrenched when the lob is over Secondly, it is said that when new work is undertaken, persons should be recruited in the order of seniority Again, there should be no artificial breaks in the (This is service of Casual Labour one of the malpractices generally indulged in)

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA They change the name and number

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE Any casual labourer who serves for more than six months at a stretch would be granted temporary employees in treated like temporary employees in the Railways Again, it says 20 per cent of the vacancies in Class IV category in the Division should be reserved for Casual Labour and that the entire Division should be treated as one unit and anyone finally it tienched from service should be paid retrenchment compensation as admissible under the Industrial Disputes

At least these thing for the protection of their services should be done as the minimum

Regarding apprentices they are surrounding me frequently

PROF MADHU DANDAVATF
What is the Trade Union's attitude?

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE No not the Trade Unions some compensation must be given by you

Regarding Apprentices and contract labour, their cases have been repeatedly raised I hope now, because you

are the Minister, you will give serious thought to this section of the people. Generally casual and contract labour comes from the lowest category of the people: they should get a fair treatment.

Regarding this Kharagpur (?) Canteen, they have sent mass signatures again with a copy of the judgement of the High Court. This, I had represented to you several times. I think you should immediately honour the judgement of the High Court and absorb them as regular staff.

About Howrah-Amta Railway and Sheakhala-Amta you are doing nothing. For Howrah-Amta, only Rs. 40 lakhs have been sanctioned this year whereas the total to be alloted is Rs. 10 crores. Howrah-Amta and Sheakhala also is a highly populated area and this cannot be delayed in this way. Why I am raising this is because it is already under your consideration: it is not a new Section The only thing is that it should be expedited as early as possible. The allotment of only Rs. 40 lakhs this year does not mean expediting the work of the line

श्री लक्ष्मी नारयण नायक (खजुराहो )
रेल मंती श्री मधु दंडवने माहब ने जो
रेलवं बजट प्रस्तुत किया है उसके लिए मैं
उनको धन्यवाद देता हं। उन्होंने मुनाफे
का बजट पेण किया है और यात्री कर नहीं
बढाया और न ही भाने की दगें को बढाया
है। टमके बावजूद उन्होंने मुनाफे का
बजट पेण किया है जिस के लिए मैं उनको
धन्यवाद देता हैं।

उन्होंने कुछ परिवर्गन किए है। उन पर में बाद में आऊंगा। कुछ ऐसे परि-वर्तन किए है जो प्रशंसनीय भी है। अभी कुरैशी माहब ने कहा कि दुर्घटनाएं ज्यादा हुई है और उन को रोकने के लिए बीकीदार रखे जा रहे है और उन पर खर्च किया जा रहा है। माननीय सदस्य और देश की जनता चाहती है कि रेल दुर्चंटनाएं न हों, इसके उपाय होने चाहियें। उसके लिए रेल मंत्री द्वार्ग प्रयास किया गया है और उसके नतीजे भी अच्छे निकलने शुरू हो गए हैं। वर्तमान सें उन दुर्घंटनाओं में कभी हुई है। और वातावरण भी ठीक किया गया है। जो असामाजिक तत्व खे उन पर भी अंकुण लगाया गया, कुछ गिरफ्ता-रियां हुई है और जो मुरक्षा का पबन्ध किया गया है उसकी वजह से रेलवे दुर्घंटनायें कम हुई है। विकित यह कह कर कि इतना खर्च क्यो किया गया इसके महत्व को कम नही करना चाहिए। जो वाजिब खर्च था वह किया गया और तभी रेल दुर्घंटनायें कम हुई है

16 hrs

कहा गया कि पहले समय मे नई रेलवे लाइने डालने के लिए ज्यादा खर्च किया जाता था लेकिन ग्रब कम किया गया है। लेकिन द्याप देखें कि इस वर्ष 180 करोड़ रू० नर्ड रेलवे लाइने बिछाने के लिए. सर्वे के लिए रखागया है ताकि जिन क्षेत्रों में रेलवे लाउन नही है वहा डाली जाय । इस देश में कई उलाके बहत पिछड़े हैं। में मानता है कि बिहार बहुत पिछड़ा हमा है। लेकिन और भी प्रदेश है, जैसे मध्य प्रदेश उनीसा जहा पर वहत पि**छडापन** है। रेलवे लाइन तरक्की करने से सबसे ज्यादा सहायक बनती है और देश में एकता लाने में भी बाफी महायव होनी है। उसलिए उस बार संस प्रपत्ने क्षेत्र के बारे में क्छ कद्रनाचाहता ह। मध्य प्रदेश में बस्तर और विन्ध्य प्रश्न के इलाके हैसे है कि जहां लाग ठीव से वस्त्र भी नहीं पहनते ह मा. बन्ते श्रपना तन ठीक मे नहीं दक सकती है। उसलिए ऐसे इलाकों में रेलवे लाइन डावी जाय। ग्रीर मैं धन्यवाद दता २ मत्री जी को उत्तर प्रदेश

श्री ल:मी नारायण नायक] से मध्य प्रदेश को ओडने के लिए जलितपुर से टीकमगढ, छतरप, खजराही, पन्ना, सतना रीवा से सिगरीली जहा कोयले का ग्रपार भंडार है. २०० वर्ष तक इसकी कोयला मिलेगा ऐसी रेलवे लाइन का सर्वे करने के लिए श्रापकी योजना है। कुछ प्रयास किये गये है जिससे नई रेजवे लाइनें क्रिफेंगी। ग्रभी जबलपर में लेकर सतना होकर के दिल्ली तक के लिए जो नर्मदा एक्सप्रैस चलामे की घोपणा की बई. वह स्वागत योग्य है। झासी से मगलसराय का बदेलखण्ड ऐक्सप्रैम चलती है लेकिन मानिकंपर तक वह ैंसेजर देन के रूप मे चलती है। मने कई बार कहा कि इसको मानिकपुर तक ऐक्सप्रैस कर इना चाहिए ताकि याती थोट ममय मे परव मके।

रिजर्गेणन क बार म वर्ग जिकायत है। पिछले समय में काफी णिकायते रहा।
30 वर्ष तक काण्रेस राज्य रहा मैंने देखा कि
काफी धांधली होनी थीं। ज्या बात का
दखत हुए सर्वा सरोदय न कहा है कि
रिजर्गेणन में सहिताया का रहेंगे क्योंकि
वह शोल होती है यार अध्वाचार नहीं करती है। म इस बात का मानता है।
हमारे विरोध पदा र लागा वा मानता चाहिए
कि रिजर्गेणन में अध्वाचार पहल से कम
हुआ है। लिंदन पिर भी जहां हुए
गटवरी ह वह दर होनी चाहिए।

कहा गया कि प्रापानकाल मं कें समय पर चली : सिला हमेणा प्रापातकाल रहना चाहिए । मे पूछना चाहता इ कि प्राजकल ता प्रापातकाल नहीं है, फिर भी रेले समय में चल रही है। ऐसा क्यों है ' मेरा कहना है कि भय और श्रातक से जो भी काम किया जाय वह ठीक नहीं होता है। जो स्वतस्व महोवृत्ति से श्रादमी काम करता है वह स्थाई छोर ठीक होता है। उसलिए बिना भय के भी श्राज रेले समय पर चल रही है। हा, श्रगर कहीं गडवडी है तो मंत्री महोदय इसकी देखें और जहा दिलाई हो उसकी जांच हो तथा दोवी लोगों को दंड मिले जिससे रेसें समय पर चननी रहें।

प्रथम श्रेगी की समाध्य हो. यह भ्रच्छी बात है क्योंकि हमारा एरादा **है** ममाजवाद की ग्रोर बढने का । इसलिए मैं केण्ड क्वास के यातियों को सविवा मिले। स्रभी स्राप देखें कि हर गाड़ी में सैकेण्ड क्वास 🖛 भमाफिरों से बड़ा हागड़ा होता है, लोग गारी से चढ़ नहीं पाने है। इसका करणा यह है कि भैकेण्ड क्याम के दिस्ते कम होते है। उमलिए सब का प्रसावर करना चाहिए श्रीर जैसे प्रथम थेणीक लिएक इक्टर होता है यह बनाने के लिए पानी कि सीट कहा है मीतरह में में चाहता ह कि उड़े बड़े स्टेशनो पर सैकेण्ड क्यास के पालिया की सब्द करने क लिए भी काइवार रहते रस्य सरेशन पर समन्ते-रुव एक ऐसा निस्सेदार जरूर होना चाहिए जो ग्रागर करी प्रगता हारहा है काई खिडकी नहीं खान रहा है। ता उस दखे ग्रोग वही भ्रानी त्यवस्था है डिविजन र भीर रीजनल मैनेजर्स की जो इन्होंन अधिकार दिश हए है. उनसे काम नही हागा। कर्मचारियों की जो समस्यात है, उनका सुधार नभी होगा जब उनके प्रतिनिधियों का समितियों में रखा जार। वर्क नागरिक समितिया भी बननी नाहियें. कहा. कैसी कठिनाइया है. नमाफिरो श्रोर इसरे लांगी की कठिगाइयो का वह देख सके ग्रार उनके बारे में ग्रयने मुझाव देसके।

हिन्दी में काम करने का ज्यादा प्रयास होना चाहिए क्योंकि इससे सम्मर्क बनता है । रेन्ने विभाग एक छोर से दूसरे छोर तक सारे देश का सम्पर्क बनाता है । राष्ट्रीय एकता के लिए बहुत जकारी है कि फार्न, वर्षरा हिन्दी में होने चाहियें। कई जनह सभी भी कुछ , फार्म संग्रेजी से ही है।

एक हपय का क्रेमोजन भी कर दिया गया है, जो कि अच्छी बात है लेकिन कई जगहों पर भीजन की व्यवस्था में गडवडी है। उसका टेका उन्हीं लोगों को दिया हुआ है, जो कि पुराने लोग है. इसको बदलना चाहिए। टी स्टालों का भी टेका कई जगहों पर एक ही आदमी के हाथों में है जिसको समाप्त किया जाना जाहिए। यह भोगोपली समाप्त की जानी चाहिए। इसका विकेन्द्रीयकरण किया जाना चाहिए जिसमें दूसरों को भी धुम्धा मिले। प्याने पीन के मामले में कई मैनेजर गडवडी करने हे, इनका दुक्टन किया जाना चाहिए।

णुक स्थाल ह्रीलर एउ स्पिटी के हाओ में पूर है। यह मानोर नी शी श्रममान हो। उसमें देखा जाना चाहिए कि किस पर ह जी पूरत के होती, है। गुरु लाग कहते हैं कि समय काटन के लिए किताबे चाहिए। लिकन गनन किनाबे उर स्थाला पर नहीं होनी चाहिए, जिसमें चरित पर तुरा प्रभाव पठता हो। सरकारी स्थानो पर अच्छी किनाबे हानी चाहिये। छाटी मन-बहलाने वाली किनाबे हानी चाहिये। एक ही श्रादमी के हाथ में इसकी भी मोनापली नहीं होनी चाहिये। चाहिये।

स्रभी जैसा श्री समर मृखर्जी ने कहा, मैं भी चाहना हू कि जिन बातों को उमने पहले कहा है, उनका जरूर मुधार करना चाहिए। कामंचारियों को बोनस देना चाहिए। ग्रापानकाल के समय जिन कर्म-चारियों के साथ दुव्यंवहार हुन्ना है, जिनको नौकरी से निकाल दिया गया था. ध्यिकता

लोग नौकरी पर रख लिये गये हैं, लेकिन सभी भी कुछ बचे हुए हैं, कई केसेच हैं, कुछ सूठे मुकदमे हैं। झासी डिबीचन में कई लोगों पर मुकदमें चलाये गये। हम चाहते हैं कि उन सब को निगटाया जाना चाहिए और कमंचारियों को गहन मिलनी चाहिए।

कटिन्जैसी की वात के बारे में मैं कहना वाहता हं कि इसके लिए समय की कोई सीमा होनी चाहिए । एक व्यक्ति को जिसको किसी काम पर रखा है, चाहे वह छोटे से छोटाहो लेकिन उसको भी कुछ समय के बाद मस्तकिल करना चाहिए चाहे वह समय 6 महीने हो या एक महीना हा । नहीं नो वह बड़े ग्रधिकारियों के शिकार होते रहते हैं। इसमें छीना-अपटी होती रहती है श्रीर पैसे का भी दरुपयोग होता है। कटिन्जेमी बहुत समय तक नहीं रहनी चाहिए कर्मचारियो को मस्तिकल किया जाना चाहिए। चाहे कर्मचारी हो या दशनदार हा कोई भी हो भारत क टरव ग्रादमी का जीवन निश्चिननता का जीयन होना चोटिए । यगर काई समझता ह कि कल निकाल दिया जाएगा खाने-पीने आर परिवार क लिए बया होना ता ट्स ग्रनिश्चितना की स्थिति को समाप्त किया जाना चाहिए ।

हमारे रल मती ना कहना है कि कई स्थानो पर समपार (रेलवे क्रासिग) को प्रान्तीय सरकार बनावे । लेकिन हमारा कहना यह है कि बन्द्रीय सरकार को इस समपार का बनाना चाहिए । जब रेलवे विभाग में करोडों रूपया खर्च होता है तो प्रामीणों की मुन्तिधा के लिए समपार जिसमं ज्यादा खर्चे की जरूरत नहीं है, चार-छ हजार में काम हो सबना है, उसको करना चाहिए । कई रेलवे में लोहे की पटिया पडी रहती है, विककी कोई जरूरत नहीं होती, किसान मिट्टी डालने वे निर्मीय हैं, लेकिन लोहे की

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पटरी और खम्बे भावि सामान की काव=धा और समपार बनाने का काम रेलवे विकास को करना चाहिए ।

फोटी लाइन से बड़ी लाइन में परिवर्तन का काम जरूर होना चाहिए लेकिन इस काम में भले ही कुछ देरी हो जाये. मगर जहां रेलवे लाइन है ही नहीं. जहां की जनता इस के लिए बहुत उत्सक है, बहुई रेलवे लाइन बिछाने का काम एहले होना चाहिए. ताकि लोग यह ममझें कि सरकार उन के क्षेत्र के विकास की ग्रोग ध्यान दे रही है। जिस क्षेत्र से रेलवे लाइन निकल जाती है. बहां की जनता के जीवन में एक परिवर्तन हो जाता है, उस क्षेत्र का विकास होता है। याताके लिए तो रेलें जरूरी है ही. लेकिन उन से विकास भी होता है, ग्रीर माल के होने तथा एक दूसरे में मिलने में मुविधा होती है। इसलिए इस यार ज्यादा से ज्यादा ध्यान देना चाहिए।

रेलों का काम चलाने में लाखों आदमी लगे हए हैं। हम चाहने हैं कि देण की जनता तथा चौकीदार से ले कर बडे से बड़े मैनेजर तक सब कर्मचारी रेलों को श्रपती राष्ट्र की सम्पत्ति समझें। ग्रभी भी रेलवे की सम्पत्ति का इम्पयोग होना है। इस की बारीकी से जांच होनी चाहिए। स्टेशनों पर रेलवे की सम्पत्ति की रक्षा के लिए जो सैनिक रहते हैं. वे सही इयटी नहीं देते हैं। मैंने कई बार देखा है कि जब भोपाल से झांसी पैसेंजर गाडी आती है. तो लोग उस के लड़ और गांगे निकाल कर के जाते हैं। वे लोग यह नहीं समझते कि रेलों की सम्पत्ति राष्ट्रीय सम्पत्ति है। देश में इस तरह का बाताबरण बनना चाहिए कि लोग यह समझे कि रेलों की सम्पत्ति राष्ट्रकी सम्पत्ति है। रेल कर्म-चारियों को स्वयं भी रेलों की नम्पत्ति को राष्ट्र की सम्पत्ति समझ कर उस की

रका करनी चाहिए और इस सम्बन्ध ने देश की जनता का भी सहयोग लेना चाहिए ।

रेलों का केवल राष्ट्रीयकरण ही पर्याप्त नहीं है। हम चाहते हैं कि उन का समाजी-करण हो। देश की जनता यह समझे कि रेलें हमारी हैं. वे हमारे हित और हमारे फ़ायदे के लिए हैं। रेलों का लक्ष्य केवल मनाफ़ा कमाना ही नहीं होना चाहिए। मनाफ़ा कमाने के लिए तो बहुत सी प्राईबेट वमें यादि चलती हैं। लेकिन रेलें हमारी सम्पत्ति हैं, वे हमारे हित ग्रीर तरक्की के लिए हैं. देश की जनता इस बात को तभी श्रनभव करेगी, जब कि रेलों में काम करने वाले छोटे से लेकर बड़े सभी कर्मचारी सेवक के नाते काम करें। वे ग्रपने ग्राप को सेवक समझे, न कि ग्रफसर। ग्राज नवाब बन कर काम नहीं चलेगा। अगर सभी कर्मचारी सेवक के नाते काम करें. तभी रेलों की रक्षा हो सकती है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं माननीय मंत्री के कार्य की बहुत प्रशंसा करता हं श्रीर चाहता हं कि आगे भी वह इसी तरह से काम करें. ताकि देश की जनता को ज्यादा से ज्यादा लाभ हो।

SHRI G. BHUVARAHAN (Cuddalore): Mr. Chairman, for want of time I do not want to go into the details because our side the former Minister Shri Mohd. Shafi Quresi pinpointed some of the failures of the Railway Department and the also gave some suggestions for improvement of the Railway Department.

I want to say something about my State and my constituency. In 1950, 1955 and 1957 survey was made of Chinnasalem to Changalpet via Kalakurchi, Sangrapuram, Mongle Dhuraipet. Trivinamalai and Changlepet and also for conversion of metergauge

to broad gauge Kadalur to Salem and Kanur to Dindukal (new line). In those days there was no industry at all. Now they have developed some textile industry, sugar industry and also there is a copper mine on the

wav.

Sir, everybody agrees that transport and communication is one of the infra-structures for the entire development and the economic needs, of the country. We are everytime saying about these things. We want to do something to develop the backward areas and the backward districts

My district, namely, South Arcot district in Tamil Nadu is one of the backward districts. Kallakurichi taluka is one of the backward talukas there in South Arcot From the treasury benches we noticed that every allotment of the Railway Budget related only to Maharashtra, I don't want to complain about these things, I was going through our Railway Minister's speech earlier. I was going through the earlier debates in the last Lok Sabha. He always mentioned about the new lines. He always wanted the Government find out some finance to form those new lines. Now when he became Minister he has introduced this new line to develop that area which is backward.

So, may I request the Minister about this? Why can not you consider this line also, to develop these areas? The survey is over. I don't know why it was not taken up. Was it because of finance? I know, it was included in the Third Five-year Plan and the Fourth Five-year Plan, Somehow or other, it was left out. same thing is to be said about nietre gauge conversion into broad gauge from Cuddalore to Salem. I know that the Minister is aware of the implications of the line because now they have sanctioned Salem Steel Plant and also the Neyveli Second Mine-cut. There is the development of Cuddalore Port. They spent more than Rs. 2 crores for the Cuddalore port but they

have not utilised it. For the past 2 years there is no shipment. This main line a metre gauge line. chord line is also metre gauge from Cuddalore to Salem I request the Minister to look into this and devethis area as this area get more benefit out of this should convert this metre gauge line into broad gauge line between Cuddalore and Salem, which is very necessary. It connects Nevveli and Salem. Also, the survey is over for the Karur-Dindigul section. I am told this is kept in cold storage. I don't know why I am unable to understand they it should be kent Sir, in Southern Railway, like this there is lot of scope for creating more new lines. But, somehow or the other, such things are not brought out in the present budget.

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They created a new Division for Guntakal and also they created Trivandrum Division. There were lot of demand even before the formation of the Guntakal and Trivandrum divisions. They wanted a Salem Division. Why was it not considered? If at all they wanted to form a division. even before Trivandrum and Guntakal, they have to take up Salem divi-There was lot of grievance among the Madurai division workers because most of the workers do not want to go to Trivandrum because they had settled there already for the past 20 or 25 years. Now they do not want to go to Trivandrum even in Guntakal division also the same difficulty are being faced by the Railway people. Some of the officers they could appoint. But what about the clerical staff and Class III and Class IV staff? They don't want to go to Guntakal because they are settled there for so many years. I request the Minister to see that only those who are willing to go to the newly formed divisions should be allowed to go and settle there.

But, instead of sticking to one division—Madurai Division—when people want to go to Trivandrum Division or any other division, why can't 375

[Shri G. Bhuvarahan] you give the opportunity to almost all the divisions so that the people who want to go to any newly formed division, they can go.

While considering Trivandrum Division, they can consider Salem Division also. From Olavakkot station upto Jalarpet that comes under Olavakkot Division. Why can't they consider other division to be formed. Whenever you present the next budget or in the near future, you will consider Salem Division also so as to help the labour people in the railways. Also you may consider introducing conversion of electrification all along. People have asked for the same from Madras to Arkonam because there is long industrial belt there and most of the workers are coming from Arkonam to Madras. Hon. Minister has given electrification upto Thiruvellur. Why can't he extend this facility to Arkonam? There is already some facility from Madras to Villupuram. There is electrification. There is aircady survey made and also some allocation. was made to the extension of the electrification from Villupuram to Trichy. But somehow, it was stopped. If at all he wants to do something to Southern Railways, in his term office, he can consider these sections of electrification from Villupuram to Tiruchy and also from Madras to Arkonam.

Like that, I want to say something about this road overbridge. I find that fortyseven road bridges were sanctioned. The road overbridge is also under construction. I do not know how many of them have been given to Southern Railways? For want of time I only want to mention particularly about the Southern Railways. You know about a national highway at Ulundurpet, there is already a proposal to construct a road overbridge. A survey was also undertaken. But it was not included. At the same time, from Madras to Kumbakonam and from Panruti to Nellikupam road there are two road overbridges for which a survey was undertaken. But, I was told that the allocation of fund was also given. So far you have not given any contract for the same. Tiruppapuliyur Junction Manjakuppam are two towns. There is also a Municipality who had asked for some overbridge. But they have not been given anything so far. The municipality is ready to pay their contribution. Also the Tamilnadu Government is willing to give their help. As regards Chidambaram, the Minister is aware of the importance of it-there is a Nataraja temple. Besides, there is also Annamalai University where more than 5,000 students are studying. I am an old student of the Annamalai University. In those days, for the past25 years or so, everybody was asking me about the overbridge. So far, it has not yet materialised

I request the Hon. Minister that in view of the importance of the bridge, he would kindly consider and give top priority for this road overbridge at Chidambaram.

As regards some of the retiring rooms in Southern Railways, the Minister is aware of Tiruchy, one of the divisions. There is a retiring room there. I had asked the local officials as to when it was repaired. They said that that was about two years back. Anybody who visited that retiring room would find that even in drizzlings, it is leaking. I do not know when it was repaired and how much amount was spent. The condiof these retiring rooms is the worst. There are seven or eight retiring rooms. Out of these three or four are kept by the officers for their use. The rest are meant for the public. I do not know the condition of those retiring rooms used by the officers but the rest are in the worst condition. The same is the situation at Villupuram. Proper attention is not paid towards their repair.

Now, I will say a few words about the railway quarters meant for use by the staff of the Southern Railway. The total strength of the railway staff today is more than 17 lakh. The railways have provided quarters for onethird of their staff. Out of these only ten to twenty per cent are electrified. Further, Sir, on most of the way-side stations the bathrooms and the latrines are away from the quarters. While the Station Master is away at the Railway Station, most of the time the children and the ladies are not able to make use of the lavatory as it is far away from the quarter. I have asked some railway officials as to why they could not put the lavatory and bathroom attached to the quarters. They have told me it is because of the paucity of funds. The Railway Minister is known for his sympathetic attitude towards the labour problems and also some facilities being provided to the staff. hope he will accede to my suggestion that lavatory and bathroom should be attached to the quarters at the wayside stations.

Then Sir, there is lot of grievance among the Divisional staff about their promotion. Everybody is thinking of the running staff and not of the personnel staff at the Division level. They have got very meagre chances for promotion. They have to put in twenty to twenty-five years of service to get next promotion. I would request the hon'ble Minister to look into this grievance.

Now, Sir, I would like to say a word about bonus. When Mr. Dandavate was on his side of the House, he was always emphasising about the claim of the Railway workers for bonus. Earlier we were always told that the Railways were losing but this year there is a surplus budget to the tune of Rs. 90 crores. So, why cann't you give some bonus! Why cann't you consider sympathetically this aspect of the railway employees request. It is a long pending request. The Minister is very well aware of this.

Sir a mention was made about the corruption at the booking counters. At Egmore and Central Station of the Southern Railway we cannot get a

ticket unless we pay Rs. 10 or Rs. 20 extra. This is happening not for all trains but for Express trains Most of the Express trains are very popular in the South. Everybody wants to travel in Express trains only. ordinary people are not able to get tickets for express trains. Whenever they approach the Railway Booking Clerks they get the reply from them "No vacancy in the Express trains." They would say that there were already 30 or 40 persons in the waiting list. But as soon as one enters the compartments of express trains, one would find that more of the seats are vacant and some time before the departure of the train the compartments get filled to the required capacity. I do not know how they manipulate to get the tickets without their names being put in the waiting list. I would therefore request the hon. Minister to kindly look into this problem.

There was a news item regarding the expansion of Central Station at Madras. The railway authorities wanted to purchase the land in the Zoo area from the Madras Corporation and the Madras Government and they agreed to give that land. They wanted to shift the Zoo somewhere to the outskirts of Madras City. It is high time that the Railways purchased the land and expanded the Central Station so that more facilities are provided to the travelling public in the Southern region.

Some hon. Members had mentioned about the metropolitan transport project. I had also put a question in this connection. It was mentioned that Rs. 168 crores were sanctioned for this project. Every time they are spending Rs. 5.0 lakhs only. So far they have spent Rs. 1.0 crores for the of survey only. Every time they are undertaking new survey. I do not know when they are going to take up this project in hand. Instead of going in for this project, we can think of some alternate transport system. Now, for the Madras Central

(Shri G Bhuvarahen)

Station some more money may sanctioned so that the land in Madras Zoo area can be acquired for the expansion of Madras Cert al Sta Some kind of circular inilway or some other kind of railway system may be introduced so that in and around the area of Madras City may be provided with better and cheaper transport system. The general pub lic living in the Madras City and its adjoining areas may thus be benefited from better and cheap transport faci Moreover in the Sou hern Railway system construction of new lines may be taken up and electrifi cition of some important railwiv lines may also be considered. There is always a talk about the dipuity in the development of regions Many hon Member, have spoken about the r gional imbalances I have mentioned about the regional imba linces and disputty in so far as the Rulways, paticularly in the Southern legion are concerned Si I hav gene through the budget and I find that there are some regional imbilan ces and disparity in the Southern Railway system I would request the hon Minister to kindly look into thi and try to remove the imbalances and lo some thing for the Southein Rail wav also

कुसारी मणिबेन बल्लभभाई पटेल (मेहसाना) सभापति महोदय मैने मत्री जी का भाषण बहुत गोर सं सुना है । मै पुछ बाता की तरफ उन का यान खीचना चाहती ह जिन का सम्बन्ध सामान्य लोगो मंहै।

एक चीज ना मै यह दखती हू ति चनकी टन मंसे बाल्टी भर भर के कचरा पका जाना है और स्टेणना पर बहन सा गरा परा रहता है। चारा आधा खाना खाने है और आधा छोड दते है। वह सब कचरा बुछ स्टेशना पर जमा करना चाहिये। उस को बहा में उठाने का कम होना चाहिए और उस स खाद बनानी चाहिए। यह एक ऐसी चीज है जोकि मली जी को सोचनी चाहिए।

दूसरी बात यह है कि मैंने चार पाच जगहो पर देखा है कि बार्ड लगे हुए हैं। यह एक ग्रन्थित बात है लेकिन उन के श्रक्षर ऐसे तो हो जो पटे जा सके। इतने छोट छाटे श्रक्षर होते है कि उन का पढ़ना मश्किल है। मेरा मुझान यह है कि बार्डों पर श्रक्षर माटे श्रीर बने बने लिखे जाने चाहिए।

ध्याप न रतन र ग्राप्सरा ग्रीर उन के वच्चो के लिय सैलन म जाने के लिए किया है परत श्राप का मानम है कि सरकार के जो उटे बटे ग्रफ्सर है सफ़टरा है व सार कम्पानमेनस का रोक तेन हे ग्रोर श्रपन निण रिजर्वेशन नहीं रगत है नाम भी नहीं निख्यात कि किस के नियं रिजय कराया है। मारा रम्पारमह सब तन है। यह सब सविधा उन क्सचारिया का पनी तनी चाहिए। यह मैन खर्मिन्य किया है बाइ सुनी हुई बात नहीं। यं जा रिजवशन करा वर रखन न ग्रगर निवा वाई उही स्राता है ता व दूसरा का द दत है भीर बहते है कि हमन ग्रापन लिय रख दा के ग्राप पर परापकार किया है। क्मबारिया व निय यह मूर्विधा नहीं होनी चाहिए । उसका देखने र नियंशी मैं स्रापका श्यान दिताती र।

स्टशनो पर शोचातय भी साप टान चाहिए । उनको बार वार साप रुग्न वी जरूरत होती है ।

महिलाओं नी वार्गिया म पुरप घुस जात है। ग्रास कर के छाट छाट रदशना पर— गहमदाबाद ग्रणद वडौदना क बीच र छाट प्टाट स्टशनो पर—स्कूल जाने समय ग्रौर वहा में लौटते समय सुबह शाम लड़के बुझ जाते है। प्रगर स्टेशन मास्टर से कहो तो वे डरते है भीर कहते हैं कि हमें मारेंगे, हम क्या करें। इस डर से वे कोई एक्शन नहीं केते हैं। इसको भी बापको देखना चाहिए।

पश्चिम रेलवे का हेडक्वाटंर बम्बई में है। पश्चिम रेलवे बम्बई से प्रजमेर तक गयी है। बीच में प्रहमदाबाद श्रीर गाधीनगर हैं। इस हेडक्वाटंर को ग्रापको बम्बई में हटाना चाहिए। एक गरीब ग्रादमी को बम्बई तक जाने में बड़ी तकलीफ होती है। इससे उसकी तकलीफ कम होगी। यह ठीक है कि टसको बम्बई में हटाने में धापको दूसरी जगह वैगी भीज नही मिलेगी मगर गरीब का खर्चा कम प्रायेगा। ग्रहमदाबाद या गाधीनगर भी बम्बई जैमा शहर है, यह माना कि उतना बटा नही है। इसलिए मैं चाहनी हू कि ग्राप बम्बई में हम हेडक्वाटर को हटाने के वारं में भी मोची ब

तर्शालाङजर फैकटरी में बंगाल प्रांग दक्षिण के काफी लोग काम करते हैं। ट्रमलिए मेरा प्रापको मुझाव है कि श्रहमदाबाद या बीरमगाव से मद्रास तक, बेगलांग में सि-कन्दराबाद तक श्रापको एक बोगी जोग्नी चाहिए जिसमें कि लोगों को श्राने-जाने में मृविधा हो। काफी लोग तकलीफ पाने हैं। श्रापके यहा के लोग ही बहा जा कर बाम करते हैं। मेरे पास पटना से, राची से भी बिट्ठी श्रापी है कि राची श्रोग पटना से भी बोगी जोडो जाय। ट्रमलिए श्रापको ऐसा बन्दीबस्त करना चाहिए।

मेरा एक ब्रापको मुझाव है कि ब्रापको हर प्रदेश में जाना चाहिए और देखना चारिए कि छोटे-छोटे स्टेशनां पर मुमाफिरों का क्या क्या तकलीफ है। प्रगर ब्रापको चिट्टी लिखी जाएगी तो ब्राप उसको नीचे भेज देंगे और नीचे से जो जवाब ब्रायेगा उसको ध्रापको भेजना पडेगा। इसलिए मेरा धापको मुझाब है कि धापको समय निकाल कर हर जगह जाना च हिए और देखना चाहिए कि वहां क्या कया तकलीफें लोगो को हैं। इससे लोगो को संतोष होगा और धापको जानकारी होगी। हरेक प्रांत मे एक दिन या दो दिन धापको देने चाहिएं। इससे धापको ख्याल होगा कि लोगो को क्या क्या मुमीवने हैं?

हीलक्स टेन में जो चेग्नर कार होती है. उसमें लोग पेमेज में ही सामान रख देते हैं भीर रात को वहीं मो जाते हैं। इसमें भाते-जाने में बड़ी तकलीफ हाती है। कोई नहीं देखता। ग्रापना कडक्टर एक बार देख कर चला जाता है। उसको भी श्राने-जाने मे कटिनाई होती ह । इतना सामान रख देते है भीर खद सो जाने है। यह मेरा मुझाव है, इसको आप कार्यान्वित कर सकेंगे या नहीं मझे मालम नही ह। लेकिन इसका कुछ न कुछ बन्दीबस्त या इलाज तो करना ही होगा। किस तरह से कर सकेंगे, किस तरह से उन कम्पाटमेटम का वभ्टकणन होगा मै नहीं कह सकती। ब्रेक में सामान रखा जाए तो उस में से नियालने म समय लग जाएगा। इसलिए शायद वह भी न हो सके। कछ इसके बारे में भी ग्रापको मोचना नाहिये।

मेरे थ्राप्रह को रंलवे बांड मानता नहीं है। मैं बराबर कहती रही हूं कि राजधानी की मथुरा के बाद स्पीड कम हो जानी है। वह ग्रा कर भिटो रोड स्टेशन के शागे पीछे खडी रहती है। वहा में पैसेजर उत्तर जाते है। इसको थ्राप निजामुद्दीन खडी रख सकते है। जिस प्रवार में डी नक्स को थ्राप वहा खडी करते हैं वह वहा रकती है भीर लोग उत्तर जाते हैं सी तरह से उसको भी वहां श्राप चार पाच निनट खडो रखं ताकि लोग उत्तर जाए। दो मिनट या पाच मिनट जिस नरहसे श्राप डी नक्स को रोकते हैं उसी हरह [कुमारी मणिवेन बल्लभ भाई पढेल] से इसको भी जो बस्बई से भ्राती है भ्राप वहां खडी करें. रोकें।

जब टेन यार्ड में जाए तो उसकी बारिया दरवाजे ठीक से देखे जाने चाहियें। डी लक्स में मैंने देखा है कि उस में डबल शीशे होते हैं। शीशे ठीक तरह से बन्द नहीं होते हैं। ऐसी श्रवस्था में डबल शीशे का लाभ वया है। भाहिनरी दसरे दर्जे की जो बारियां होती हैं उस में लकड़ी के या शीशे जो दरवाजों पर लगे होते हैं वे ठीक से परे बन्द नहीं होते हैं और इसका नतीजा यह होता है कि बरसात के दिनों में पानी सब ग्रन्दर ग्राता है। सारा कम्पार्टमेंट भीग जाता है ग्रीर जो बैठा होता है वह भी भीग जाता है। रेलवे याई में जद टेन जाती है उसकी सफाई जरा श्रच्छी तरह से होनी चाहिये ग्रीर वारियां ग्रीर दरवाजे परे बन्द होते हैं या नहीं इसकी भी ग्रच्छी तरह से देख लिया जाना चाहिय।

मैं अहमदावाद से आई तो मुझे बताया गया और मैंने देखा भी कि वोगी आधी में ज्यादा खाली रहती है। जब कोई जाता था तो उसको कह दिया जाता था कि सीट नहीं है। मैंने भी अपनी आंखों में देखा है।

लोगों ने भी मुझे बताया है कि पांच दस या पद्रह अपे जब दे दिए जाते हैं तो सीट दे दी जाती है। यह चोज किस तरह हल हो सकती है, कह नहीं सकती। अब इसका रास्ता क्या है यह मुझे सूझता नहीं है। नैतिक स्तर बहुत नीचा चला गया है। लेकिन कुछ रास्ता आपको निकालना चाहिये। हर एक कंडक्टर अपने कोट पर लेकल तो लगाता है लेकिन उस पर उसका नाम लिखा रहता है या नहीं मुझे मालूम नहीं है। मैं समझती हूं कि नाम भी उसका लिखा रहना चाहिये। मैं जानती हूं कि हर कोई शिकायत करने की हिम्मत नहीं कर स्कता है। लेकिन कोई न कोई ऐसा भी हो सकता है जो हिम्मत करे और

लिख कर वे कि इस गाड़ी में इस समय बर उसने यह देखा है । मेरे पास गाड़ी से जन्दे के बाद शिकायतें बाती हैं कि इस तरह से पैसा लिया जाता है। इस पर भी भापको मोचना चाहिये। बौगीज जो गाडियों में लगती हैं उनकी संख्या बढ़ गई है। स्टेशन छोटे पडते हैं। गाडी फ्लेटफार्म से बाहर निकल जातो है। इसके बारे में भी भापको कछ करना चाहिये। श्री लाल बहादर शास्त्री ने इसका एक रास्ता निकाला था। उन्होंने कड़ाथा कि ग्रर्थ वर्कलोग कर दें ग्रीर उनका विभाग भिमेंट का काम ग्रीर फिलिशिंग धादि का काम कर देशा। इस तरह से काफी प्लेटफाम्जंका विस्तार हो गया है। ग्राप भी सोचें और इसके बारे में कुछ करें। ये ऐसी वातें हैं जिए के बारे में सोच विचार कर ग्रगर कछ हो सके तो ग्रापको करना चाहिये। स्टेशनों की सख्याबढ़ रही है, सफर करने वालों की सख्याभी बढरही है ग्रीर जो स्टेशन हैं उन पर बैठने की जो व्यवस्था है बह कम पड़ रही है। बैठने की सुविधा यात्रियों को हो मके इसकी भी ग्रापको देखना चाहिये। ग्रीर इसका भी श्रापको कुछ प्रबन्ध करना चाहिये । बडोदरा स्टेशन पर मैंने देखा कि बंच ग्राप रखें भी तो कहां रखें, इतनी भीड़ वहां रहती है। ऐसा ही हर एक स्टेशन पर होता होगा । ब्रहमदाबाद बड़ोदरा में भी ऐसा ही होगा। लेकिन आप इसके बारे में भी कुछ सोचें।

ये चन्द बातें थीं जो मैं मंत्री महोदय के ध्यान में लाना चाहती थी। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं ग्रापको धन्यवाद देती हूं।

श्री युवराज (कटिहार) : सभापति जी, रेलवे इस देश में सबसे बड़ा सार्वजितिक प्रतिष्ठान है इसलिए इसमें लगे हुए कर्म- चारियों में हम ऐसी भावना पैदा करें कि जिससे उनकी कार्यकुशसता बढ़ सके । इस

देश की धर्ष-व्यवस्था में रेलवे का बहत ही बोनदान रहा है । बामतौर से यह बजट स्वाबद्ध योग्य है। पिछले दो सालों से रेल का बजट बचत का रहा है भीर भाने वाले वर्ष में भी लगभग 70 करोड क० की बचत होने की भाशा है । लेकिन भाज के वैज्ञानिक यग मे जहां इतनी तेजी से लोग एक जगह से दूधरी जगह पहुंच जाते है ऐसी स्थिति में इस देखेंगे कि जो हमारा हाई प्रौफ़िट इंल्डिंग फेट है. जो सामान एक जगह से दूसरी जगह ले जाते है, जो कमशियल श्रीर इडस्टियल वेस है ऐसी जगहो पर मलो मिविंग टेन्स है और इसीलिए इसका लाइवर्णन रोड टासपोटेंशन की तरफ हो रहा है। रेलवे वोर्ड की जो मारकेटिंग और मेल्स ग्रागेनाइजोगन है हाल ही मे उसने इस बात पर चिन्ता प्रकट की है कि हाई प्रोफ़िट ईल्डिंग फेट का डाइवर्जन रोड की तरफ हो रहा है। तो हम सोचना पड़ेगा कि जो हाई प्रौितट ईल्डिंग केटस हैं भीर जो रीसेन्ट ईयर्स मे फ्रेंट सर्विसेज इंट्रोड्य्स हई है इसको इम्प्रव करना चाहिये। मेरा मतलब विवक सर्विस ग्रीर कनटेनर सर्विस ने है, ताकि हमारी बचत ज्यादा हो सके ग्रीर इस बडे प्रतिष्ठान में जितने 17 लाख मजदूर लगे हुए है उनके जीवन स्तर को ऊचा उठा सके। आप देखेगे कि चीथी श्रेणी के जा कर्मचारी है उनको कितनी तनस्वाह मिलती है, वह किम तरह से रहते है, उनय साथ कैसा व्यवहार होता है। इसलिये जब तक इनके जीवन का स्तर, बेतन मान, श्रीर उनकी बढ़ि नहीं होगी तब तक हम सतोष नहीं हो सकता । उनकी खशहाली ही हमारी एं जीशियेसी का सबसे बड़ा मानदड है। यह नहीं कि कुछ पैसे बच गये, या कुछ गाड़िया बढ़ गई। बल्कि प्रतिष्ठान म काम करने वाले जो सबसे नीचे तबने के मजदूर है उनके लिये हम क्या कर पाते है ? जो बड़े धफसर है उनकी भी जरूरत है।

प्रतिष्ठान नहीं है। इसलिए में कहना चाहता हं कि जो हमने 1974 में स्लोगन दिया था कि हम बोनस देंगे भौर हमने उसकी सगुवाई की थी इस मान्दोलन की उसमें पीछे जा रहे हैं। आज हम बोनस देने मे अपने को श्रसमर्थ पाते है। भगर घाटा होता, जैसा कि दो वर्ष पूर्व होता था तब तो बात ठीक थी भौर हम बोनस देने से इन्कार कर सकते थे। लेकिन जब मनाफा है फिर बोनस न देना मेरी समझ में नहीं ग्राता । में मानता हं कि यह जिम्मेदारी कींबनेट की है, क्लेक्टिब रेस्पांसिबिलिटी है, केवल रेल मंत्री जी के चाहने मे नहीं होगा, लेकिन हम कितनी दूर तक पहल करते है मजदूरों के लिये यह हमारी ईमान्दारी का परिचायक होगा।

दूसरी बात मुझे यह कहनी है कि रेलवे म लोडिंग और अनलोडिंग, जो स्टोरेज है इसमे इनका-स्टब्बर की कमी है, श्रीर जब तक टमिनल फेसिलिटीज नहीं होगी मौर जो डिलेड क्लीयरेस है जब तक दूर नहीं होगी तब तक रेलवे की ऐफीशियमी नहीं बढ़ सकेगी। मे श्रापस कहना चाहता हं कि आज सूपर एक्सप्रेस गुडज देन इन्होड्यूस करनी पहेंगी जिससे लोगों का माल, ग्रसवाब तेजो क साथ ठीक जगहां पर पहुंच जाये। भाज देखिये. रेलो की क्या स्थिति है ? 60, 70 हजार किलोमीटर म रेले फेली हुई है। दिल्ली जैसी भीड़ की जगह है, बम्बई, मद्रास भीर कलकत्ता जैमी जगहों में इलैक्ट्रिक की शक्ति से कई रेले चलती है, लेकिन 60, 70 हजार किलोमीटर म बुल 47 सी किलोमीटर में ही विद्यत के महारे रेलें चलती है। इस इवेक्ट्रिफिकेशन को हमे **बढ़ाने** की जरूरत है।

सबसे बड़ी बात यह है कि हम लोग व्हील सैट बाहर से मंगाते हैं। 2 माल पहले

यह एक टेकनीकल प्रतिष्ठान है, कोई साधारण

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### [की युव राज]

1975-76 में फैंच फर्म से यह सैट मंतवाये नवे और फिर जापान की फर्म के मंगवाते गये। दोनों मे कितना फर्क है ? जो फ्रैंच फर्म से स्त्रील सैट मंगवाये गये उसमे बोई त कितना रुपया दिया । फ्रैंच फर्म से 9.144 न्हील सैट मंगवाये जिसमे 9 700 हुएये प्रति सैट दिया गया, भीर जापान से जो 9144 सैंट मगवाये गये उसमे 11.620 रुपये प्रति सेट दिया गया एच०एस०एस० ग्रीर टिस्को ने कहा कि इसं इस्क्रीज दे दो. 3500 रुपये से 4 हजार या साढे 4 हजार दे दो लेकिन इनको 450 क्हील सैट प्रति माह देने के ग्रलावा ग्रीर ग्राईर नहीं दिया गया जब कि प्लानिंग कमीशन ने हमारी रिक्वायरमैंट की जितनी स्वीकृति दी थी उससे ज्यादा सैट इन्होंने बाहर से अंगवाये । जिससे हमारे देश को काफी नक्सान हमा । हमारा रेलवे पर जो टोटल **एक्सपैडीचर होता है उसमे भ्रगर 2 प्रतिभ**त भी कटौती कर दी जाये तो ३३ जरोट रचया बच जायेगा । इस मिर्फ 50, 55 करोड रुपया ही बोनस का देना है। मजदर इस प्रतिष्ठान के ग्राभिन्न ग्रंग है उन्हों के काम करने से इसका लाग होगा। कार्यकृणलता के लिये उनहा विश्वास जीतना होगा और यह भी विश्वास पैदा करना होगा हि रेल की ग्रामदनी में श्रापका हिस्सा है। यह ठीव है कि कछ एमेनिटोज में वैलफेयर के कामों मे हमने 10, 15 करोड स्पया दिया है. यह प्रपर्धाप्त है। इमलिये बोनस की माग को स्वीकार किया जाना चाहिये. इस पर सहानमतिपर्वक विचार कर के काम करने वाले 17, 18 लाख लोगों को बोनस देने की दिशा में हमें पहल करनी चाहिये। मत्ता ग्राती है, जाती है, लेकिन जो व्यक्ति मिल्लमण्डल मे रहकर शोषिनों ग्रीर पीडितों के लिये ईमान-दारी से काम करने की कोशिश करेगा. इस इतिहास मे उसका नाम स्वर्णाक्षरों मे लिखा जावेगा हमारा जीवन दर्शन समाजवाद रहा है हम नमता के लिये लड़ते रहे हैं। हमारे उच्च केणी के जो प्रफासर हैं, हम उनका भी भादर करते हैं, लेकिन गैगमैनो भीर आपरेंटिंग स्टाफ को भी नहीं भुना सकते हैं। इनके लिये हमें बहुत लड़ना पढ़ेगा। इनके जीवन-स्तर, शिक्षा भीर स्टैडर्ड को बढ़ाने के लिये हमें लड़कर इनकी समस्याओं का हल करना होगा। ये लोग 200, 250 रुपये माहवार पर छोटे-छोटे बच्चो भीर अपने परिवार का पालन करते हैं, इनको बहुत कठिनाई होती है।

बिहार की विधान-समाने 6 साल पहले सर्वसम्मति से एक प्रस्ताव पारित रिया श्रा कि तन०ई० रेलवे ग्रीर एन०एफ० रेलवे का जोन काफी बड़ा है इसलिये बिहार मे एक और जोतल ग्राफिस कायम किया जान. लेकिन भाग तर उस दिशा म कुछ सोचा नहीं गया । सगनमगय में एक डिविजन बना । विस्त ग्राधार पर बना, से नहीं बहनी चाहताह । साहिद्यजकाहेट प्राफिस कतकता है। माहिबगज म जो छ मान हजार रेलवे कर्मनारी है. उन का गराकार ननकता से है। अब साहिया ज से ने कर कुछ दुर तक के दिन्से में दानापुर म और दानापुर के कुछ हिन्में को बाद कर मगलमराय में मिलाना चाहने है। ऐ स करने स साहित्या जो रेलवे कर्मबारिया का बहत कठिनाई हागी।

गगा आर कांसी निदयों के विनार पर जहा जहां रेलें चलती है, बहा रेलवें की स्टीमर फिरी भी चनती है। बिहार के सब से बड़े आदमो, बाब बच्चासिह, की फेरी अप्रेजों के जमाने में सिगापुर में हिन्दु-तान से द्सरे छोर तक चनती थी। आज भी उन की फेरी मान में लाखों हमये कमाती है, जबिक रेलवें की फेरी को घाटा होता है। मिन-हारी घाट-मकरी और महादेवपुर-बरारी में दोनों की फेरी चलती है, लेकिन रेलवें की फेरी महीनों तक बंद रही। रेलवें ने छोटें

डूाफ्ट वाले स्टीमर तो बेच दिये और बड़े स्टीमर के बारे में कहा जाता है कि पानी घटने से वह नहीं चल सकता है। कलकत्ता से धासाम तक जो रेलवे जाती है, उस में मनिहारी घाट फ़ेरी ही सेतु का काम करती है। लेकिन रेलवे के पास बीच में माने जाने के लिए कोई मोटर लांच नहीं हैं। इसलिए खरूरत इस बात की है कि नये छोटे मोटर लाच खरीदे जाये, जिस से घाटा न हो, यात्रियों को इस पार में उस पार जाने में मुनिधा हो।

हाल ही मंबोर्ड के सेम्बरों की मीटिंग हुई थी और कलकता के जेनरल मैनेजर भी साहिबगंज आये थे। इस के बावजूद रेलवें की फेरी दिन मंदूसरी बार नहीं चल पाई है।

जब फरक्का बैरेज नहीं बना था तो कलकता से प्रामाम के लिए मनिहारी चाट ही रास्ता था। बिहार की सरकार ने कहा कि हम ने सिचाई के लिए जो तटबंध बनाया है हम उसे दे देने हैं। बिहार सरकार के मिचाई मंत्री, श्री मिचदानन्द सिंह, ने श्रो दंडवने को पत्न लिखा है कि हम दम मील लम्बे नटबंध को दे देने है। यह नटबंध बंगाल की सीमा तक चला जाता है--यानी बिहार के प्रतिम छोर, चौकिया पहाडपूर से तेज-नारायणपूर तक । यह रतवा थाना श्रीर मालदा से सटा हमा है। हाल ही में जेनरल मैनेजर वहां गये थे। केवल लोहे की लाइन ग्रीर लकड़ी के स्लीपर मे ही देव गांव तक ले जानी है, जहां कोई सडक नही है ताकि मालदा और रतवा के देवाती क्षेत्र के लोगो का कटिहार शहर से सम्पर्कस्थापित हो सके. भीर बाजार, कालेज, श्रस्पताल भादि जनता के लिए भी ग्रावण्यक स्थानों से उन का सम्बन्ध स्थापित हो सके।

ग्राज हमारी रेलगाड़ियों की क्या स्थिति हैं ? तीसरे दर्जे या दूसरे दर्जे की गाड़ियों में पाखाना गंदा होता है, कभी झाडू वही लगता है, टूटे हुए डिब्बे होते हैं। हम लोगों के लिए, जो पहली श्रेणी में मफ़र करते है, कई लोग वहां सौजूद रहते हैं। लेकिन जो लोग 30 की जगह 100 एक डिब्बे मंबैंटने हैं, झाडिस हम उन के लिए क्या इन्तजाम कर पाये हैं? मंत्री महोदय ने दूसरे दर्जे के यात्रियों को रियायत दी हैं। उन्होंने जनता भोजन देन की भी घोषणा की हैं। उन्होंने दूर तक जान वाली गाड़ियों में ग्लीग चार्ज को घटा कर पाच राये कर दिया है। इन्हीं कारणों में आप देण में रेलबे वजट के प्रति एक सहानुभित है।

लेकिन गरीवी की रेखा से नीचे रहते वाले लोगों के लिए क्या इस्तज्ञाम किया गया है ? अगर माधारण और गरीव यावियों के किराय में दो पार्ड की भी कमी होती, जिस में पिछले पद्रह बरसों में ढाई तीन गुना वृद्धि हुई है, तो वे लोग राहत की साम लेते। इस बात की जमरत थी कि हम २म मोर्चे पर भी प्रहार करते। लेकिन ऐसा नहीं किया गया। हम अपनी 61,000 की रलवे प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स पर 35 करोड़ रप्य ख्व बरते है, लेकिन किर भी चोरी और पिलफेन होती है। फिर भी बांगस कमाइनमेंट और काहुलेंट क्लेम रेलवे में होते रहते है और हम 25 करोड़ हर साल उस के कम्परेस्मणन में चुकान रहते है। इसके लिए हम ने कीन सा उपाय क्या ?

17 hrs.

तिल्ली से भ्रासाम तक जो गाड़ी जाती है मीटर गेज लाइन पर, उसमें कटिहार की सब से ज्यादा भ्रामदती है लेकिन भ्राप चले जाइए वहा पर दूसरे दर्भ में भफर करने वाले यान्नियों के ठहरने की कोई जगह नही है। वहीं भ्रंप्रेजों के वक्त का बना हुआ

### [श्री युव राज]

प्लैटफामं है। उस से घागे किशनगज तक चले जाइए जो बिाहर का सब से घन्तिम इलाका है घीर वहा से जोगवनी तक चले जाइए, कोई ट्रेन नही है। ग्राज जरूरत इस बात की है कि नेपाल हिन्दुस्तान के बोर्डर पर जहा न कोई मोटर जाती है न ट्रेन जगती है उस सीम क्षेत्र म कम स कम एक नेलवे ल'इन ल जायी जाये जिस से उस क्षेत्र की जनना को एक राहत मिल सके।

ग्राप चले जाइए साउथ बिहार म छोटा नागपुर मे, सथाल परगना मे सा लगता नहीं कि विरास की गध उस इलाने को छूगयी है। हम ग्राप सं कहना चाहेगे कि ग्राप उस इलाने का देखें जिस इलान म कोई ग्रामे जाने की व्यवस्था नहीं है। वहा लोहर-देगा में वरबाडीह तक ग्राप लाइन बना दी जाये तो मीधे राची से पलामू तक सम्बन्ध स्थापित हो जायेगा भौर मध्य प्रदेश ग्राप बिहार का सम्बन्ध स्थापित हो जायेगा। फिर जहा बाक्साइट श्रीर इस्पात की खाने है वहा में हम वह खनिज पदार्थ ग्रपने इड-स्टियल बेल्ट में ले जा सकेगे।

नार्थ बिहार का सब से पिछड़ा इलाका माकरी हसनपूर है वहा कोई रलवे लाइन नहीं गई है। प्राज दरभगा के उस इलाक म जहां में भतपुब स्वर्गिय रेल मंत्री जी ग्रांत थे वहा तो रेलवे लाइन बिछ गई लेकिन हमनपर के उस इलाके म नयी रेलवे लाइन नही वन सकी । नतीजा यह है कि उस पिछडे इलाव का तमाम मजदूर भौर किसान बीसा मील पैदल आ कर तब बस या टेन पकडत है। धाज जरूरत इस बात की है कि वेबल नफे पर हम रेलवे का विकास न करे। हम जनता की सुविधा के लिए ग्रौर पिछडे क्षेत्रा क विकास को घ्यान में रख कर रेलवे लाइनो का निर्माण करने की जरूरत है। जहां की जनता गरीबी की रेखा के नीचे जीती है. जहा मजदूर भीर खेतिहर मजदूर रहते है, छोट छोटे क'रखानो में मजदूरी करने वाले रहने हैं जिन क घर बहा से कोनो दर पडन हैं वे कैसे बहा से भाजा सकत हैं ' शहरो में तो जो रेले है बहा उद्योग है कारखाने है इसलिए वहा उन से रेबेन्य आता है लेकिन सारा नाम हम को केवल रेवेन्य के लिए नहीं करना है। हमारा नाम तो बेलफेयर के लिए भी होना चाहिए । भ्राज मे 13 साल पहले मै बिहार की ग्रसम्बली में था तो हमारे नेता थे पूर्णिया क फणी बाब । उस समय पहित नेहरू प्रधान मन्नी थे ता उल्हान कहा था कि मनिहारी घाट जा ग्रामाम भीर कलकत्ता क बीच में एक कड़ी करूप महै बहाएक पल बना दिया जाये। उस पर चर्चा हुई लेकिन उस ने बाद मनिहारी घाट पर पुल बनाने की योजना खटाई म जाल दी गई। मै ग्रायट करूगा कि एक वैकल्पिक माग करूप म मनिहारी घाट वो इम्प्रव करन की जरूरत हे ग्रोर बहा एक पल बनान की जरूरत है।

कटिहार माणन एफ रलवा रातीन हाई स्कल है जिन म दम हजार रलवे कर्म चारिया व बच्च पढत है लिवन एक भी मकान इन स्क्ला व लिए रलवे की तर म म नहीं बनाया गया है। दो स्वता का मीडियम बगला है एक म हिन्दी म बच्च पढत है। किसी भी स्कल का ग्रपना ग्रच्छा घर नहीं है। वहा वे रल उव कमचारी चन्द। इकट्टा कर र मवान बनाकर हाईस्कल म ग्रपने बच्चा को पढात है। जरूरत इस बात की है कि जिस तरह से विभाग ने ग्रामाम म निया जिस तरह बगाल में लिया और जिस तरह में दूसरी जगहो पर लिया उसी प्रकार कटि-हार में दस हजार रलवे कर्मचारियों के बच्चा की शिक्षा ने लिए तमाम स्कला को लेकर उन के भवन ग्रादि से बनाय जात ।

इन्ही गब्दो के साथ मै श्रपनी बात समाप्त करता हु ।

श्री राज वोक्षर कोलर ( रायवर ): सभापति महोदय, रेल बजट पर भापने मझे जो बोलने का भवसर दिया उस के लिए मैं श्रापको धन्यवाद देता है। हमारे रेल मंत्री. श्री मध दण्डवते ने दो बार सबसेसफली इस सदन में सरप्लम रेल बजट पेश किया है जिस के लिए मैं उन को बधाई देता हं। सरप्लस बजट के बारे में जब हम मनते है तो बड़ा ग्रन्छालगता है धीर मैं समझता हं देश का हर नागरिक खशी महसूस करता . है कि हमारादेण तरककी की ग्रोर जा रहा लेकिन रेल बजट को देखने के बाद ऐसा लगता है कि बचत की खशी शायद करु देर के लिए ही रहेगी। इस सदन में यह ऐसा मीका है जब हम ने राष्ट्रपति पर विचार के मधिकावण जनरल बजटपर विचार करेंगे ग्रीररेल कर रहे है। यदि बजट पर विचार द्रम इन तीनो को एक नजर से देखें तो यह एक इसरे से कभी नहीं मिलती। ऐसा लगता है कि इर डिपार्टमेंट ग्रंपनी नजर से अलग ग्रनगकाम कर रहा है जिसकी वजह से कड़ी बचतकी धाशाकी जाती है और कही पर बढाभागे घाटा बता दिया जाता है ı रेलवे का बजट लेकिन मै इसकी एकांउटिंग बजट है उचित नही मानता रेल के फेयेर्ज 1 नही बढे यह बडी लशी की लेकिन रेल कोयले. ग्रौर पेट्रोलियम प्राडक्ट्स से चलती ग्रीर इन सभी चीजों पर बजट पर टैक्स बढाया गया है । इस बढ़ीतरी को रेल मंत्री किस प्रकार से ग्रहजस्ट करेंगे---मैं नहीं जानता । जैसा मंत्री ने भ्रपने बजट में बताया था कि वे 82.32 करोड रुपए का एक्सपेक्ट कर रहे हैं लेकिन माने के बाद मैं नहीं द्याप विसी भी बाएटम पर रह पावने कायम

हमारे दसरे माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा कि आप नयीं रेल लाइनें नहीं ले रहे हैं। हमारे रेश में बहुत से बैकवर्ड एरियाच हैं जहां पर नयी रेल लाइनों की जरूरत है। कछ खास जगहों पर डबल लाइन लगाई जा रही है। ये नये डबल लाइन पराने लाइन के बावजद बनाये जा रहे हैं। उस के बजाय ग्रगर कछ की गी के भ्रन्तर पर से उस लाइन को बनाया जाये तो दसरे इलाके के लोग महसस करेंगे कि हमारे इलाके में भी रेल लाइन ग्राई है। उस से वहां पर इच्छस्टी का भी विकास होगा. कृषि का विकास होगा । रेलवे टैक के लिए बिजेश और कलवर्ट स केलिए तो भापको वही खर्चा करना पड़ेगा । ग्रापको भ्रलग से केवल नये स्टेशन्स बनाने पड़ेगे । इस सम्बन्ध में यदि माननीय मती जी विचार करके कोई ऐसी योजना बनाये तो मै समझता हं कि वह बहत भच्छा रहेगा

तीन खास भाइटम्स-पेटोल, डीजल. पेटोलियम प्रोडक्टस पर टैक्स बढाया गया है । मंत्री जी ने जैसा बताया. रेल लाइनों पर करीब 36 हजार लेबिल कासिग्ज है। अगर हरएक कासिगपर 5--10 मिनटके लिए भी तमाम बेहिकिल्स को रुकना पडे तो बडी माला में पेटोल भीर डीजल जलाया जाता है । इसके लिए लाजभी है कि रेलवे कासिग्जपर घोवर विज या चंडर क्रिज बना कर ट्राफिक को सुविधा पहुंचाई जाये भीर पैटोल तथा डीजल को नष्ट होने में बचाया जाये। रेलवे सेफ्टी फंड के स्टेट्स में करोड़ों बहुत से रुपया जमा कर के इकट्ठा किया गया है। उस पैसे को उन्हीं स्टेट्स में स्रोबर क्रिज और अंडर क्रिज के काम में इस्ते-माल किया जाये तो बहुत भ्रच्छा २हेगा । इस प्रकार से ट्रैफिक रक जाने से जो तमाम पेटोलियम प्राइक्ट डीजल ग्रांग पैटोल नप्ट हो जाता है उस को नप्ट होने मे बचाया जा सकता है।

[श्री राज शंखर कोलूर]

दसरी बात मैं जनता खाने के वास्ते कहना चाहता है । ग्रभी बहुत मे दोस्तों ने बताया कि जनता खामा बहुत ग्रच्छा होता है। मेरे ख्याल में यह बात ठीक नहीं है । मझें नही मालम कि मन्नी महोदय ने मंत्री बनने के बाद कभी रेल्वे से सफर किया या क्यों कि हम को और इसरे पसे जर्स को जो खाना मिलता है वह ठीक नहीं है। यहां तक कि तीन-चार रुपया दे कर भी जो खाना हम लेते हैं. वह भी ठीक नहीं होता है। मजबरों में हम को बह खाना लेना पडता है. क्योंकि इसरी जगह खाना नहीं मिलता है। इस लिये खाने के बारे मे कोई भी पालिसी इन्टोइयम करने से पहले. मैं मंत्रो महोदय से प्रार्थना कण्ता ह कि रेस्वेकी तरफ से जो भी वैन्टीन चलाई जाय. कछ इस तरह की पाबन्दी लगाये कि पैसेजर्स को ठीक खाना मिल। तीन-तीन दिन की मन्त्री या जो गोश्त मिलता है. ਹੜ नही होता कि वह बकरी का है या किस का गोश्त है । यह सब इस लिय होता है कि वहापर काई पाबन्दी नहीं है । यही लोग ग्रब ग्राप को जनता खाना देगे । चार रुपया खर्च करने के बाद भी हम को तो एक ग्रन्छ। खानानही मिलता स्पर्यका जनता ख।नाहम का कैसे प्रच्छा मिलगा । इस में कोई शक्त नहीं है कि ग्रापने जो घोषणा की है कि एक रुपय म जनता खाना मिले-- यह बहत श्रच्छो द्याप के दिल में पैसेन्जर्स के उस के लिये मै लिये जा हमदर्वी है, ग्रापको बधाई देता है, लिकन जैसा ध्राप मोचते है, भ्राप का डिपार्टमेट वैसा काम नही करता है। भ्रीर इसको सुधारने की तरफ ग्राप ध्यान दे, तो बहुत ग्रच्छा रहेगा ।

धाप ने स्लीपमें के किराये के बारे मे जो कमी की है, उस के लिये आरंप को बधाई देता ह। पहले हर रात के लिये 5 रुपये लगते थे. लेकिन ग्रब चाहे जितनी शत का सफर हो, परी जनीं में 5 रुपया लगेगा । लेकिन रिजर्वेशन के बारे में काफो गड-**2** 1 इस लोग जो पालियामेट के मेम्बर है. पालियामेट के सेशन में ग्राने के लिए उन को लिखते है तब भी इस को जगह नहीं मिलता है. हमारा नाम वेटिंग लिस्ट मे रहता है। मैने दस दिन पहले सिकन्दराबाद को लिखा था. लेकिन उस के बावजद भी मझी वटिग जब कि उस मे लिस्ट मे रखा गया. ए० सी० स्लीपर्स मे जगह खाली थी और बाद मे मझेँ फर्स्ट क्लास मे जगह दी गई। नागपुर में मेरेदोस्त श्री जाबदे. एम०पी० मिले, उन्होने भी नीन दिन पहले नाम दिया था. लिकन सेकण्ड क्लाम टटायर मे जगह दी गई. जब कि वहा नान वर्थ खाली थी। जब उन को मालम हमा कि एम० पा० है. तब उन को लोग्नर वर्ष एलाट की गई। जब हम लागो के साथ एसा तो दूसरो की क्या हालत होती होगा, ग्राप स्वय ग्रन्दाजा लगा सकते है। मे चाहता ह कि आप उस तरफ ध्यान दे ।

रत्वे सपटी क लिय ग्राप न बताया है कि ग्राप 1 लाख रुपया राज खर्च करते है, जिम क लिए 11 हजार प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स के लोग काम करते है ग्रीर 14 हजार गैगमैन काम करते है। यह बड़ी ग्रुक्त वात है श्रीर मुझ बहुत खुशी है, कि ग्राप इस में डन्टरेस्ट ले रहे हैं। तेंकिन में ग्राप से पूछना चाहना हु — हमारी 61 हजार किलोमीटर रेल्वे लाइन हे, क्या इम के लिए 1 लाख रुपया काफी हैं? क्या 11 हजार प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स के ग्रावमी उस

की रक्षा कर सकते हैं ? बजार गैगमैन तमाम रेल्वे टैक को मेन्टेन कर सकते हैं? मैं समझता कि यह नाममिकन बात है । इसलिये में सझाव देना चाहता ह---जैसा रेख्वे कत्सल डेटिव कमेडी मे श्री समर महाची साइब ने सझाव दिया था कि डेन्जर-प्बाइन्ट जहां भी आये. इन्जिन में एलार-मिग सिगनल हो जाय. ऐसी साइन्टि-किम व्यवस्था आप रेल्वे मे इन्टोडयस करे।

जहा तक चोरियो का ताल्लुक है, इस में रेलवे प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स के लोग भी मिले होते हैं । हम ने देखा है-यह लोग पहले के बड़ा आकर सो जाते हैं और टेबलसे को कम्पार्टमेन्ट मे जगह नही मिलती है । अगर कोई वी० आई०पी० आ आय. तो भी जगह नही मिलती है, उन के पाव के बाज के बैठ कर सफर करना पड़ता है। मेरा नुशाव है कि इन की एक अलय फोर्स बनाई जाय और इस में रेलवे पुलिस का कोधापरेक्रन भी लिया जाय । इस वक्त इस काम मे रेन्वे पूलिस का कोधापरेशन नहीं है। जनर कही दो राज्यों का बार्डर आ जायें, जैसे कर्नाटक भीर भ्रान्ध का बार्डर मा जाये, नो न पुलिस वाले कुछ करते हैं भीर न त्रोटेक्शन फोर्स वाले कुछ करते हैं। चोरी की घटना हो जाती है या कोई मडेर हा जाता है, तो वे कह देते हैं कि मेरा इलाका नहीं है। इसलिय मेरा सुझाव है कि थ - म्राउट-इण्डिया क लिये एक मलग पलिम फोर्स बनाई जाय. जो खद एफ० झाई० झार० को दर्जकर . भ्रौर चाज शीट फाइल करे। इस मे एक दिवकत ग्रीर भाती है-मान लीजिये, दो-तीन मील की दूरी पर पुलिस स्टेशन है और हम वहा जा कर केस रजिस्टर कराना चाहे तो वे केस को दर्जनही करते है, हम को मजबूर होकर 20-25 मील दूर रेलवे के पुलिस स्टेशन मे जा कर मामला दर्ज

पडता है । इसलिए स्टेट गवर्नमेटस से एडजस्ट कर के प्राइमरी रजिस्टेशन नियेरेस्ट पलिस स्टेशन पर करवा हैं. भौर जरिस्डिक्सन के मताबिक पेपर्स सहित केस को बहा टान्सफर करवा दे. तो बद्धत ही धन्छ। रहेगा।

मैंने जैसा बताया सारे देश म 61 हजार किलोमीटर रेल है और कर्नाटक मे बहुत दिनों से 3 हजार किलोमीटर रेल चली मा रही है। बहापर एक भी किलोमीटर रेल की तरकड़ी नहीं हो रही है और परानी रेसे प्रच्छे देग से काम नहीं कर रही हैं। कर्नाटक में भगवान की दया से काफी इलेक्टिसिटी वैसेलें होती है। जहा से इलेक्ट्रिसटी ज्याबा मिलती है, बहा पर क्यों न रेलों को ज्यादा इलेक्टिफाई करवाया जाए यही जी को इस बारे के मोचना चाहिए।

में बह भी कहना चाहता ह कि बगलीर से मैसर तक जो मीटर गेज लाइन है उस को बोड गेज करने के लिए राज्य सरकार सहायता देने के लिए तैयार है और मैंने एक प्रक्रन इस के बार में किया था तो राज्य मस्री जीने उत्तर दिया थाकि हम उस के बारे म सोच रहे है। इसलिए इस लाइन को ब्राट मेज किया जाए भीर साथ ही माथ उस का इलेक्ट्रिफाई भी किया आए। मैसूर से बम्बई भीर मैसूर से दिल्ली जाने क लिए भी रेलवे की सुविधामा को बढाया जाए। इस से वहा की जनता का सहस्रियत मिल जाएगी। मेरा तो वहना यह है कि कर्नाटर भ अगर आप ज्यादा स ज्यादा इलेक्टिफिरशन कर दता वहा की जनता को दिल्ली, बम्बई ग्रांट मद्रास जाने के लिए बहत सहलियत मिल जाएगी।

एक बोडगेज लाइन मद्रास से बम्बई चलती है। वर्नाटन म जो रायचूर स्टेशन है, वहा पर मान्ध्र प्रदेश भीर कर्नाटक के बहुत के जोगन्ना कर बैठते हैं लेकिन वड़ा

### [श्री राजशंबर कोल्र]

से भलग बोगी का कोई इन्तजाम नहीं है। इसलिए वहा से लोग न बम्बई ग्रासानी से जासको है और न मद्रास आसानी से जासकने है। हैदगबाद न लिए भी एक पैसेन्जर टेन ही है। वाडी म उस के लिंग रहना पडता है। रायचर स बहत से लोग मद्रास बम्बई और दिल्ली ग्रात है। हैदराबाद मंग्रा कर उन को चार पाच बढे बैटना पडता है। अगर रिजर्वेशन हो जाता है ता वे भाजात है। नहीं तो वे का नहीं पान है । इसलिए महरबानी कर के दिल्ली मद्रास ग्रार बम्बई के लिए एक बोगी का इकेजाम रायचर म होना चाहिए जिससे 100 200 यांत्री कम से कम बासानी म यात्रा नर मकते है। रायचर स्टेशन स नरीब 60 लाख रुपये की श्रानिंग है लेकिन वहापर एक भी पैस का सुधार नहीं हम्राहै। मैन जब इस बारे म पत्न लिखाता मझ यह उत्तर दिया गया कि उस पर विचार वरेगे लेकिन ग्राज तक उस पर कोई विचार नहीं हमा हे और न कोई काम होन का ग्रन्दाजालग रहा है। मत्री जी ग्रगर वहा पर माइन फॅमेलिटीज देगे तो बहा के लाग आप क गृत्रगुजार हागे और आप को याद करगे कि श्री मध दडबत न हमारे लिए कुछ किया है। उस स्टेशन का अपग्रेडिंग नाहमाल किन वहा पर फैसेलिटीज नहीं दी गई। अपग्रेडिंग होने के कारण धार ग्राप बहा पर ग्रार फैसेली-टीज देगे तो बहुत अच्छा हागा।

कर्नाटक एक एमी जगह है जहा से आईरत-ओर बिलायत ना बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर जाता है। नुद्रेमुख की एक बहुत बड़ी प्रोजेक्ट है लेकिन बहा पर रेलवे फंसेलिटीज नहीं है और न बहा क लिए आप के पास कोई प्लानिंग है। मरा बहुता यह है कि हिरयारा, कोटूर स हात हए कारबार तक एक रेलबे लाइन बना दी जाए। आप तो कारबार से कुछ सम्बन्ध भी रखते हैं।

आईरन-मोर को एक्सपोर्ट करने के लिए अगर आप कुबेमुख पर रेलवे फैसेलिटीख दे तो कारवार तक उस को खे जाया जा सकेगा मौर कारवार का जो एक कच्छा पोर्ट है, उस की भी तरक्की होनी। आप कारवार और कर्नाटक ने बहुत करीब है इसलिए हम आपसे प्रार्थना करते है आपक जमाने मे यह काम हो जाए तो बहुत अच्छा है।

गुन्नक न्वैगलार रलवे ना कवशन बहुत धीरे सहो रहा है। हम उम्बीद नहीं करते हैं कि यह कवशन जल्दी पूरा हा जाने वाला है। अगर यह कवशन हो जाता हे तो इससे बैगलोर से बम्बई जाने-आने में बहुत आसानी हो जाएगी। हम पेसे जस जा इम रेलवे लाइन पर सम्र करत है व जानते हैं कि मीटरगेज लाइन पर कितन जवं लगते हैं। अगर यह लाइन बाडगेज हा जाएगी ता बम्बई और महमदाबाद स आन वाले पेसे जरा को गाडी चेज करनी पटती है वह नहीं करनी पडेगी और उनक् लिए एक डायरेक्ट लाइन हा जाएगी। अगर यह काम जल्दी हा जाए ता हम इसके लिए आपक माम्बार गहरों।

पून। स्रीर मिराज सेक्शन पर, कोल्हा पर महित, जो कोडगेज का काम शुरू किया गया था वह वही पर रोक दिया गया है। मैं चाहता हु कि इस साइन को बैंगलार तक ने जाया जाना चाहिए स्नगर स्नाप इस बार म कार्यवाही शुरू कर दे तो बहुत सच्छा हागा नाकि वहा क लोगो का जो काम स्नाक्षा रह गया है, वह पूरा हा सके। मैं नहीं जानता कि यह काम कैसे बही पर छोड दिया गया। इस लाइन को बैंगलीर तक ले जाने की कृषा करे।

एक पेसेजर गाडी रायचूर से वोडी तक चलती है। धगर इसको ढोड तक चलाया जाए तो वहा के लोगो को बहुत सुनिक्षा होगी। इस ट्रेन के वहां तक जाने के लोग शोलापुर जा सकेंगे, गुलबर्गा जा सकेंगे। इसलिए इस गाड़ी को प्राप ढोंड तक कर दें तो बड़ी कृपा होगी।

हसत-मैंगलोर और वैंगलौर-सलेम् मीटरमेज लाइन पर काम चल रहा है। जब
हमें सारे देश की लाइनों को ब्रोडगेज में
कंवर्ट करना है तो हम इसे भी क्यों न ब्रोडमेज में अभी से कंवर्ट कर दें। मैं नहीं
समझता कि इस मीटरगेज लाइन पर खर्चा
क्यों किया जाए। अगर इसे अभी से
फोडगेज में नंवर्ट कर दिवा जाए तो जो
पैसा अब खर्च हो रहा है वह बच जाएगा और
उसका उपयोग ब्रोडगेज लाइन में हो जाएगा।
इसलिए मैं चाहता हूं कि इस पर खर्च होने
वाले पैसे का इस्नेमाल ब्रोडगेज लाइन के लिए
किया जाए।

कर्नाटक के लोगों की बहुत दिनों में यह मांग रही है कि वहां रेलवे का जोनल हेडक्बार्टर या डिकिजनल हेडक्बार्टर हों। मैं नहीं समक्षता कि मंत्री जी इस बारे में हकसे क्यों नाराज है जिससे कि वे इस बारे में विचार नहीं करना चाहते। (क्यबधान) आपने लिबेन्द्रम के लिए दे दिया, यह बहुत अच्छा किया लेकिन आपकी बैंगनीर के बारे मं भी सोचना चाहिए।

इसी तरह से नेलबे मिंबस कमीकान बैंगलौर में भी होना चाहिए। आज कल क्या होता है कि सिकन्दराबाद और मद्रास के लोगों को ही रेलबे में नौकरियां मिलती हैं, बीच के लोगों को नहीं मिल पाती। बैंगलौर में रेलबे सर्विद्य कमीकान होने से बहुं। के लोगों को भी नौकरियां मिल सर्वेंची बड़ी कुपा होंगी अगर आप बैंगलौर में बी रेलबे सर्विस कमीकन का दफ्तर कोल सर्वें तो। बेस्ट कोंकण रैलबे लाइन जो मंत्री
महोदय ने दी है, उस के लिए मैं उनको
नहेदिल से मुबारकबाद देता हूँ। मैंन
उन्हें इसके बारे मे एक पत्न 5 मई को
लिखा या और उनसे प्रार्थना की बी कि
आप इस के बारे में काम मुक्त करें। हम
मब आप के बहुन मुक्तुजार हैं कि आपने
यह लाइन हमंदी है। इस लाइन के लिए
आपका तीन सी करोड़ हपये का प्लान
है। इस लाइन के लिए स्टेट गर्बनमेंट
में आपको टिम्बर और जगह मिल जाती
है नो इस लाइन पर 75 करोड़ हपये की
करी अयेगी।

प्रो० मधु सडवते : एक किलोमीटर पर एक लाख रूपये की कमी भाषेगी।

श्री राजशेलर कोलुर : हो सकता है, इतनी ही कमी भाय। लेकिन भापकी इस लाइन को जल्दी से जल्दी पूरा करना चाहिए क्योंकि वहां के लोगों की बहुत दिनों से मांग रही है। आप भी उस इलाके के एम० पी० हे और भाजकल रेलवे मिनिस्टर भी हैं। भ्रापक पीरियड में ही यह काम हा जाए नो नोगाको बहुत खुशी होगी। में बड़ा हैरान हं कि हमारे मंत्री महोदय के इलाके में कोई रेल लाइन ही नहीं है। ग्राप रेल मती हैं। अब तक भ्राप जैसा वहां के लोगों को रेल मंत्री नहीं मिला। ग्रामे पना नही उन लोगों को ऐसा सीभाग्य प्राप्त हो या नहीं। इस वास्ते मेरी आप से प्राथना है कि ब्रापदिन लगा कर ज्यादा से ज्यादा काम करें।

कीनूर मं एक वर्कशाप है। हमारे राज्य मंत्री उसको देखने के लिए गए वे। वहां जो हालत हें उनको भी धापको देखना चाहिए। वहां जो कर्मचारी काम करते है

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बहा ना एटमोसफीयर उनकी हैल्य दे लिए बहुत खराब है। उस वकंशाप का एक्सटेशन भी बहुत जरूरी है। वहा प्रोडक्शन आसानी से बढ़ सकता है। राज्य मन्नी जी ने धाश्वासन दिया था कि वह इस की और अपना ध्यान देंगे। उन्होंने ऐसा किया तो बहुत अच्छा होगा। उनकें आश्वासन से कर्मचारी बहुत खुण हो गए थे। कही ऐसा नहीं कि उनके द्वारा दिए गए आश्वासना की पूर्ति नहो। अगर काम नहीं हाता है तो खुशी बहुत देर तक टिकी नहीं रह सकनी है। इस बास्त मेरी प्रायंना है कि उसका आप एक्सटेशन भी करे आर वहा र राजात को भी सुधार।

बाडी से कापड और रायबर म कापड तक की लाइन का टाबार सर्वे हाचका है। नैकिन इसर बावजद भी समा कार्य रूप मे परिणत नहीं किया गया है। पना नहीं कहा रुकावट है। इससे तागा म निराणा की भावना पैदाही रही है। । चाहना इ कि छोटी माटी रकावटे जा ह उनका श्राप दूर करे। सर्वे जो हम्रा है कोपर ग्रोर रामचुर लाइन का उसका प्राप देखा। वहां क लोगों को इस म काफो मूर्विबा मिलेगी। डेटदांसा मील वहा ागा को बसामे यात्रावरनी पटती ह। बहा कोई दन नहीं है। वहा खेती वी पैदाबार बहुत टारही है। गाग वहत महनत ररर काम कर रहे है। नई नई वडक्ट्रीज भी वहा स्थापित हा रही है। इस बार रजव लाइन की वहां मरा जररत है। इस तरफ ग्राप ध्यान द । बाटा स ग्रपर कृष्णा प्रोजेक्ट बन रहा है जिस पर 260 करांड रूपया श्रापन खच रूरन वा श्रदाजा नगया है। जब लाग वहा ज्यादा ग्रनाज **पैदा करेगे** ता उसक द्वास्पार्टशन । लिए भी रेल यातायात की जरूरत होगी। बहा भी रेल्वे लाइन की बहुत जहरत है। इस पर भ्राप विचार करेगे तो ठीक रहेगा। भाप मेल भीर एक्सप्रेस ट्रेज मे पक्ष्यूरलिटी लाने मे तो कुछ हद तक कामपास रहे
है लेकिन पैसेजर भीर शटल मे नहीं ला
सके है। शटल रात रात भर जहां खड़ी
रहती है वहां से चलने का नाम ही नहीं लेती
है। दूसरे दिन जा कर निकलती है।
गव स्नश्न मास्टर से पूछा जाता है तो उसका
जवाब होता है कि इसका नाम ही मैटल
है यह केंसे समय पर चल सकती है। इससे
बहुत दूर जाने वालों को तथा फास्ट ट्रेज
पकरने वाला को बड़ी मुश्क्ल रा सामना
करना पड़ता है। मेरा भ्राप स भ्राप्तृह
है कि ट्रेज में भ्रार पक्ष्यूएलिटी लाय हर
टेन म लाए।

स्रापन प्रचलका बजट पण करके एक स्राप्ता का सचार किया है। फाइनेस मिनिस्टर श्री पटेल न ना देश का निराण कर दिया है। स्राप जैसे नोगा का वजह म अब्छे स्रार भले नाम हा रहे है स्रोर भारत की जनता म एक नई स्राणा और उमग की भावना नैदा हई है।

दन जब्दो न सार्थमै क्रापरा धन्यवाद दना ह।

श्री धर्मवीर बिहाल्ड (फरीदाबाद )
मै मली महादय श्री दडवते को मुबारकबाद
दता ह कि उन्होन सरप्लस बजट पेश किका
है श्रीर दूसरी बार किया है। फरीदाबाद
मरा क्षेत्र है। पचास साल के लगभग हुए
है जब एक मल ट्रेन ने फरीदाबाद क्षेत्र में
पलवल पर महात्मा गांधी को उतारा था।
वह उस ट्रेन से जलियावाला बाग जाने
वाले थे। उस वक्त उनकी 'गरफ्तारी
पलवल में हुई थी। शान्ति का मानने
वाले महात्मा गांधी बाद में राष्ट्रपिता
कहलाए। बक्त बदल गया। उन्नीस
महीने इस दश में एमरजेसी रही। इसके
लागू होने से पहले हमारे झाज के प्रधान

बह भी भेरा ही क्षेत्र है और उनकी भी वहां राजनीतिक परीक्षा हुई और वह प्रधान मंत्री बने । हमारे योग्य यह मंत्री ने ऐसा ही नौका धमारी भतपूर्व प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इंदिरा गाधी को भी दिया। वह बदखल लेक ले जाई जा रही थी लेकिन मध्य जी ने बहा कोई फ्लाई ग्रोवर नही बनवा रखा था भीर रेल की वजह से वह बदखल के वरे ही रुक गई। श्रीर वापस श्रागई. इतना बडा नहीं बन सकीं। मेरा कहना है कि बजट में पिछले साल भी धौर घब भी काफ़ी ६पया बचत में दिखाया गया है। हमारे मध्य जी राष्ट्र के सपूत है जो कमा कर लाते है। पिछले साल जो बताया कि इतना बचेगा उससे भी ज्यादा बचत की है खर्चे घटा कर, इकोनोमीज कर के। ग्रानाजेब खर्चभी वापस लाकर देश को दे दिए है और बचत 90 करोड हो गई। ध्रगले माल के लिए रेल मंत्री जी 65 करोड कहते है। फिर जेंब खर्च कम कर के एक अरब को भी पार कर दें, कोई ताम्जुब नही है। तो जो यह सपत पुत्र राष्ट्रका हे कमा कर देरहा है, उसका धन्यवाद करना चाहिए। वैसे भी दुनिया बह कहती है कि जिस के सर पर कम बाल हों, तो लक्ष्मी उसके सर पर निवास करती है। तो रुपया कमा कर ला रहे है खूब, बेशक स्रद गरीव हो । कोई बात नही है। एक लाल बहादर शास्त्री थे ग्रीर दूसरे मधुजी है जो गरीब है। बाज उनके भी कम थे। लेकिन दिल से गरीब है, वैसे देश के लिए बह फ़ायदेमन्द है। मै यह कहना चाहता हूं कि इस देश की ऐसी परम्परा है कि "लोग काटो रें। बच निकलते है, हमने फलों से जरुम खाय है "। हालात इस किस्म के है। तो उन जरूमों को यादन दिलाने हुए मै यह कहंगा कि मधुजी ने श्रच्छा बजट पेश किया है। इसमें इन्होंने कई बाने विदिया की है जैसे भीपरेशनल ऐफ़ी-णियंसी को आगे बढाया है। टैक युटि-

लाइजेशन का पूरा इंतजाम किया है। दैक्शन यटिलाइजेशन यानी लोकोमोटिक्ज को पुरा पूरा काम में लाये हैं भीर उसके नतीजे के तौर पर काफ़ी इन्होंने सहलियतें भी दी हैं। कोई फेट नहीं बढाया है, किराया नहीं बढ़ाया है। अभी मेरे एक साथी कह रहे थेदो पाई कम कर देते। स्थिति ग्रायेगी तो मध जी नही चकेंगे। फिलहाल सरप्लस बजट है, कुछ नहीं बढ़ाबा है। घटाने वाली बात भी हो जायेगी ग्रच्छी स्थिति होने पर ।

जहां सब बाते ग्रन्छी है वहा यह भी मान कर चले कि 1965-66 में जो रौलिंग स्टाक था. 11.743 इंजन वे ग्राज बढ 11,010 ही है। कुछ घट गये है, श्रीपरेशन में बढ़े नहीं है। इसी तरह से डिब्बों भौर बैगन्स के लिए कहं कि 1965-66 मे 3.7 लाख बैगन्स थे हमारे पास वह प्रव भी 4 लाख को कोस नहीं किये हैं। 3.97 लाख है। श्राप जानते है कि हम बडे काम कर रहे हैं, फौलाद, इस्पात के कारखार्न, र्फाटलाइजर्स के कारखाने लगाने जा रहे है. ग्रीर ग्रगले मालों में जाहिर है कि वर्क लोड बहत बढने वाला है। तो 11 वर्ष से स्टेंगनेट कर रही है रौलिंग स्टाक की पोजीशन. श्रौर जिसकी लोगों को भार्णका है कि वह बहुत भ्रच्छी हालत में नही है। उसको बढाने. ठीक रखने भीर भागे भाने के लिए बडी जरूरते जो मामने नजर मा रही है. उससे एक भारी बोझ मधुजी के ऊपर आने वाला है। अगर उनको यह इधर-उधर ठीक नही पहुंचा सके, जैसे कि ग्रभी कोयले वगैरा की दिक्कत रही, इस्पात और फर्टिलाजर की रही तो हमारी इकानामी जिस तेजी से बदनी चाहिए, उससे नही बदने पायेगी।

हमारे जनता पार्टी के कुछ साथियों ने चौथी श्रेणी के मजदूरों का मामला, बोनस का मामला, उनको ग्रौर सहलियतें देने का मामला उठाया। मैं यह मानने के लिए श्री धर्मवीर वशिष्टी

तैयार नहीं हू कि हमारे जार्ज साहब या मधु भाई जब उघर बैठते थ, तो ही यह समझते थे कि मजदूरो के लिए यह होना चाहिए, कुछ भाग बढना चाहिए, बोनस भी हो। पा चाहिए। उनकी भीर दशा में भी सुरार होना चाहिए। इधर बैठकर भी वह यही मोचेंगे, ऐसी मैं उम्मीद करता हू। इस बजट के बारे में जब वह जवाब देगे तो कुछ न कुछ जरूर इस मामले पर कहेंगे। इस बात पर जनता पार्टी में काफी लोग ममझने है भीर विचार करने है कि हम रोज कहते रहे हैं काग्रेस के ममय में मजदूरों के लिए, जनका नेतृत्व करने रह हैं, परेलों से दहें है, जेलों में जाते रहें है, कुरबानी देते रहे हैं तो भ्राज उनको छोड़ नहीं सकेंगे।

हों। बोनस के लफ्ज से प्यार नहीं है, कि उसी नाम से हो, किसी टैक्नीकल बात में हम नहीं पड़ रहे है, मुझे श्राणा है कि हमारे मधुजी जरूर इस बात पर ध्यान देंगे कि हमारे मजदूरों की भलाई कैसे हो। यह एक बहुत वहा बेलेज श्राज उनके सामने हैं जिसकी उन्हें देखना है।

मुख थोडा-बहुत मै प्रपने क्षेत्र फरीदाबाद की बाबत भी कहना चाहता हु। पिछली दफे मधु भाई ने यह भाग्वासन दिया था कि दिल्ली भागरा रेल ट्रेक का हम इलैक्ट्रिफ-केशन करायेंगे, रुपया निकाल रहें है, कर रहे है, लेकिन भ्रभी तक उसका काम शुरू नहीं हुआ है भीर बराबर यह बताया जाता है कि इलैक्ट्रिफकेशन का काम ग्रण्डर-कंसीडरेशन है।

माप जानते हैं कि दिल्ली में 50 हजार के करीब कम्यूटर्स बाहर से माते हैं जो कि रेलों से, शट्ल्स से सफार करते हैं। वह लोग रेलबे को फायवा भी देते ही है, पास बनवाते हैं, पैसा देते हैं। उनके रोज यहां से चले काने से भी भारत सरकार को बड़ा भागे लाभ है कि वह लोग यहा मकान नगी मागते हैं। अगर 50 हजार आदमी दिल्ली में ही मकान मागेने तो बडी मृष्किल और बढ़ जायेगी। तो उन कम्यूटर्स के लिए इन रेल लड़िनों का इलैक्ट्रिफिकेशन करना, ज्यादा गाडिया बढाना, शट्ल्स और जैसा क सुना था डबल-डैकर गाडिया चलाना, या और कोई योजना इन कम्यूट्स के लिए हम ला सके ता बटा अच्छा हो यह मेरी मही महोटय में इरक्वास्त है।

माथ ही कम्यटसंकी सविधा के लिए टेनो मेणक और हल भी हो सकता है। ग्रागेजो के वक्त की यह बात थी जब ग्रामीर चाहते थे कि प्रागरे में चल कर मीधे हिस्ली ही रुके लेकिन ग्रुव जहां कही भी सर्ववंज है जैसे बम्बई है, दिल्ली है वहा ऐसा होता है कि नजदीक स्राते स्राते गाडिया स्टेशनो पर रुकते लगती है। ताकाफी टेने जो भाजकल सीधी चली जाती है, फरीटाबाट मे भी खडी नहीं होती. बस मथरा जः कर रक्षती है, फरीदाबाद में धगर रक्षती है ता प्रजनम होइल कोमी वरीरा में नहीं रहती धगर यह देने एक-दो मिनट भी इन स्टेशनो पर ८हरे तो कम्यटमं वे लिए काफी महलियत हो सकती है। ग्रगर ग्रीर एक्सटा टेने भी बढ़ा सबेताग्रच्छा हैनहीतो यहना नो सकता है।

दूसरी बडी दिक्कत यह है कि यहा से समुरा तक मिर्फ तीन जगह—निजासृहीन बल्लफ्रगढ, और किली—सेट्रल रेलवे मे स्रोबरिक्कज दिया गया है। बदरपुर मे कोई सोबरिक्कज नही है, हालांकि वहा रेलवे का बडा भारी लम्बा-चौडा काम है। यहा के लोग जानते है कि कालकाजी वें रेलवे क्रांसिंग पर क्या हाल होता है। रेलवे प्रशासन सभी कई जगह सोबरिक्ज बनाने मे सफल नही हुसा है—दिल्ली में भी, नजबिक के क्षेत्र में फरीराबार में ग्रीर उम्मे सामे भी। मंग मुझाव है कि बस्वई

दिल्ली मीर कलकता जैसे बड़े शहरों में ज्यादा सबर्बन गाड़ियों की व्यवस्था की जाये—जैसे दिल्ली में कोई प्रण्डरपाउंड रेलवे प्रोवाइड करने का जिक किया जाता रहा है—भीर प्रोवरिक प्रोवाइड किये जाये, ताकि ट्रैफिक ग्रीर लोगों के लिए दिक्कत नहीं।

यह विकल्त इस बात के पेशे-नजर है कि फ़रीदाबाद उत्तर भारत का सब से बड़ा इंडस्ट्रियल सेटर है । यहां जो पैदाबार होती है, उसे जगह जगह—साउथ, नार्थ, ईस्ट भीर वंस्ट—भेजा जाता है । उस लिहाज से फरीदाबाद भीर बदरपुर रेलवे का एक ऐसा कास्पलेक्स है, जहा फ़ेट, सवारियों भीर कस्पूटजं का वाकायदा भाना-जाना रहता है, भीर इस लिए यहां भोवर-न्निज का प्रोविजन अस्पन्त भावभ्यक है । मै समझता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय इस पर गीर करेंगे।

ग्रभी कई माननीय सदस्यो ने कहा है कि 11.000 या 14.000 लोग रेलों की क्या देख-भाल करेंगे। मेरा सङ्गाव है --- भीर मंत्री महोदय इस मुझाव को हरियाणा के क्षेत्र मे कार्यान्वित करना गरू करें-कि सिक्यरिटी के काम को विलेज पंचायतो के सपदं कर दिया जाये, और इस को मिनिमम, नामिनल, रखे। यही व्यवस्था पानी के लिए की जाये। ग्राज रेलों में म्रज्छा पानी नसीब नही होता है। हर पंचायत के क्षेत्र में से रेल गुजरती है। गांवों की पंचायत खशी से स्टेशनों पर ब्रादमी बिठा सकती हैं श्रीर पानी का प्रबन्ध श्रच्छी तरह कर सकती है। रेलवे प्रशासन यह काम अपनी देख-रेख में कराये। वालेण्टरी एजेन्सीज सिक्युरिटी भीर पानी की व्यवस्था करने के सम्बन्ध में मदद देगी।

जिस गांव या पंचायत समिति के इलाके में सिक्युरिटी, पानी या दूसरी बातों का प्रबन्ध और सेवा बहुत अच्छी हो, उस गाव पंचायत को रेल की सैर करा विया करें। वे लोग इस बात पर खुश होगे कि हिन्दुस्तान का दर्शन मिल गया। इस इनसेण्टिव से वे फ़ायदा उठायेंगे। इम में शक नहीं है कि रेलवे के एम्पलाईज सिक्युरिटी की व्यवस्था कर सकते हैं—चे तो करते ही है, लेकिन अगर जनता सरकार सिक्युरिटी के काम को जनता पर छोडे. तो वह उथादा अच्छी हो सकती है। हमने हर जगह आम आदमी का यकीन किया है—चुनावों में किया है, और बालों में भी किया है। इसलिये हिफ़ाजत के सम्बन्ध में जनता, पचायत और आम आदमी का भी सहयोग लिया जाये।

बहुत से माननीय मदम्यों ने एक्सिडेंट्स का जिक किया है। एक्सिडेंट्स तो हए ही है. धीर मंत्री महोदय या हालिंग पार्टी या धापी-जीणन इस से इन्कार नहीं कर सकते हैं। जहां तक एक्सिडेट की टेकनिकल इन्टर-प्रेटेशन का सम्बन्ध है, एक्सिडेंट क्या होता है, रेलवे में यह एक बहत बाइड टर्म है। रेल रुक गई, बक्त पर नहीं पहुंची, ऐसे मामले तो बहुत ज्यादा है । ग्रगर इस दृष्टि से देखें, तो वह ग्रलग बात है । मोटी बात यह है जो भ्राम भ्रादमी समझता है रेल का एक्सीडेंट वह यह कि जिस में रेलें लड जायं, टकरा जांये, मौते हो जाये उन का नाम एक्सीडेंट है। मुझे इस म शक नहीं है कि कुछ वक्त में मधु भाई कोई ऐसी रेल निकालेंगे जो नई दिल्ली से उड कर ग्रागरा उतरा करेगी।... (अयवधान). . . शिवनारायण जी जब इतना जोर लगा गहे है तो उड़ती रेलें भी हो जायेगी, रोपवे हो जायेगा। नीचे जाने की जरूरत ही नहीं होगी।

जहां तक ऐनसीडेट्स की देखभाल है, कुछ ओ एन्क्यायरीज उस में हुई हैं उन से यह बात रिवील हुई हैं कि उस में कुछ सैबोटेज

## [श्री वर्मवीर विशव्ड]

षा लेकिन कौन भावमी थे क्या था इस को एन्टेक्लिश करना मुमकिन नही होता है। इन बातो मे वह मुक्किल ही है फिर भी ज्यादा देखभाल करनी चाहिए। रेल मे जो यात्रा है उस को सुरक्षित बनाना चाहिए।

यह बात भी ठीक है कि सकेरड क्लास के वैसेजर को रियायते बढ़नी चाहिए। वह रि-व।यते नव बढ सकती है जब भीड कम होगी। क्रवार भीट कम नहीं होती तो एक सफाई बाल का धाप रख देंग, वह 200 भ्रादिसयों के पेशाब भीर टटी को कैसे साफ कर सकता है ? इसलिए नहीं माने में रनव व श्रदर बन्जेश्चन को हटान ग्राप्त रालिंग स्टाक को बढाने की जरूरत है ज्यादा सर्विम करन की जरूरत है । उम्पित ग्रत्टीमेटनी हम ज्यादा जानिंग वर रालिंग स्टाव बहात धीर कजेश्चन नम करे। सबेड क्लास के लागो का बद्ध माजिनन फायटे रेन्सवी न प्रसारम दिए हे रिजर्बेणस म ग्रीर स्वीपिश चार्जेज स । ग्रभी यट उस रि⊿ित म नहीं है वि इस स तरी रियायते एलान कर सके । नेकित एक प्रस्त यह भी कर पाली। ऐसी मै उभ्मीर पराहर।

श्राविष्य में में मंत्रुभाई ता वहन ग्राभारों हू और उन का अन्यवाद देता है कि उन्हें न बहुत ही अविया वें केर बजट पण किया। अब की मंशु है अगि देपा मध्तम होगा, यह कह कर मैं अपनी जगह ग्रहण करता हूं।

श्री हरीक्षकर महाले (मालग'व)
सभापित महोदय प्राप न मुझे बालन
वा मौना दिया इस न लिए मै श्राप ना श्राभारी
हू। पिछले वप नजट पर मै बोला था। श्राप
ने मुझे उस ववत भी मरा दिया था।
मैने यह नहा था वि रेलले बाड मे जो लोग
है उन की सस्या में नमी की जाने वी श्रावश्यक्ता है श्रीर श्रामे जो श्रीर नयी गाडिय:
चलानी है वह जनता गाडी चलायी जानी

चाहिए। वो तीन मुझाव मैंने दिए थे। रेलवे मजी ने उस बारे में बहुत ग्रन्छा सोझा। उन्होंने जो बजट पेश किया वह ग्रादर से पेश किया ग्रीर सदन में उस में खुशी है, श्रानन्द है। उस के लिए मैं रेल मजी को धन्यवाद देता ह।

नवीन याजना में मैं यह कहना चाहता ह कि कृषि से मबधित जो यात्रा करने वाले . लोग है किसान है उन का मुविधा देनी चारिया । वृश्चि पत्पादन के माल के ग्रान जान क लिए प्रथम प्राधान्य देना चाहिए उदाहरणाथ, प्याज होती है भ्रगर होता है या वेले होते है उन को नहर प्राधान्य देना नाहिए । जलगाव म बहुत केला पैटा होता है और जलगाव स दिल्ली रलवे म केला श्राता है। उस में विसान पाच कोटि विराया केले का देता है। इस नोगो ने रेल द ससी से प्रार्थना की थी रिकल का किराया ज्यादा पड जाता है, उसे उस उर है। इस के लिए पिछले वर्षमें बिछले उत्तर में तो कटौनी नहीं की। लेकिन मरी इस बार में प्रार्थना है कि जा पाच कोटि रक्स रिसान ब्रहा करता ने समित्र विसार का उस की कम कीमन मिलनी है। गजरात का न्या श्चगर दिल्ली श्चाना है ता एगका विशेषा कम परना है हाताहि वह नाकी दरी स याना है। लेकिन उत्तराय संजातिना साना है उसका किराया बहुव ज्यादा पाता । मेरी माननीय मन्त्री जी से प्राथना है वि उन्हें इस बारे में माचना चाहिए ग्रीर किराया क्रम करना चाहित ।

नासिन का रेलवे स्टेशन बहुत पुराना है।
नातिक में सिक्यारिटी प्रेस है। डाक विभाग
का वहा पर पोस्टवार्ड डत्यांवि छापने र लिए
प्रेस है। वहा पर हबाई सार्याना भी है।
वहा का रेलवे स्टेशन बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है
लेकिन उसका कोई सुधार नहीं किया गया है।
हमेशा सं हमारी मान रही है कि रेलवे स्टेशन

्का सुधार होना चाहिए नयों कि वह बहुत इसे बहत्वपूर्ण स्थान है। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि रेल मंत्री को इस बारे में सोचना चाहिए और उस के इस्प्रवमेन्ट के लिये कोशिण करनी चाहिये।

विद्यले साल भी मैंने प्रार्थना की थी अनमाइ-मालेगांव और नरहाना रेलवे लाइन की बहुत परानी खमाने से मांग रही है। इस सम्बन्ध में महाराष्ट्र के प्रमुख व्यक्तियों वे मांग की है. लेकिन ग्रभी तक उस पर कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हुई है। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि मंत्री महोदय को इस बारे में ग्रवण्य सोचना चाहिये । प्रोठ दण्डवते साहब को मालेगाव की स्थिति मालम है। मालेगाव एक श्रीद्योगिक शहर है, यहा पर पावर-लम्ज का कपडा बनता है. जिस में पचाग हजार लीग काम करते है । इस प्रकार यह बड़ा महत्वपर्ण अपीद्योगिक शहर है। वहां रेलर्जलाइन की बड़ी ब्रावण्यकता है। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि मनमाइ-मालगाव-नरदाना रेलवे लाउन को भीद्य ध्यवस्था की जाये।

नासिक जहर श्रीर नासिक जिला एक ट्राइबल विभाग का जिला है। जहा पर ज्यादा में ज्यादा श्रादिम-जानि के लंग रहते है। वहा पर पुराने जमाने में नासिक-त्याहा पट-बलमाड एक नई रेलवे लाइन बनाने के लिये मोचा गया था, उस पर सर्वे भी हो चुका है श्रीर इस बात का महमून किया गया है कि इम लाइन का होना जरूरी है। उस लाइन के बन जाने से श्रादिमजाति के लंगो के लिये उद्योग-धन्धे के श्रवसर मिलेंगे श्रीर प्रवास के लिये सुविधा प्राप्त होगी। महाराष्ट्र श्रीर गुजरात में प्रवास श्रीर मिलने-जुलने की मुविधा मिल सक्तगी। मेरी प्राथेना है कि संत्री जी इस लाइन के बारे में विचार कर के शीष्ट्र कार्यवाही करे।

दूसरी वात यह है कि इस वेश में म्रादिम-जाति के लोग बहुत ज्यादा है, लेकिन रेलवे की नौकरी में उनको सिक्ष संख्या में नहीं लिया जाता है और कुछ ऐसे अफसर हैं जो उन को तरककी नहीं देंते है। मेरी आर्थना है कि 25 प्रतिशत आदिमजाति और जनजाति के लोगों को रेलवे की नौकरिया में मरती किया जाना चाहिये। इस वर्ष रेलवे का जो बजट पेश किया गया है, वह धार्य का बजट नहीं है और इस के लिये हमारा हो कामगार वगे है, उसने बट्टन कोशिश की है। उन को ज्यादा प्रमन्न रखने के लिये उन के बारे में सोचना जहरी है—यही मेरी आप से प्रार्थना है।

रेल वे बजट पर जब मैं पिछली दक्ता बोला या, तब भी धाप ही सभापित के पद पर धासीन ये घोर घाज भी धाप ही है धौर धाप ने मझे बोल ने का सोका दिया हम के लिए मैं धाप का धाभरी है। धारवाद ।

SHRI GOVINDA MUNDA (Keonjhar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I had decided to speak in Oriya. But, all of a sudden, I have been called to speak. Therefore, I am speakin in English and I want to say a few words.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul): You are welcome.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I also follow a little bit of Oriya.

MR. CIIAIRMAN You can speak in any language you like.

SHRI GOVINDA MUNDA: There is no doubt that the budget is welcome and our Minister is also active and impartial. It is an admitted fact. In the last thirty years those who know about India, operating in the developmental work on railways, know that they have not done anything so far for the people of India. May be, they were also faced with the deficit budget. But, when our Janata Government had come to power, you would be happy to know one thing.

MR CHAIRMAN Mr. Munda, you are not audible Will you come forward? How much time will you teke?

SHRI GOVINDA MUNDAI I shall tale ten minutes

MR CHAIRMAN You will continue

SHRI GOVINDA MUNDA Sn it is an important subject. I sincerely say that in the railway system they have developed 60 666 route knometre of which 4,719 kilometre route have already been electrified. This is the largest route in Asia and scrond in the world

Anyhow, though we have achieved this long rail route vet you have not vet covered the backward State of India lika Orissa

MR CHAIRMAN I think you may continue the next day

The Lok Sabha stands adjourned to meet at 11 AM on the 8th March, 1972

#### IR hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday. March 8 1978/Phalguna 17 1899 (Saka) i