

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Twelfth Session)



सत्यमेव जयते

(Vol. XL contains Nos. 11 to 20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

विवरण

Tuesday, August 16, 1983

Srawana 25, 1905 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of
the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Bombay Pune Petroleum Pipeline Project

*308. SHRI J.S. PATIL : Will the
Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the present status of the Bombay-
Pune Petroleum Product carrying pipeline
project.

(b) the salient features of this project,
and

(c) when the same is likely to be com-
missioned ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम विभाग में राज्य
मंत्री (श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र) : (क), (ख) और
(ग) एक विवरण पत्र सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत
है ।

(क) पाइपलाइन प्रायोजना के लिये भूमि
का अधिग्रहण कर लिया गया है तथा अधिकतर
पाइप और अन्य सामग्री प्राप्त कर ली गयी है ।
मुख्यलाइन के निमाण के लिये संविदा प्रदान
करने के लिये एक आशय पत्र जारी कर दिया
गया है तथा लगभग 4-5 सप्ताह में कार्य शुरू
हो जाने की आशा है ।

(ख) (1) इसमें 14" व्यास की 158 किलो
मीटर पाइपलाइन डालने का प्रस्ताव है जो कि
बम्बई रिफाइनरी को लोनी स्थित टर्मिनल के
साथ जोड़ेगी ।

(2) इस पाइपलाइन द्वारा मोटर स्पि-
रिट, मिट्टी का तेल हाई स्पीड
डीजल तेल तथा लाईट डीजल तेल
जैसे उत्पाद ले जाये जायेंगे ।

(3) पाइपलाइन की प्रारम्भिक क्षमता
2 मिलियन मीट्रिक टन प्रति वर्ष
डिजायन की गयी है तथा बाद में
इसमें इंटरमीडियेट बूस्टर स्टेशनों
की स्थापना करके 4.2 मि.मी.
टन प्रति वर्ष (89-90) तक बढ़ाने
की व्यवस्था भी की गयी है ।

(4) पाइपलाइन प्रायोजना तथा टर्मि-
नल पर लगभग 55 करोड़ रुपये
की लागत आने का अनुमान है ।

(ग) पाइपलाइन को 1982 के अन्त से पूर्व
यांत्रिक दृष्टि से पूरा किया जाना तथा पाइप-
लाइन को आरम्भ किया जाना है ।

श्री जगन्नाथ पाटिल : इस प्रोजेक्ट के बारे में जितनी जानकारी चाहिए उतनी मंत्री महोदय की ओर से दी गई और विवरण में ऐसा बताया कि चार पांच सप्ताह में इस प्रोजेक्ट के काम की शुरुआत होगी। अगर मंत्री महोदय जैसा कहते हैं उस तरीके से सही ढंग से शुरुआत हो गई तो मैं ऐडवांस में उनको धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ। मंत्री महोदय से मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि इस प्रोजेक्ट के लिए जिन किसानों की भूमि अधिग्रहण की गई है उनको उसका मुआवजा दे दिया है या नहीं? अगर नहीं है तो कब तक दे देंगे? इस प्रोजेक्ट के बनने के बाद वहां के स्थानीय लोगों को जो वहां नौकरियां उपलब्ध होंगी वह दी जायेंगी या नहीं?

श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र : जहां तक धन्यवाद देने का सवाल है मैं संसद सदस्य महोदय की प्रशंसा करता हूँ और जहां तक काम शुरू करने का प्रश्न है जिस प्रकार से बारिश आ रही है, आप को तो पता है आप स्वयं थाने से आते हैं, बारिश के बाद ही काम शुरू हो पाएगा। आप ने सवाल किया कि जमीन का जो अधिग्रहण किया गया है उसके मुआवजे का क्या होगा तो यह स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का मामला होता है। उन के द्वारा ही भूमि का अधिग्रहण किया जाता है। उम के लिए जितना रुपया आवश्यक होता है वह हम स्टेट गवर्नमेंट के पास डिपॉजिट कर देते हैं।

तीसरी चीज आपने यह पूछी है कि जिनकी जमीन ली गई है, क्या उनको कार्य दिया जायेगा - इस पर हम सहानुभूति पूर्वक विचार करेंगे।

श्री जगन्नाथ पाटिल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस प्रोजेक्ट का प्लान एस्टिमेट जब तैयार किया गया तब इसका खर्चा अन्दाजे से 55 करोड़ बताया गया। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ यह प्रोजेक्ट, जैसा कि मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है, 1984 में पूरा होगा लेकिन जिस ढंग से सरकार के सारे काम चल रहे हैं उनका देखते हुए यह 1984 में पूरा

हो जायेगा, ऐसा नहीं लगता है परन्तु जब भी यह पूरा होगा तब इस प्रोजेक्ट पर कितने करोड़ का खर्चा बढ़ जायेगा?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अभी से क्यों चिन्ता करते हैं, काम करवाने दीजिए।

श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र : हम लोग आशावादी हैं, निराशावादी नहीं। मैं आपकी बात के साथ नहीं चल सकता क्योंकि आप कहते हैं कि नहीं होगा और हम कहते हैं होगा।

Decision to Curb Trade Union Growth

*310. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to curb trade union growth; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply is vague. Please help me to get a correct reply. I think, the hon. Minister is not giving to the House a true and honest reply.

The hon. Minister while inaugurating a lecture on the Seminar on "Changes in Industrial Relations in 80s" held in Bombay on 21st May, 1983 under the auspices of the All India Manufacturers' Organisation said :

"...for healthy growth of trade unions some legislation is essential to curb the formation of trade unions."

Sir, this statement of the Minister provoked me to put this Question.

More over, Mr. Speaker, Sir, after NA-A, ESMA and Industrial Disputes Act, he is going to add two more black Bills the Trade Union (Amendment) Bill, 1982 and the Hospital and other Institutions Maintenance Bill, 1982. So, I would like to know very clearly from the hon. Minister :

(a) whether it is a fact that except IN TUC, all the trade union organisations of the country have raised vehement protest against these Bills on the ground that it will curb the right of the workers ? and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the I.L.O. General Council pointed out that there are some provisions in these Bills which are violating the ILO guidelines ?

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : Sir, the hon. Member has referred to a news-item which has appeared in the Press. If something appears in the Press, he cannot hold me responsible for that.

While addressing one of the meetings, I did say that the mushroom growth of trade unions, was not conducive to the healthy growth of trade unionsim in the country. So, the Trade Union (Amendment) Bill is already before Parliament for consideration. The hon. Member also wanted to know the views expressed by different Central trade union leaders when I consulted them with regard to the Trade Union Bill. Last time, the Trade Union Bill was about to be taken up for consideration but some hon. Members from the other side, particularly those who are working in the trade union field suggested that I should consult the Central trade union leaders before I take up that Bill for consideration, So, I conceded the demand and accordingly, I put off the consideration of the Trade Union Bill. After the session was over, I invited them and I consulted them, I know their views and their views have been recorded and I will keep in view the views expressed by the different trade union leaders at the time of consideration of the Bill.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Sir, I asked another point also, viz., the ILO has pointed out that in these two Bills, there are some provisions which are violating the ILO guidelines.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : With regard to ILO, I do not have that information with me. I would request the hon. Member to put a separate question.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : In the last week in Lok Sabha, in reply to a question, the hon. Minister admitted that 15,564 workers were retrenched in 1982 which was more than the previous years. The number of lock-outs in 1980 were 355, in 1981, there were 344 and in 1982, there were 411. With these figures, you will agree with me, Sir, that some curb is essential on the functioning of industrialists. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he will come forward with some legislation curb the functioning of industrialists and at the same time, he will withdraw the Trade Union Amendment Bill and the Hospitals and Other Institutions Maintenance Bill.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : So far as the question pertaining to the Trade Union Amendment Bill and the Hospital and Other Institutions Maintenance Bill is concerned, the hon. Members are aware and the House is aware that these two Bills are already before the parliament. There is no question of withdrawing and the Bills will be taken up for consideration.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : A number of Bills were introduced over the course of last year and a half. Some of them have already been passed by Parliament and some are pending. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that these Bills are broadly in conformity with the Government of India's refusal to ratify two very important Conventions of the ILO of which India is a member from the very beginning, from the days of British rule. One Convention relates to the freedom of association and the other Convention relates to the right of collective bargaining. Neither of these Conventions of ILO has been ratified upto this day by the Government of India. I would

like to know from him why these Conventions are not being ratified and whether this is not, in fact, a reflection of the fact that the Government is not prepared to abide by those Conventions.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : About the two Conventions that the hon. Member has referred to, it is true that the Government of India has not yet ratified and there are genuine difficulties in ratifying those two Conventions,.....

SHRI CHITTA BASU : What are the difficulties ?

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : If the hon. Member wants to know about that, he has to put a separate question. I do not have that information readily available with me. But I can only say that these two Conventions and the Bills that are before parliament have no inter-connection.

Implementation of Schedule A Drugs and Cosmetics Act

*311. **SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :** Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) how many times Government have deferred a decision on the implementation of Schedule V of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act;

(b) reasons for such deferment; and

(c) Government's policy regarding such matters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH : (a) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare laid down the standards for Patent and Proprietary medicines containing multivitamins in July 1978. For implementing the standards, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare allowed time to the manufacturers up to 30th June, 1979. The implementation required, inter alia, the fixation of the prices of such medicines. The issue of prices was deferred on three occasions.

(b) The deferment was mainly on account of (i) the updating of costs of the various inputs in the medicines, (ii) decision on the mark-up to be allowed on such medicines. Govt. had received a number of representations from a number of manufacturers and their Associations on these issues. These issues were examined in consultation with various Ministries and in interministerial forums.

(c) Government is keen on implementation of the standards referred to in (a) above. Taking into account all relevant factors and having regard to the sentiments expressed in the Parliament in this regard, Government have issued the prices of the medicines. The prices fixed by the Govt., in most cases, show considerable reduction from the current prices charged by the manufacturers, and would benefit the consumers.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : The hon. Minister in his reply in part (c) says :

“The prices fixed by the Government, in most cases, show considerable reduction from the current prices charged by the manufacturers and would benefit the consumer.”

Now, I would like to know the actual implication of “considerable reduction.” I want to know what is the ceiling fixed by Schedule V of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act on the maximum profits/returns on the total sale turnover and what is the price fixed by the Government of the drugs of all categories separately. Is there any difference between the ceiling price and the price fixed by the Government ? If so, why and how much ?

Mr. SPEAKER : A very pertinent question. ●

SHRI R.C. RATH : I would like to inform the House that the sentiments on this issue expressed in the past by the Hon. Members of both Houses of Parliament were taken into consideration by the Government. A decision on the price was taken on 12th instant.

We have reduced the prices by giving 60% mark up and for the information of the House, I give a few examples.

BECOSULE CAPSULES 20 CAPSULES : Price being currently charged is Rs. 8.81. Revised price is Rs 6.13 and the percentage benefit to the consumer is to the tune of 30.41%.

BECOSULE 100 CAPSULE BOTTLE : Rs. 32.97 is the present price and the reduction is Rs 26.89. The percentage benefit to the consumer is about 18.44%.

BECOSOLE SYRUP PFIZER LTD. 50 ml BOTTLE : Price currently charged is Rs. 4.96. 60% mark up was given on 12th instant. Revised price is Rs 3.72 and the percentage benefit to the consumer is 25%.

SERBATEX-T TABLET (100 TABLETS) : Rs 32.88.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : All these things could have been stated in the statement.

SHRI R.C. RATH : There are about 746 formulations. This decision was taken on 12th instant. Orders have been issued. I can lay them on the Table of the House. But I have read out the information to the Hon. Member in order to indicate the reduction we have made and the benefit which the consumers of this country would get out of the 60% mark-up which the Government has arrived at.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH ; The Minister has given a very clever reply. My question is different. In the 5th Schedule in Category 'A', the large units with turn over exceeding Rs 6 crores per annum having neither the basic manufacturing activity nor any

research activity have been given the maximum pre tax reduction of 8%. I would like to know what is the percentage in terms of reduction, in respect of every one of all the categories of units in the 5th Schedule.

SHRI R.C. RATH : The limits fixed under DPCO 1979 on profitability are between 8 to 13%. The individual profitability of the companies is yet to be studied.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : The Hon. Minister has not given an appropriate reply to my question.

Import of Crude and Petroleum Products

*313. **SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of Crude and Petroleum Products imported during the year 1981-82 and 1982-83 and the amount spent thereon;

(b) the quantity of crude and petroleum products likely to be imported during the year 1983-84 and the amount involved ;

(c) whether it is a fact that this year the import is less than last year, if so, by how much and the amount likely to be saved; and

(d) steps being taken increase the indigenous production of crude so that the import may be reduced and stopped to save foreign exchange ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र) : (क), (ख), (ग) और (घ) एक विवरण पत्र सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत है।

(ग) 1982-83 के दौरान किये गये आयातों की तुलना में 1983-84 के दौरान लगभग 3.27 मि.मी. क्रूड तेल तथा पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों का कम शुद्ध आयात किये जाने का अनुमान है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप लगभग 972 करोड़ रुपये की बचत होगी।

(घ) छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के शेष वर्षों में क्रूड उत्पादन का लक्ष्य निम्न प्रकार है :

वर्ष	मि.मी. टनों में
1983-84	26.23 (अनुमानित)
1984-85	29.10 (अस्थायी)

क्रूड उत्पादन को बढ़ाने के लिए तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग तथा आयल इंडिया लिमिटेड ने विभिन्न विकास योजनाओं को शुरू किया है। इनमें (क) अनुकूलतम संख्या में विकास कूपों को ड्रिलिंग करना तथा उन्हें उत्पादन प्रतिष्ठानों के साथ जोड़ना (ख) सेकेंड्री प्रतिप्राप्ति तथा/या बढ़ी हुई मात्रा में प्रतिप्राप्ति योजनाओं को शुरू करना (ग) कृत्रिम उठान योजनाओं को शुरू करना (घ) कूपों के उद्दीपन सहित कम उत्पादकता वाले कूपों की मरम्मत तथा रख-रखाव (ङ) अपतख में अतिरिक्त प्रोसेस तथा कूप प्लेटफार्मों की स्थापना (च) अपतट में सैटेलाईट क्षेत्रों से उत्पादन शुरू करना (छ) समुद्र के भीतर (सब सी) उत्पादन प्रणाली की सम्भावना सम्मिलित हैं।

जबकि क्रूड तेल और साथ ही पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के आयात की कुल आवश्यकता को कम करने के लिए कई कदम उठाये गये हैं, निकट भविष्य में आयात को एकदम समाप्त नहीं किया जा सकता है, चूंकि यह पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की मांग में वृद्धि की दर विद्यमान क्षेत्रों तथा भविष्य में खोजे जाने वाले नये क्षेत्रों से स्वदेशी क्रूड तेल के उत्पादन की गयी दर जैसे तथ्यों पर निर्भर करेगा।

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : In the statement the Hon. Minister has stated that during 1983-84 the net import of crude oil and petroleum products is estimated to be about 3.27 MMT less, as compared to imports during 1982-83. That means we are going to save Rs 9.72 crores. We are also going to produce indigenous crude during 1983-84 up to an estimated 26.23 million tonnes and during 1984-85 it will be as high as 29.10 million tonnes (tentative). I really congratulate the Hon. Minister of State in the Department of Petroleum in the Ministry of Energy, for this great achievement. I would like to know.

- The names of the countries from which petroleum products are being imported ;
- What is the procedure for purchasing the petroleum oil from foreign countries ;
- How much quantity of petroleum was imported through private importers or through commission agents during the last three years.

श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पटेल साहब ने जो धन्यवाद दिया है, उसके लिए मैं उनकी प्रशंसा करता हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आज तो आप धन्यवाद देने में ही लगे हुए हैं।

श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र : हम सोवियत संघ से 3.5 मिलियन मीट्रिक टन, ईराक से 3.2, ईरान से 3.4, यू ए ई से 0.5, सऊदी अरबिया (पेट्रोलियम और ऐक्सन) 2.5, नाईजीरिया से 0.5 मीट्रिक मिलियन टन तेल आयात करते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस सब को देने की क्या जरूरत है, पटल पर रख दीजिए।

श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र : इन्होंने पूछा है कि किन-किन देशों से तेल खरीदते हैं।

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : I have not asked for the quantity but only the names of the countries.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नाम पता लग जाने से क्या हो जाएगा ।

(व्यवधान)

श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र : धन्यवाद तो वापिस नहीं हो सकता ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आशीर्वाद भी वापिस ले ले लेते हैं ।

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : I Wanted to know whether we had imported through the private sector, private commission agent, or not.

श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र : स्वैप आफ 0.8 मिलियन मीट्रिक टन है । हमने प्राइवेट सेक्टर से भी किया है । उसके लिए एक कमेटी है । इसके लिए टेंडर मंगा कर करते हैं ।

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : May I know whether it is a fact that many wells have been closed down for the reason of low output and if so, the number of such wells, (b) whether a great scandal was found in thieving oil from such closed down wells and if so, the quantity of such oil, and (c) whether such scandals are going on even today ?

श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र : यह दूसरा ही सवाल है । कौन से कुएं बन्द हो गए हैं या चालू हैं, इसके लिए माननीय सदस्य से अनुरोध करूंगा कि वे दूसरा प्रश्न करें ।

श्री मोहनलाल पटेल : स्केण्डल के बारे में तो आप जानते ही होंगे । हां या न में ही जवाब दे दीजिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय । प्रश्न की सीमा से बाहर है ।

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Government needs to be congratulated on the excellent showing in the oil sphere. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what has been the progress in the oil sheals of the Palk Straits, Porto Novo of Pondicherry and the Godavari offshore wells and how soon production of oil is expected from these oil shoals.

श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र : माननीय सदस्य का सवाल भी दूसरा है ।

श्री माधव राम सिधिया : मंत्री महोदय भी मध्यप्रदेश के हैं । मैं भी मध्यप्रदेश का हूँ । इसीलिए कम से कम इस प्रश्न का उत्तर तो दे ही दें ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हाउस में मैं आपको बिरादरीवाद नहीं करने दूंगा ।

SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE : Sir, some time back, drilling was started on the shores of Kerala.

MR. SPEAKER : This question does not arise from this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I am not going into the drilling.

श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा इसी से एक सम्बन्धित एक स्पेसिफिक क्वेश्चन है ।

(व्यवधान)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I want to put a specific question on import. I think we should congratulate the technicians and the employees that inspite of the minister, they are doing better.

MR. SPEAKER : आप आधा आधा क्यों करते ? सब को बांट कर दे दीजिए ।
Don't be squeamis about congratulations.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
This is after to-day's performance.

Now, Sir, we are happy that there is going to be a saving of Rs 972 crores. Naturally, I am happy and we congratulate all concerned including the Minister.

May I know from the hon. Minister whether this saving will benefit the consumers by the reduction in prices directly ?

SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA :
Not directly. But, indirectly, it is very much beneficial to the country. I hope the hon. Member will appreciate it.

MR. SPEAKER : Question No. 314.
A.K. Roy.

Cancellation of Waiting List of Displaced Persons for Jobs in D.V.G.

*314. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the waiting list of the displaced persons in the Damodar Valley Corporation kept for future jobs, has been cancelled creating great resentment in the area, if so, facts in detail ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the fourth grade employment in the nearby Bokaro steel Ltd. has been kept reserved for the displaced persons only; and

(c) whether the same norm is proposed to be followed in the Damodar Valley Corporation, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. The policy of the Government is to fill up vacancies in posts having a maximum basic pay of Rs 800/- per month through employment ex-

changes. Besides, the scope for fresh employment in DVC is very limited owing to large number of surplus persons emerging from the completed works in DVC. Waiting lists would mean hope without fulfilment. Hence, it was cancelled.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRI A.K. Roy : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answer is horrifying. Apart from that it is incorrect- The jobs in the Bokaro Steel Plant were kept reserved for the displaced. So, the question definitely arises here as to why it should not be so in regard to the D.V.C.

Sir, a great injustice has been done to the displaced people of D.V.C. I want the support of the House for some positive and sympathetic answer from the Minister, When the D. V. C. started its operation displacing the people, the then Minister in charge of D.V.C. Shri N.V. Gadgil, gave a solemn assurance in the House to the late tribal leader, Shri Jaipal Singh that all these displaced people would be taken care of. After that, as per the D.V.C. Data Book for March 1965, with the construction of the D.V.C. 304 villages were uprooted and 4,979 houses were demolished and 20,310 families were displaced. I would like to know from him as to what has happened to those people and what percentage of these people got jobs in the D.V.C. I want to know why, when you could not give them jobs, their names which were kept in the waiting list had been cancelled taking the plea of the Employment Exchange.

MR. SPEAKER : What is the question ? Mr. Roy, you are strict about the rules. And you always violate the rules. I want you to put a straight question and not harangue about like this.

SHRI A.K. ROY : My straight question is this. What is the policy of the Government towards the displaced persons who are getting displaced due to this project, with particular reference to the DVC in the nearby coal fields ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Sir, as regards those who were displaced by the DVC scheme, the position was that to many of them, as far as land was concerned, compensation was paid in money. In many a case, land for land, house for house and also jobs were provided to these persons to be rehabilitated. This was going on right upto 1977. In fact, many people who got jobs have retired, many of them are still in service.

Actually the position is that in 1977, there had been an agitation not only of the people who were uprooted, but also of those who were temporary employees and so on. as a result of this the DVC issued a circular then so that the persons who come within these categories could be absorbed. I give the number so that the position is made clear they numbered 2,792 at that time. It included also the persons who were uprooted and also the persons who were temporarily employed and so on.

The DVC issued a circular categorising them and prepared a panel. But then the employment exchange of Bihar took note of this and said that no recruitment can take place except through the process of the employment exchange. They threatened the DVC with prosecution. As a result of this we had a talk with the employment authorities and we requested that this type of persons about whom we prepared the panels, may be given preference. As a result of the whole process which has happened only at the time of 1980 about 1,058 persons, who were uprooted, were the persons who could not be provided a job. But they were assured preference from the employment exchange. And the Employment Exchange people did say that the preference will be given to these persons. On this basis the process had been continuing. Apart from that some social welfare schemes were also taken up with reference to these persons. These were the subsidiary schemes intended with the assistance of the DVC to help these people to start small industries.

SHRI A.K. ROY : Land means not only a place for stay, but also a means of livelihood. Once land is taken away, definitely there is an obligation of the Government to give them employment. If your answer is that

the employment opportunity of a Power plant is limited I would say that the power of the DVC is taken by many other industries. Even coal industry is under you. So, if you cannot give them jobs in the DVC and its power plants, why can't you consider to give them job in coal and other industries which are benefited by the power generated by the DVC ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Sir, the problems of coal by themselves are numerous. In fact many of the friends who come from Bengal, will bear me out that in the coal sector, those who have been displaced, they by themselves have not been accommodated, because of the difficulties. And then there had been an agitation by the local people. So, these difficulties had been there. In fact, the Ministry has sorted out and you have been informed as far back as in 1981 in the Consultative Committee meeting at Bangalore that the process as to the preference has been with the Employment Exchange and wherever there are going to be vacancies, it is these people who are continued to be given preference.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my Constituency - Durgapur - DVC thermal power stations are there and thousands of people have been evacuated for the construction of thermal power stations.

I wrote many letters to DVC Chairman and to others to absorb those displaced persons, particularly those who are qualified also. So, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister at the time of recruitment for the DVC thermal power plant at Durgapur and at other places, whether those displaced persons will be given preference ? Not only preference I want a categorical answer whether these displaced persons will get a job in DVC and other places. Since West Bengal has acute unemployment problem, there, I want a proper answer from the Hon. Minister.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : In these matters certain norms are provided. And when it is a case of people who have been uprooted from the land, the land is reckoned

for the purpose of giving employment for each and every family Member.

In fact, so far as the ECL is concerned the norms that for 1 or 2 acres of land which have been acquired by the authorities, we have tried to see that one member in that family is provided employment.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : It is not done.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : In many cases, it so happens that those who have been uprooted from the land of half an acre also have been trying to agitate, in West Bengal, for the purpose of employment. In Bihar, it is not less than three acres. The norm is slightly different there because the norms have been differing from place to place, having regard to exigencies. But I must submit that by and large these norms are followed in Bengal, and the hon. Member has asked the question about the persons to be employed in DVC itself. Subject to the qualifications, I assure the House that we will certainly give preference to these persons, subject to their answering the qualifications for the job naturally, for those who have been uprooted. It solves two problems for me: one, in giving employment- if there is a person better qualified and if we give the job to that person, we need not give it in the ordinary manner which we do. In fact, the preference has necessarily to be given to such person. And I will take care of it.

श्री रामप्यारे पनिका : यह बात सही है कि जहां एक तरफ टैक्निकल इंडस्ट्रीज लगाने की बात है; वहां प्रधान मन्त्री जी ने देश में रीजनल इम्बैलेन्सेज को दूर करने के लिए बैकवर्ड इलाके में इंडस्ट्रीज लगाने की व्यवस्था की है। क्या मन्त्री महोदय सदन को आश्वासन देंगे कि जहां यह प्लान्ट लगते हैं, वहां के किसानों की जमीनें जाती हैं, वहां उन लोगों को ही भर्ती किया जाएगा? मैं यह बताना चाहता हूं कि मेरे क्षेत्र में दो सुपर थर्मल पावर स्टेशन लगे, जब वहां भर्ती होने लगी तो मेरे कहने के बावजूद भी विहार के लोगों को भर्ती किया गया। मिनिस्ट्री से कोई ऐसा सर्कुलर नहीं है।

क्या मन्त्री महोदय सदन को एश्योर्ड करेंगे कि जहां यह इंडस्ट्री लगे वहां के रहने वाले लोगों के लायक जगहों पर उन्हीं लोगों को अनिवार्य रूप से भर्ती किया जायेगा? यदि वहां उस तरह के लोग नहीं हैं तो क्या पिछड़े इलाके के लोगों को लेंगे।

श्री पी० शिव शंकर : माननीय सदस्य का प्रश्न विधान और विधान से सम्बन्धित है। उन्हें अच्छी तरह मालूम है, जहां तक मुआवजे का सवाल है, वह खुद बीच में थे और बातचीत करके मुआवजे की बात निर्णय हुई है।

जहां तक मजदूरों को बाहर से लेने का प्रश्न है, अगर वह कन्ट्रैक्टर के अन्तर्गत काम करते हैं तो कान्ट्रैक्टर मजदूरों को बाहर से लाते हैं। जहां तक एन०टी०पी०सी० या हमारी जो आर्गनाइजेशनज हैं, उनमें हमने हर वक्त जब भी कोई जगह खाली हो तो वहां के लोकल लोगों को ही प्रेफरेंस दिया है और विशेषकर उनको जिन्हें डिस्प्लेस किया गया है। माननीय सदस्य भिल भी चुके हैं, उनको मालूम है, मैंने आदेश दिया है कि जिन लोगों की जमीन ली गई है, उनको पहले नौकरी पर लगाया जाये।

National Communications Policy

*316. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any national communications policy has been/would be evolved during the year 1983, which is being observed as the International and World Communications Year ;

(b) if so, broad outlines of this policy alongwith the names of the Ministries and Agencies, which have participated or are participating in the evolution of this policy as also the association of representatives of people like Members of Parliament ;

(c) whether any specific targets have been adopted for the expansion of various

items for communication, like telecom Radio, T.V., etc. during this communication year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

As part of the arrangements made for the World Communications Year 1983, it has been decided to hold a Seminar in December, 1983 to initiate a National Debate on the subject of a comprehensive National Communication Policy. The Seminar is to be organised jointly by the Ministry of Communications and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting with the assistance of other concerned agencies. The Minister of State (Communications) has invited MPs who are members of the Parliamentary Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Communications to participate in the Seminar. It is not therefore possible at present to give an outcome of such a National Communication Policy.

The programme formulated by the National Coordination Committee for World Communications Year, 1983, specifically identified a number of items and targets for expansion of telecom services by the Posts and Telegraphs Department and the Overseas Communications Service under the Ministry of Communications. These are outlined in the Annexure. Items relating to Radio and TV Services have not, however, been specifically identified for the purpose of the World Communications Year.

Annexure

1. POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT :

1.1 Implementation of the fully automatic secondary area networks in the following 5 secondary areas.

(i) Nainital/Almora

(ii) Kohima-Mokochung-Tuensang

(iii) Quilon

(iv) Agra

(v) Mathura.

1.2 Identification of villages for location of Long Distance Public Telephones on spatial distribution basis in rural areas so as to be accessible within a maximum distance of 5 Kms. has been completed.

1.3 Installation and commissioning of various types of SPC Analogue telephone exchanges at Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Madras. The first SPC TAX was inaugurated in Bombay in May, 1983.

1.4 Provision of additional coast station transmitters of 4 KW power at Bombay and Calcutta and of 2.5 KW at Port Blair to improve maritime communications, provision of auto alarm facilities at 13 different coast stations for improved reception of safety and distress signals from ships at sea.

2. OVERSEAS COMMUNICATION SERVICE :

Introductions of the followings :

2.1 International Bureaufax Service for transmission and reception of commercial documents for business community engaged in international trade.

2.2 Store and forward facility in international telex circuits.

2.3 International Subscriber Dialing System from India to Australia and Singapore and a few other countries. Service already opened for Singapore and Australia.

2.4 International private message switching system for the benefit of banks, airlines, etc.

2.5 Automatic delivery of international telegrams to registered telegraphic addresses.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : While I am thankful for the statement in which it has been stated that a seminar would be held later in the year to have the views regarding the evolution of such a policy for the country, I would draw attention to the second part of the statement, in the Annexure.

It has been mentioned that 'identification of villages for location of long distance public telephones on spatial distribution basis in rural areas has been completed and that a telephone will be accessible to the people within a distance of 5kms.' This is a very good, attempt. Has any target been fixed, that is by which date the country will have this lucky position of having a telephone within the distance of 5Kms. and in all the rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) : A stated earlier, the plan is that by 1990 no citizen will have to go beyond 5kms for postal and telecommunication facilities-does not mean telephone exchange within the distance of 5kms.-subject, of course, to availability of equipment and finance.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Both these things are short. I would like to draw your attention to the point in this annexure where five areas have been mentioned for the implementation of the fully automatic secondary area networks. May I know whether Himachal Pradesh or some part of Himachal Pradesh especially Bilaspur and Amirpur portion, which have been affected by power paralleism, where communications have been disrupted because of the power supply to Punjab and other areas by induction of power parallelism and lines have been dismantled, would also be included in this ?

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : A few areas have been selected on an experimental basis. So, in the next phase, we will have these suggestions in mind.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : I think Mr. Gadgil is a very practical person and I hope he will give up populous policy. This is only with the populism that the plan has been made.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस का मुझे रात को अन्दाजा हुआ। रात में मैं 187 मिला रहा था, एक काल कैंसिल करवानी थी। मैंने पांच छः दफा मिलाने की कोशिश की, 180 मिलता रहा। मैंने तंग आकर कहा, हे भगवान, तो मेरी बहन जो सुन रही थी उसने कहा कि भाई साहब, भगवान का नाम मत लीजिए, 180 मिलाइए तो 187 मिल जाएगा।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : After these comments, they will transfer 180 in the name of BHAGWAN.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : If you dial 420 you will get the Minister's number.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : This is the experience of everyone who is lucky to have a telephone. He says, by 1990 these facilities will be available subject to availability of finance and equipment. It is no planning at all, it is a joke for planning. These things should not be announced really speaking if there is no commitment for finance, if there is no commitment for any positive and concrete scheme. What is the use of just announcing this kind of a policy. Even the existing telephone system throughout the country does not work properly, I was two days before in Calcutta. People who need it every day told me that for weeks their telephones do not function. This is the biggest city of India. In Bombay, it is the same case. In Delhi, comparatively we are better, but, invariably, we are in the same position as you said. Seeing that this is the most important system for communications today, will the government give a priority that we should go in for a modern system so that the existing system should start functioning better. Will they take up these things seriously ?

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : I want to make it very clear that when I said subject to avai-

lability of finance and equipment, that did not mean that we are not provided finance and equipment. But sometimes it happens that the production short-falls are there which are unexpected. In such a situation in, we have to be a little cautious. Suppose for ITI production we fix the target at 100, and due to industrial strike or some other reason, the production does not come up. Then that particular target may not be specifically met. It is in that sense that I said, subject to availability of finance and equipment.

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष जी, टेलीफोन का जिक्र तो पार्लमेन्ट में होना ही नहीं चाहिए। चाहे उठाओ, चाहे बिठाओ, टेलीफोन आपका खराब। टेलीफोन राष्ट्रपति का खराब। टेलीफोन इनका खराब। और जिस मंत्री को खराब करना हो उसको टेलीफोन मन्त्री बना दो। (व्यवधान) 'टेलीफोन' गैर-पार्लमेन्टरी शब्द है, इसको पार्लमेन्ट में उठाना ही नहीं चाहिए।

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: About the second point of the hon. Member, he must have noticed that tele-communication has now been given priority. This has now been included in the infrastructure Committee of Secretaries. Therefore, priority is now given. With regard to the modern system, we have already decided to set up an electronics switching system factory, which is the latest digital system.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : The Minister has said that 1983 would be world communication year. In the world over, people are able to make direct dialling anywhere from one country to another, but we are going in the opposite direction. I would like to tell you a secret...

MR. SPEAKER : Right here ?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Like me the Minister has also cut off his STD or had to cut off his STD before he became Minister, So, a large number of people are going backwards in time when the world is

going to the STD, direct dialling and all that. I would like to know whether a part of the communication policy would include accurate billing system so that people only for the services they get ?

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : It is for this very purpose that in the latest technology that we have adopted electronic trunk exchanges have come in Calcutta and Bombay. With the help of computers, every call is recorded in this system. Therefore, when the Bill is shown to you, you will know whether the call has been made.

With regard to his secret, I cut off the STD because friends like him started making STD calls from my telephone and I could not say, no, to them.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA ; The STD system has been functioning in a manner that the call of somebody can be put in the bill of somebody else. There is some in built defect in the system itself, with the result, nobody will explain how the bills have been manipulated and wrong calls have been recorded. Under these circumstances, will the hon. Minister take up this issue and see that wherever wrong recording of bills is done, action is taken against the Persons concerned relief is given to the affected person and such mistakes should not be repeated ?

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Wrong recording is not possible in STD except where the meter is held up or it is done purposely. The number of wrong bill complaints is about 1 per cent and in genuine cases, we do give rebate. Last year, In Delhi alone, we gave a rebate or nearly one crore of rupees.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Next question. Shri Chintamani Jena.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : I did not allow you. I have gone to the next question.

Steps to Check Growing Malpractices in Recruitment of Workers Going Abroad

*318. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to check the growing malpractices in recruitment of workers going abroad;

(b) the present guidelines laid down for the recruiting agents for recruiting labour for abroad;

(c) whether any complaints have been received during the year 1982-83 of violating the guidelines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) A comprehensive Bill with a view to replacing the outmoded 1922 Emigration Act was introduced in this House on 26-7-1983 and the Bill has been passed by the Lok Sabha on 12.8.83. When enacted, the Bill will provide adequate protection to the workers going abroad and will regulate the activities of the Recruiting Agents and the Employers with a view to eliminating malpractices. In addition, the following steps have been taken to educate the emigrants in their rights and duties so as to remove their ignorance which is the main cause of their exploitation :

(i) A brochure giving the working and living conditions in the West Asian and North African countries is being freely circulated to the workers and agents and to State Governments for giving wide publicity. Copies have also been given to the Members of Parliament.

(ii) A brochure giving DO's and DONT's has been got printed in regional languages for circulation among prospective emigrants.

(iii) Hoardings and slides are being devised warning the emigrants of the risks involved in illegal emigration. Recruiting Agents are also being warned against exploitation of the job seekers.

(iv) A newsreel feature film has been shot for the urban and rural audience and a documentary film is being planned.

(v) DO's and DONT's are being advertised through All India Radio. Interview programmes are being telecast for making the public aware.

(vi) News papers have already carried out advertisements giving a few salient points on emigration and in response to this, queries have been received from prospective job seekers which are being answered. So, far about 650 such queries have been answered.

(b) At present the work of emigration is conducted on the basis of the guidelines of Supreme Court of India dated 20th March, 1979. An extract from the order of the Supreme Court of India laying down the guidelines is enclosed at Annexure.

(c) and (d) The recruiting agent or employer is permitted to take workers from India to the foreign countries only in accordance with the guidelines of the Supreme Court of India. There is no question of any complaints relating to the violation of these guidelines. However, complaints are received regarding exploitation of workers outside the ambit of these guidelines. These complaints are referred to the Police or our Missions abroad for appropriate action.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE 'A' REFERRED TO IN PART(B) OF THE STATEMENT FOR LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 318 FOR REPLY ON 16TH AUGUST, 83.

1 The recruiting agents of the Emigrants, as the case may be, shall file with the Protector of Emigrants authentic copy or copies of the contracts of employment with the foreign employers.

(2) (a) The recruiting agents shall give security in accordance with the following scale in respect of each foreign employer :

No. of persons recruited	Amount of Security deposit
25 to 50 persons	Rs 20,000/-
50 to 100 persons	Rs 40,000/-
100 to 250 persons	Rs 1,00,000/-
250 to 1000 persons	Rs 2,00,000/-
Over 1000 persons	Rs 5,00,000/-

(b) In the case of individual emigrants, that is to say, when emigration is not sponsored on a group basis, security shall be furnished by the recruiting agents or the emigrant concerned so as to cover the cost of repatriation by air travel (economy fare) from the country of employment to India.

(c) The security to be furnished under clauses (a) and (b) above shall be either in cash or in the form of bank guarantee, at the option of the recruiting agent or the emigrant.

(3) Emigrants shall register themselves with the Protector of Emigrants either by themselves or through the recruiting agent, with liberty to the Protector of Emigrants to ask for further and better particulars in any individual case or cases, within ten days of the date of submission of the application for registration.

(4) No person shall emigrate or assist in the emigration of any person for the purpose of taking or enabling such other person to take any employment which involves the doing of work which by the laws of India is prohibited, or is regarded by those laws as unlawful, or which offends against the public policy of India on the ground that the foreign employment involves the doing of work of a kind of nature which violates the nations of human dignity or any other similar ground.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : In the written answer the Minister has said :

“However, complaints are received regarding exploitation of workers out side the ambit of these guidelines. These complaints are referred to the Police or our Missions abroad for appropriate action.”

What is the number of such complaints received so far ? How many of them have been referred to the Police or the Missions abroad for taking action against the exploiters, Is it a fact that many of such exploited and humiliated workers have been sent back to India ? If so, what is their number and who bore the expenses of their return journey ? Is the Government aware that the recruiting agents who recruited them, are not registered ? If so, what action the Government is contemplating to take against such recruiting agents ?...

MR. SPEAKER : You are trying to put so many supplementaries. He will not be able to answer them. You have jumbled them in such a way that you will not get the positive result.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : The number of complaints received between 1.1.83 to 30.6.83 was 102. Out of these, 41 complaints have been referred to the Police, 51 to the Indian Missions and in the case of 13 complaints further particulars have been sought from the complainants or the recruiting agents. Ten complaints have satisfactorily been resolved. Regarding his second question, the recruiting agents make deposits including repatriation charges. Therefore, the

emigrants need not pay the repatriation charges.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : In spite of the guidelines of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, workers are exploited. To avoid this type of the exploitation, will the Government issue instructions to all the State Governments to set up separate agencies or some cell to recruit such unskilled and skilled labourers of their own state so that there will not be any exploitation and the non-official recruiting agencies may not have the scope to exploit the workers ?

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : To regulate the export of man power from our country to other countries, last Friday a Bill was discussed here and was passed unanimously. After this Bill becomes an Act, then the recruiting agents will have to register themselves with the officer who is going to be designated as Protector General of Emigrants. The conditions are going to be stipulated. All that has been spelt out in the Bill. If any recruiting agent violates the conditions, then he would be liable for punishment. His certificate will be cancelled and he will be prosecuted under the Indian Panel Code. Under the Emigration Act, whoever contravenes its provisions will be liable for punishment of imprisonment for two years and a fine of Rs 2,000. That Bill has been passed by Lok Sabha and now it is going to Rajya Sabha. When that Bill comes into force, all these malpractices will be put an end to.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : At the time the question was given notice, the Bill was not passed in the Lok Sabha. Besides, the question has taken a different shape. However, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the attention of the Government have been drawn to the repeated attempts that are being made to evade the labour Laws, particularly in the Gulf countries and, if so, what steps the Government have taken to counteract the same.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : Of late the manpower export or the employment or job market in foreign countries has become very competitive. The other day in reply to the debate I explained that not only India but other countries are also exporting man-

power to the Gulf countries. For instance, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Thailand and even South Korea are exporting manpower. There is keen competition, but, according to my information, the Indian share has not come down. So, we are not affected.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : It is an indisputable fact that the recruiting agents over here and the employers there are indulging in malpractices and the workers going abroad are meted out inhuman treatment. Their records are taken away from them and they have to work under intolerable conditions. Here I want to cite a specific case of a young man from Bombay, who was sent to the Middle East by a recruiting agent. After working for four months in that country, he has been reported missing. His wife has been writing to the Government repeatedly with out any results. I also wrote a letter to the External Affairs Ministry. Four months have passed and still there is no trace of that young man. Whose responsibility is it to find out the young men ? The company says the man is not available with us, he has left our services. If something like this happens in a foreign country, how will the Minister fix the responsibility ? Will he appoint a Committee, which will find out how many cases of such injustice and humiliation are there so that something concrete could come out ?

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : It is quite true that in quite a number of cases, this type of thing is happening, particularly in the Middle East. So, wherever we have concentration of Indian workers, at least in those centres our proposal is to strengthen our Embassies by having Labour Attaches. That proposal is under consideration. The hon. Members are aware that a Committee has been set up to go into the re-organisation of our foreign missions. Before the Sen Committee we have put up proposals to strengthen our Embassies to look after the interests of our workers, who are working in those countries. After we get the report of the Samur Sen Committee these proposals would be considered.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Implementation of Policy on Transfer of Judges

*309. SHRI D.K. NAIKAR :

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO :

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the transfer of high court judges has been effected as agreed to by Government;

(b) when the policy of transfer of at least one-third of the judges of the High Courts including Chief Justices has been accepted by the Government the reasons why Government are delaying the matter; and

(c) when will this accepted policy be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) to (c) After detailed consultation with the Chief Justice of India, the Government announced on 28.1.83 its policy to have Chief Justices of all High Courts from outside and to keep in view certain broad guidelines when implementing it. These guidelines are :

- (i) For purposes of elevation as Chief Justices the inter se seniority of puisne Judges will be reckoned on the basis of their seniority in their own High Courts, and, subject to suitability, they will be considered for appointment as Chief Justices in other High Courts when their turn would normally have come for being considered for such appointment in their own High Courts.
- (ii) A Chief Justice who has only one year or less to retire may not be transferred to another High Court.
- (iii) A puisne Judge in a High Court who has one year or less to retire

when his turn for being considered for elevation as Chief Justice arrives may, subject to suitability, be considered for appointment as Chief Justice in his own High Court if a vacancy is to occur in the office of the Chief Justice in that High Court during that period.

Pursuant to this policy, the transfer of Justice D. Pathak Chief Justice of the Gauhati High Court as Chief Justice of the Orissa High Court and the appointment of Justice T. S. Misra, a puisne Judge of the Allahabad High Court as Chief Justice of the Gauhati High Court were notified on 27.7.83. Some other proposals are engaging the attention of the Government.

The Government have recently accepted the recommendation of the Law Commission made in its 80th Report that there should be a convention according to which one third of the Judges in each High Court should be from another State. Government have also decided that this could be implemented by making initial appointments from outside or by effecting transfers. This will have to be a gradual process, undertaken in accordance with the constitutional provisions which provide for an elaborate procedure of consultation.

चौबीसों घंटे डाक सेवा

* 312. श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) डाक सेवाओं में वर्ष में कितनी घोषित छुट्टियां हैं ; और

(ख) डाक सेवा के महत्व को देखते हुए क्या सरकार की नीति डाक सेवा में निरन्तर

सेवा चालू रखने की है जैसा कि वाक्य "अहर्निश सेवा महे" से व्यक्त होता है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री डॉ० एन० गाडगिल) : (क) वर्ष में घोषित 16 छुट्टियों में डाकघर बन्द रहते हैं।

(ख) हालांकि डाकघर काउंटर निर्धारित कार्य समय के दौरान खुले रहते हैं, फिर भी डाक सेवा चालू रखने के लिए डाक एकत्र करने, संचारण और छंटाई जैसे कार्य आवश्यकतानुसार दिन और रात में काउंटर समय के बाद भी किए जाते हैं।

Study Undertaken on Indian Telephone Industry and the Telephone System

*315. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI :

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA ; Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn towards the study undertaken by the National Council of Applied Economic Research on the Indian telephone industry and the telephone system as a whole;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government on the findings of the study; and

(c) the remedial measures being initiated by Government to minimise the poor performance of the telephone system ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) : (a) A Paper on "performance of imported technology in less developed countries - the case of the telephone industry in India" dated January, 1982 and marked "preliminary and subject to revision" was sent to some of the officers in the Department. No final Paper has been received.

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

(c) (i) The production capacity in the country is being stepped up considerably.

(ii) The electronics exchange technology is being introduced in the network.

(iii) Various other measures like Gas pressurisation of cables, Ducting for cables, refresher training for staff, provision of adequate spare parts for maintenance etc. are being taken.

Telecast of "Issue before Parliament" Programme

*317. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE ; Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) after how many Parliamentary Sessions "Issue before the Parliament" has been telecast on the T.V.;

(b) the reasons for discounting the programme; and

(c) reasons why the opposition parties were not represented in the programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H K. L. BHAGAT) ; (a) The programme "Issues Before Parliament" was telecast on 24.7.83 i.e., on the eve of the commencement of the current Monsoon Session of Parliament, after a lapse of two Parliament Sessions, viz. Winter Session of 1982 and Budget Session of 1983.

(b) Doordarshan continuously experiments with new concepts and formats of programmes, discontinuing some old programmes and starting some new. The format of this programme has also been recast.

(c) In the new format, a lesser number of participants are involved. Some of the major opposition parties were also represented in it.

ज्वारीय लहरों से बिजली उत्पादन की योजना की प्रगति

*319. श्री मोतीभाई धार० चौधरी : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हाल ही में गुजरात में समुद्र तट पर ज्वारीय लहरों से विद्युत उत्पादन हेतु तैयार की गई योजना में कितनी प्रगति हुई है और इस सम्बन्ध में ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या यह अभी भी प्रारम्भिक अवस्था में है अथवा आगे कोई प्रगति हुई है ; और

(ग) यह योजना कब तक पूरी हो जाएगी ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी. शिव शंकर) : (क) से (ग) कच्छ की खाड़ी में ज्वारीय विद्युत परियोजना के लिये अन्वेषण तथा अध्ययन करने हेतु भारत सरकार ने दिसम्बर 1980 में 218.38 लाख रु. की राशि का अनुमान स्वीकृत किया है। इन अध्ययनों तथा अन्वेषणों से व्यवहार्यता रिपोर्ट तैयार करने में सहायता मिलेगी। निम्नलिखित अन्वेषण पहले ही पूरे कर लिए गए हैं :

- (1) भूमि (ग्राउंड) सर्वेक्षण।
- (2) कम गहरे ज्वारीय स्तर का सम्प्रेक्षण।
- (3) हंस थल तथा कांडला खाड़ियों का हाइड्रोग्राफिक सर्वेक्षण।
- (4) स्थाई मंच (बच) चिन्हों का निर्माण संशोधित परियोजना रिपोर्ट में अन्वेषण

तथा अध्ययन और व्यवहार्यता रिपोर्ट तैयार करने से संबंधित कार्य को मार्च, 1987 तक पूरा करने की परिकल्पना है।

Setting up of Benches of High Courts

*320. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR ; Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any request for the establishment of new benches of any High Court is pending with Government, and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) and (b) Information regarding proposals received from the State Governments for establishments of Benches of High Courts and their present position is given in Statement-I which is laid on the of the House.

Information regarding demands made by different bodies for establishment of Benches of High Courts at different places is given in Statement-II which also is laid on the Table of the House. Any consideration to such a matter is, however, given only on receipt of a proposal from the State Government.

Statement-I

The following proposals have been made by the various State Government for the establishment of permanent Benches :

- (i) Establishment of a Bench of the Allahabad High Court in Western U.P.
- (ii) Establishment of a Bench of the Bombay High Court at Aurangabad.
- (iii) Establishment of Benches of the Gauhati High Court at :

(a) Agartala

(b) Imphal

(c) Kohima

(d) Shillong

(iv) Establishment of Benches of the Karnataka High Court at Hubli-Dharwar.

(v) Establishment of a Bench of the Kerala High Court at Trivandrum.

(vi) Establishment of a Bench of the Madras High Court at Madurai.

(vii) Establishment of a Bench of the Calcutta High Court at Port Blair.

(2) The position regarding proposals received from State Governments for establishment of Benches of concerned High Courts is as indicated below :-

(i) Establishment of a Bench of the Allahabad High Court in Western U. P.

The State Government have proposed the establishment of a Bench of Allahabad High Court for the Western Districts of Uttar Pradesh. They have left the decision about the seat of the proposed Bench to the Government of India. The matter is being considered by the Jaswant Singh Commission.

(ii) Establishment of a Bench of the Bombay High Court at Aurangabad :

The Union Government have agreed to the creation of a permanent Bench at Aurangabad and have addressed the State Government regarding various administrative arrangements that are required to be made.

(iii) Establishment of Benches of the Gauhati High Court at Agartala, Imphal, Kohima and Shillong::

The Chief Ministers of Tripura, Manipur, Nagaland and Meghalaya have requested that permanent Benches of the Gauhati High Court may be established in their States. They have been informed that workload does not justify the permanent Benches asked for

(iv) Establishment of a Bench of the Karnataka High Court at Hubli Dharwar :

The Government of Karnataka has proposed that a bench of the High Court of Karnataka may be established at Hubli Dharwar. In this connection, detailed information was called for from the State Government VIDE letter dated 15th September, 1981 and they were also asked to give the views of the Chief Justice of the High Court. No reply has been received so far.

(v) Establishment of a Bench of Kerala High Court

The State Government sent a proposal for the establishment of a Bench of the Kerala High Court at Trivandrum in September, 1971. They were addressed in July, 1973 for completing certain statutory consultations. The State Government intimated in June, 1978 that the matter was still engaging their attention. No communication has been received from them thereafter.

(vi) Establishment of a Bench of the Madras High Court

The State Government sent a proposal for the establishment of a Bench of the Madras High Court at Madurai in September, 1977. After carrying out certain consultations which were required to be effected, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu again proposed in July, 1980 that a Bench of the Madras High Court may be sent up at Madurai. The information called for has been received. The State Government have been informed that the matter is under consideration.

(vii) Establishment of a Bench of the Calcutta High Court at Port Blair

The Andaman & Nicobar Island Administration proposed establishment of a permanent Bench of the Calcutta High Court at Port Blair. The workload does not justify the proposal.

Statement-II

Statement showing information regarding demands made by different bodies asking for the establishment of permanent Benches at places other than the principal seats of High Courts.

HIGH COURT	PLACES AT WHICH BENCHES DEMANDED
1. Allahabad	Western Uttar Pradesh/ Meerut, Gorakhpur, Agra, Bareilly, Bulandshahr, etc.
2. Andhra Pradesh	Gunture, centrally located Southern districts of Andhra Pradesh.
3. Bombay	Aurangabad, Pune.
4. Calcutta	North Bengal (Siliguir) A&N Islands.
5. Gauhati	Agartala, Imphal, Kohima and Shillong.
6. Gujarat	Rajkot, Surat, Baroda.
7. Himachal Pradesh	Mandi, Hamirpur.
8. Karnataka	Hubli-Dharwar, Belgaum, Gulburga.
9. Kerala	Trivandrum, Calicut.
10. Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal, Raipur, Rewa
11. Madras	Madurai, Coimbatore, Cuddalore.

12. Patna

Purnea.

13. Punjab &

Haryana

Amritsar

14. Orrisa

Sambalpur, Balangir.

नूतन स्टोव को लोक प्रिय बनाने के लिये उठाये गये कदम

*321. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इंडियन आयल कार्पोरेशन द्वारा आविष्कृत मिट्टी के तेल के नये नूतन स्टोव को बाजार में लोकप्रिय बनाने हेतु क्या कदम उठाये गए हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उसका मूल्य सामान्य परिवार के लिए अधिक है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि सामान्य परिवारों को इसके गुणों के बारे में जानकारी नहीं है ;

(घ) क्या उसके डिजाइन और क्षमता में सुधार करने हेतु कोई कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ; और

(ङ) पुराने माडल की तुलना में यह नया स्टोव कितने प्रतिशत मिट्टी के तेल की खपत करता है और इसकी कार्य कुशलता क्या है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी. शिव शंकर) : (क) मिट्टी के तेल की बत्ती वाले नूतन स्टोव को लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिए मार्च 1983 में स्टोव की मुख्य विशेषताएं देते हुए सभी मुख्य समाचार पत्रों में अंग्रेजी, हिन्दी, गुजराती, मराठी तथा उर्दु में विज्ञापन दिये गये थे। कुछ खुदरा बिक्री केन्द्रों पर पोस्टर तथा कपड़े के बैनर भी लगाये जा रहे हैं।

(ख) जी नहीं, अगर स्टोव के टिकाऊपन, ताप कुशलता तथा अन्य विशेषताओं को ध्यान में रखा जाये, स्टोव का मूल्य एक औसत परिवार के लिये अधिक नहीं है।

(ग) स्टोव काफी लोकप्रिय है तथा इसकी बाजार में अच्छी माँग है। स्टोव के आकर्षक गुणों को लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिए एक और प्रचार अभियान को शुरू करने का प्रस्ताव है।

(घ) इन स्टोवों की कुशलता में और अधिक सुधार करने के लिये लगातार कार्य किया जा रहा है।

(ङ) नूतन मिट्टी के तेल के बत्ती वाले स्टोव की ताप कुशलता 60 प्रतिशत है जबकि इसकी तुलना में बाजार में बिकने वाले अधिकतर स्टोवों की कुशलता 37 प्रतिशत से 50 प्रतिशत तक है। अन्य विद्यमान बत्ती वाले स्टोवों की तुलना में इससे औसतन 33 प्रतिशत मिट्टी के तेल की तथा लगभग 25 प्रतिशत खाना पकाने के समय की बचत होती है।

दिल्ली में गैस एजेंसियों द्वारा खाना पकाने की गैस के सिलेंडरों की सप्लाई

*322. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या ऊर्जा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में गैस एजेंसियां उपभोक्ताओं को मनमाने ढंग से गैस सिलेंडर सप्लाई कर रही हैं जैसे कि कुछ मामलों में बहुत जल्दी सिलेंडर सप्लाई कर दिए जाते हैं जब कि कुछ मामलों में सिलेंडर देने में 2-3 दिन लगा दिए जाते हैं ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के पूछताछ कार्यालयों की तरह गैस एजेंसियों द्वारा भी कम्प्लेंट रजिस्टर रखे जाने के प्रबन्ध करेगी ताकि उपभोक्ता अपनी मांग संख्या और अग्रता के बारे में जान सकें ?

ऊर्जा मन्त्री (श्री पी. शिव शंकर) : (क) यह सत्य नहीं है कि दिल्ली में गैस एजेंसियां उपभोक्ताओं को मनमाने ढंग से गैस सिलेंडरों की सप्लाई कर रही है। उपभोक्ताओं को सिलेंडरों की सप्लाई पहले आओ पहले पाओ के आधार पर उनके द्वारा रिफिलों के लिये की गयी बुकिंग के अनुसार की जाती है।

(ख) वितरकों को निर्देश दिए गए हैं कि वह शिकायत रजिस्टर रखें और टूट-फूट, रिसाव या उपकरण में खराबी से संबंधित जो भी शिकायत प्राप्त होती है उसे दूर किया जाता है, जिसका रिकार्ड शिकायत रजिस्टर में रखा जाता है।

Non-Deposition of EPF Contributions by Tea Estates in Tripura State

*323. SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of tea estates located in the State of Tripura have been defaulting to deposit the employers contributions towards the statutory Provident Fund Account;

(b) whether the competent Provident Fund Authority has so far failed to initiate action against such defaulting employers,

(c) if so, the facts thereof and particularly of such tea estates who have defaulted in the area of their locations in that State, and

(d) the action proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir, 26 out of 51.

(b) to (d) A statement showing the names of defaulting establishments is laid on

the Table of the House. According to the Provident Fund authorities, they have taken following action against the defaulting establishments :-

- (i) Dues under section 7A of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 have been assessed in all the cases ;
- (ii) Revenue Recovery certificates under section 8 of the Act have been issued in all the cases ; and
- (iii) Prosecution cases under section 14 of the Act have already been filled in some cases.

Statement

Serial No.	Name of the defaulting establishment
1.	M/s. Tarang Tila Tea Estate.
2.	M/s. Jagannathapur Tea Estate.
3.	M/s. Devashal Tea Estate.
4.	M/s. Mohanpur Tea Estate.
5.	M/s. Kalyanpur Tea Estate.
6.	M/s. Lilagarh Tea Estate
7.	M/s. Garadshila Tea Estate.
8.	M/s. Binodini Tea Estate.
9.	M/s. Lagava Tea Estate.
10.	M/s. Tufanilenga Tea Estate.
11.	M/s. Harendra Nagar Tea Estate.
12.	M/s. Hallaichera Tea Estate.
13.	M/s. Kaloichera Tea Estate.
14.	M/s. Haresh Nagar Tea Estate.
15.	M/s. Surojini Tea Estate.
16.	M/s. Khowai Tea Estate.
17.	M/s. Dharmagar Tea Estate.
18.	M/s. Haplong Cherra Tea Estate.
19.	M/s. Heraheri Tea Estate.
20.	M/s. Krishnapore Tea Estate.

21. M/s. Rangrung Tea Estate.
22. M/s. Murti Chera Tea Estate.
23. M/s. Sonamukhi Tea Estate.
24. M/s. Gopal Nagar Tea Estate.
25. M/s. Fatik Chera Tea Estate.
26. M/s. Brahmakunda Tea Estate.

Implementation of Palekar award

*324. SHRI CHITTA BASU :

SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) whether it is a fact that only 336 of 1194 dailies have since implemented the Palekar Award fully ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that as many as 519 dailies have not yet cared to implement the Statutory order at all ;

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take against the defaulting managements;

(d) whether the representatives of the Newspaper Employees Unions met the Minister on 30 June last and offered some suggestions regarding the implementation of the Award ; and

(e) if so, the suggestions and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

The responsibility for enforcement of the orders issued by the Central Government on the recommendations of the Palekar Tribunals for working journalists and other newspaper employees rests with the State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations.

According to the information received from the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, the position of implementation of the recommendations of the Tribunals is as follows :

	No. of Establishments
(a) Implemented in full	536
(b) Implemented in part	22
(c) Not implemented	232
(d) Paying higher wages than recommended	6
(e) Paying as per mutual agreement	2
(f) Cases in Courts	34
(g) Out of purview of the orders	287
(h) Closed.	75

	1194

The State Governments and the Union Territories Administration have been requested from time to time to secure full implementation of the orders of Government of on the recommendations of the Tribunals. Recently Minister for Labour & Rehabilitation has addressed letters to the Chief Minister of States and Chief Administrators of Union Territories to consider constituting tripartite committees to oversee the implementation of the recommendations. The Central Government has also set up a Committee of Ministers to oversee the progress of implementation.

According to the information furnished by the State Governments and Union Territories, in a number of cases of default, barring those which have gone to the courts, prosecutions have either been launched or are being launched. Persuasive methods are

also being tried with the small newspaper establishments to secure implementation of the recommendations.

Representatives of certain organisations of working journalists and other newspaper employees met the Committee of Ministers which is overseeing the progress of implementation of Palekar recommendations on 30th June 1983. They made a number of suggestions which are under examination.

New Rules made by Bar Council of India for Admission of Advocates

*325. SHRI A.T. PATIL : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the strong public opposition to the new rules made by the Bar Council of India in Part-IV regarding the standards of legal education and recognition of degrees in Law for admission as Advocates; and

(b) what action Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) The Government have received some representations against the new Rules made by the Bar Council of India relating to the standards of Legal Education and recognition of degrees in Law for admission as Advocates.

(b) The Government would take a decision in regard to the action, if any, to be taken on the representations after receipt and examination of the comments of the Bar Council of India and the other concerned bodies.

अल्मोड़ा और पिथौरागढ़ जिलों में वी.एच.एफ. सार्वजनिक टेलिफोन केन्द्रों का खोला जाना

*326. श्री हरीश रावत : क्या संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में पिथौरागढ़ और अल्मोड़ा जिलों के किन-किन दूर-दराज वाले स्थानों पर वी. एच. एफ. सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र खोलने का विचार है ; और

(ख) इस पद्धति पर आधारित सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्रों के कब तक खोले जाने की आशा है तथा प्रतिवर्ष ऐसे कितने केन्द्र खोलने का विचार है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री वी० एन० गाडगिल) : (क) पिथौरागढ़ के आस आस 24 ग्रामों और अल्मोड़ा के 28 ग्रामों में वी. एच. एफ. रेंज की मल्टी-एक्सेस ग्रामीण रेडियो प्रणालियों का उपयोग करके लंबी दूरी के सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर खोलने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश दूरसंचार सर्किल से एक प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है। सूची संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है।

इस प्रस्ताव की तकनीकी दृष्टि से जांच की जा रही है, जिसमें सर्वेक्षण भी शामिल है ताकि प्रणाली की समग्र रूप में तथा अलग-अलग स्थानों के बारे में व्यवहार्यता निर्धारित की जा सके। इस तकनीकी जांच के परिणामों के आकार पर अंततः एक सूची तैयार की जाएगी

(ख) तकनीकी सर्वेक्षण चालू वर्ष के दौरान पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है। यदि यह सर्वेक्षण सफल रहा तो चालू योजना अवधि या सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना (1985-90) के प्रारम्भ में रेडियो प्रणाली की व्यवस्था करने का कार्य शुरू करने की योजना है, बशर्ते की देशी साज-समान और वित्तीय साधन उपलब्ध रहें। यह कार्य प्रारंभ होने की तारीख से लगभग 2 वर्षों में पूरा हो सकेगा।

विवरण

पिथौरागढ़ और अल्मोड़ा जिलों में उन ग्रामों के नाम जहां उत्तर प्रदेश दूरसंचार सर्किल ने मल्टी-एक्सेस रेडियो प्रणाली (वी. एच. एफ.

रेंज) पर लंबी दूरी के सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर खोलने का प्रस्ताव किया है।

पिथौरागढ़	अल्मोड़ा
1. चम्पावत	1. हवल बाग
2. लोहाघाट	2. मानन
3. बरकोट	3. सोमेश्वर
4. बाराबे	4. घौनौडा
5. गुराना	5. कोसानी
6. मुनाकोटा	6. कोसानी स्टेट
7. बारालू	7. गारानाथ
8. झूलाघाट	8. पतियां
9. वड्डा	9. भैसोरी
10. देवत थाल	10. ताकुला
11. सत बुंगा	11. जालना
12. कनाली चाना	12. लामगारा
13. गंगौली हाट	13. शहारफाटक
14. देसाई थाल	14. घामस
15. बेरी नाग	15. सीतलाखेत
16. देवी नगर	16. मुक्तेश्वर
17. असकोट	17. बरीहीआ
18. जाल गीटे	18. पनुआनौल्ला
19. धार चुला	19. घोला देवी
20. जाजर देवाल	20. घोली चीना
21. थाल	21. जागेश्वर
22. मलौह	22. दरज्जा
23. मुन सयारी	23. बागेश्वर
24. दिदिहाट	24. बैजनाथ
(एस ए एक्स)	
	25. कौडा
	26. कपकाटी
	27. कमारी देवी
	28. बागरीगोले

कच्चे तेल पर रायल्टी के सम्बन्ध में गुजरात द्वारा मांग

*327. श्री नरसिंह मकवाना : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात सरकार को इस समय कच्चे तेल पर रायल्टी की कितनी धनराशि मिल रही है और इस सम्बन्ध में गुजरात सरकार की मांग क्या है ;

(ख) इन समय मिल रही रायल्टी किस वर्ष निर्धारित की गई थी और गुजरात सरकार ने किस वर्ष इसमें वृद्धि करने की मांग की थी ; और

(ग) रायल्टी निर्धारित करने के लिए क्या माप दण्ड अपनाया गया है और क्या गुजरात सरकार को तदनुसार रायल्टी मिलती रही है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० शिव शंकर) : (क) से (ग) रायल्टी 61 रु. प्रति मीट्रिक टन की दर से देय है । वर्ष 1982-83 के दौरान, गुजरात सरकार ने 192704102.73 रुपये रायल्टी के रूप में प्राप्त किये थे । यह दर दिनांक 1.4.1981 से निर्धारित की गयी थी तथा गुजरात सरकार ने 1981 में रायल्टी की दर में वृद्धि करने के लिए प्रार्थना की थी ।

रायल्टी की दर का निर्धारण विभिन्न तत्वों के आधार पर किया जाता है परन्तु यह क्रूड तेल के कूप शीर्ष (वैल हैड) मूल्य के 20 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं हो सकती है ।

किसानों को अधिक बिजली की सप्लाई

3495. श्री राम प्यारे पनिका : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने दिल्ली में किसानों को अधिक बिजली सप्लाई करने का फैसला किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनको बिजली कितने घंटे सप्लाई की जाएगी ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० शिव शंकर) : (क) और (ख) दिल्ली में कृषि उपभोक्ताओं को विद्युत सप्लाई पर कोई प्रतिबंध नहीं है ।

Public interest cases pending in Supreme Court

*3496. SHRI ERA ANBARASU : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of public interest litigation cases pending as on 1st April, 1983 in the Supreme Court of India ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : According to the information furnished by the Registry of the Supreme Court, 72 Public Interest Litigation cases were pending in the Supreme Court as on 1st April, 1983.

Safety of Coal Mine Workers

*3497. SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the special measures being taken for the safety of labour working in mines especially in coal mines, and

(b) the amenities provided to the labour and their kiths and kins in accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) The Mines Act, 1952, and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder contain comprehensive provisions for regulation of safety of labour working in mines. The legislation is constantly under the review of Government. Government have recently introduced the Mines (Amendment) Bill, 1983, in the Lok Sabha, for improving the working of the Act. The amendments INTER ALIA

relate to (1) the removal of certain practical difficulties in the enforcement of the Mines Act, (2) provision of additional safety regulations, (3) closer association of workers with safety measures, (4) provision for a minimum penalty in case of gross negligence or recklessness, and (5) increase in the levy of the cess for administration of rescue Stations.

With a view to motivate the mine managements towards better performance in the field of accident prevention, the Government have recently instituted a National Safety Award Scheme for mines.

(b) The Mines Act, 1952 and the rules framed thereunder also contain provisions regarding the amenities required to be provided to mine workers. The mining companies also operate their own schemes of providing relief to the families of workers killed in accidents in the shape of giving employment to one dependent, ex-gratia payment to meet funeral expenses, family pension, etc., in addition to the compensation payable under Workmen's Compensation Act.

Unrest among the Workers of P&T Telecom Factories

*3498. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn towards the unrest brewing among the workers of P and T telecom factories; and

(b) If so, the steps taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) and (b) No unrest is brewing among the workers of P&T Telecom Factories at present. However, the unions of industrial workers of Telecom Factories have made certain demands. These were discussed with their representatives recently in a cordial atmosphere.

Submission of Audited Accounts by Political Parties

*3499. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a demand that it shall be made obligatory on the political parties to submit audited statements of their accounts; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) and (b) The Election Commission has recommended that provision should be made by law for compulsory registration of political parties and for periodic inspection and publication of their accounts. This recommendation is under consideration of the Cabinet Committee on Electoral Reforms along with the various other proposals relating to electoral reforms.

Setting up of Another Coal-based Fertiliser Plants IN M.P.

3500. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that non-coking coal resources in Madhya Pradesh are so abundant as to sustain another coal-based fertiliser plant besides the Korba Fertiliser Plant ;

(b) whether Government have considered the question of setting up of another coal-based fertiliser plant in Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R. C. RATH) : (a) to (c) The Government have not explored non-coking coal resources in Madhya Pradesh

with a view to setting up another fertilizer plant besides Korba fertilizer plant.

Operation of Helicopters for ONGC by Indian Air Force

3501. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to entrust the acquisition and operation of helicopters required for the Oil and Natural Gas Commission to the Indian Air Force ;

(b) if so, whether earlier Government had opposed the idea of handing over the job to private parties or creating a separate helicopter corporation ;

(c) if so, what were the main reasons for handing over the same to IAF ;

(d) whether Government have already approved the ONGC's proposed for acquiring 12 helicopters ; and

(e) if, so, to what extent they have been obtained ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The various alternatives for providing helicopter support for ONGC's offshore operation were examined by the Government and it was decided that helicopter support for offshore operation should be provided by the IAF.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Tenders have invited by the Ministry of Defence which are in the process of being finalised.

Utilization of Solar Energy in the Capital

3502. SHRI R. L. BHATTA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether solar energy utilisation plan in the capital has been worked out by the Department of Renewable Energy under his Ministry ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof ;

(c) whether any expertise for installation and use of solar collectors on the roof has been made public ; and

(d) what are fiscal incentives given by Government for users of renewable energy sources by the Industries ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) and (b) As a part of its efforts to propagate the use of new and renewable energy sources including solar thermal devices all over the country through its demonstration and extension programmes, a number of exploratory discussions have been held with various organisations in Delhi, like hospitals, hotels and industrial organisations, who may be interested in utilising solar energy. In the light of these discussions, a Solar Energy Utilisation Plan is under preparation. The utilisation of solar energy for low grade heat applications and for cooking purposes is contemplated under the plan.

(c) Several solar hot water systems of capacity 2000 to 50,000 litres in the temperature range of 60° to 80°C have been installed on the roof top of the buildings in various organisations. In addition to the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, over a dozen private manufacturers offer expertise to all those interested in installing solar collectors on their roofs.

(d) Government has given several fiscal and promotional incentives for the utilisation of renewable energy devices. These include enhanced depreciation allowance, investment allowance, exemption from excise duty, short term loan from commercial banks, financing institutions, refinance facilities from IDBI, exemption from sales tax in the States/Union Territories of Gujarat, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Delhi and Maharashtra. Subsidies for various categories of users particularly in rural areas for biogas plants

and for water pumping devices like solar pumps, wind pumps, hydrams and animal and manually operated pumps are also available. A 33-1/3 per cent subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs. 150/- for solar cookers is also being given. The production of renewable energy equipments has been delicensed and industrial production of any renewable energy device or system can be taken up after registration only.

Import of Ammonia by HFC

3503. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation is planning to import ammonia from West Asian countries ;

(b) if so, the quantity thereof; from which countries and approximate amount of the deal involved ; and

(c) the reasons for such an import when the Haldia Unit itself has started production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) The Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation have no plan to import Ammonia from West Asian Countries during the financial year 1983-84.

(b) and (c) The question does not arise-

उत्तर प्रदेश में विद्युत की कमी के बारे में अध्ययन

3504 श्री जैनुल बशर : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश में विद्युत की भारी कमी का अध्ययन करने के लिए कोई केन्द्रीय दल उत्तर प्रदेश भेजा गया था,

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसने विद्युत की कमी के क्या-क्या कारण बताये हैं,

(ग) पर्याप्त विद्युत सप्लाई के मामले में उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार और राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड को दी गई सलाह का ब्योरा क्या है, और

(घ) क्या वह सलाह मानी जा रही है ?
ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० शिव शंकर) (क) से

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश में विद्युत की कमी निम्न-लिखित कारणों से है :

(1) मांग की तुलना में अपर्याप्त उत्पादन क्षमता तथा

(2) विद्यमान उत्पादन यूनिटों का घटिया कार्य निष्पादन

जहां तक (1) का संबंध है राज्य सरकार कई विद्युत परियोजनाओं का कार्यन्वयन कर रही है। निर्माणाधीन परियोजनाओं को शीघ्र पूरा करने के लिए हर प्रकार की सहायता दी जा रही है। जहां तक (2) का संबंध है, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण के भ्रमण-कारी दलों ने उत्तर प्रदेश में ताप विद्युत केन्द्रों का दौरा किया है तथा कार्रवाई योजनाएँ तैयार की गई हैं। इन सिफारिशों को लागू करने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ने कार्रवाई शुरू कर दी है।

कानपुर के झिजक खण्ड में मंगलपुर का विद्युतीकरण

3505. श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम ने अब तक उत्तर प्रदेश में कितने गांवों का विद्युतीकरण किया है ;

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश के कानपुर जिले में झिजक खण्ड के मंगलपुर गांव का विद्युतीकरण

न करने के क्या कारण हैं जबकि इसके नजदीकी नगर शिजक्र का पुरी तरह विद्युतीकरण कर दिया गया है ; और

(ग) मंगलपुर गांव का पुरी तरह विद्युतीकरण कब तक किए जाने की संभावना है ?

ऊर्जा मन्त्री (श्री पी० शिव शंकर) : (क) जनगणना के अनुसार उत्तर प्रदेश के कुल 1,12,561 गांवों में से 31.3.1983 की स्थिति के अनुसार 53,367 गांव विद्युतीकृत किए गए हैं, इसमें ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम द्वारा स्वीकृत की गई स्कीमों के अन्तर्गत विद्युतीकृत किए गए 17,937 गांव भी शामिल हैं ।

(ख) और (ग) ग्राम विद्युतीकरण के कार्यक्रम को राज्य सरकार/राज्य बिजली बोर्डों द्वारा जिलेवार, ब्लाकवार अन्तिम रूप दिया जाता है । गांवों के विद्युतीकरण के लिए प्राथमिकता देने के बारे में निर्णय, विभिन्न कारणों और स्थानीय परिस्थितियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए राज्य प्राधिकारियों द्वारा किए जाते हैं । राज्य सरकार/उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड द्वारा तैयार की गई संदर्शी योजना के अनुसार 1994-95 तक उत्तर प्रदेश में सभी गांवों को विद्युतीकरण किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है बशर्ते कि अपेक्षित रकम उपलब्ध रहे ।

Percentage of SC/ST in High Courts Judges

3506. SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that out of sanctioned strength of Judges of 18 High Courts in the country only 334 positions are filled ; and

(b) the percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes judges in different High Courts, States-wise.?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) As on 12. 8. 1983. 347 Judges were in position in all the High Courts against a sanctioned strength of 420 Judges as in the Statement.

(b) According to the information received from the High Courts, as on 1.2.1983 there were 6 Judges belonging to Scheduled Castes and none belonging to Scheduled Tribes in the various High Courts of the country. The 6 Judges belonging to the Scheduled Castes were in the following High Courts :-

Andhra Pradesh	.....2
Calcutta	.....1
Karnataka	.....2
Madras	....1

Statement

S.No.	HIGH COURTS	Sanctioned strength			Actual strength			Vacancies		
		Pmt. Judges	Addl. Judges	Total	Pmt. Judges	Addl. Judges	Total	Pmt. Judges	Addl. Judges	
1.	Allahabad	50	20	60	46	—	46	4	10	14
2.	Andhra Pradesh	24	2	26	21	—	21	3	2	5
3.	Bombay	40	3	43	39	1	40	1	2	3
4.	Calcutta	39	—	39	27	—	27	12	—	12
5.	Delhi	19	8	27	19	6	25	—	2	2
6.	Gauhati	8	1	9	7	1	8	1	—	1
7.	Gujarat	18	2	20	17	1	18	1	1	2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5	—	5	4	—	4	1	—	1
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	2	7	3	—	3	2	2	4
10.	Karnataka	23	1	24	22	—	22	1	1	2
11.	Kerala	15	3	18	15	1	16	—	2	2
12.	Madhya Pradesh	21	8	29	19	—	19	2	8	10
13.	Madras	25	—	25	22	—	22	3	—	3
14.	Orrisa	9	1	10	8	—	8	1	1	2

15.	Patna	35	—	35	31	—	31	4	—	4
16.	Punjab & Haryana	20	3	23	19	2	21	1	1	2
17.	Rajasthan	18	—	18	15	—	15	3	—	3
18.	Sikkim	2	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	1
		376	44	420	335	12	347	41	32	73

विद्युतीकृत की गई राज्यवार और जिलावार हरिजन तथा आदिवासी कालोनियां

3507. श्री रामविलास पासवान : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में राज्य-वार और जिला-वार अब तक कितनी हरिजन और आदिवासी कालोनियों को बिजली नहीं दी गई ;

(ख) पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान कुल कितने हरिजन और आदिवासी गांवों को विद्युतीकृत करने का निश्चय किया गया था और कितने गांव विद्युतीकृत किए गए ; और

(ग) सभी हरिजन और आदिवासी गांवों में कब तक बिजली की सुविधा दे दी जायेगी ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० शिव शंकर) : (क) देश में कुल 1.12 लाख आदिवासी गांवों में से 27,409 गांव, जो 24.5% बैठते हैं, मार्च 1983 के अन्त तक विद्युतीकृत कर दिए गए हैं। विभिन्न राज्यों से जहां तक प्रगति हुई है, रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हुई है देश में विद्युतीकृत आदिवासी गांवों का राज्यवार तथा जिलेवार स्थिति दिखाने वाला विवरण (उपाबन्ध-एक) सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-6883/83]

जहां तक हरिजनों और अन्य पिछड़ी जातियों द्वारा आबाद बस्तियों में बिजली का विस्तार करने का संबंध है, लगभग कुल 1.22 लाख गांवों में से, जिनमें सड़क रोशनी की सुविधा व्यवस्था की गई है, 31.3.1983 की स्थिति के अनुसार लगभग 1.07 लाख गांवों की हरिजन बस्तियों में इस सुविधा का विस्तार किया गया है। विभिन्न राज्यों से जहां तक की प्रगति रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हुई है, हरिजनों और अन्य पिछड़ी जातियों द्वारा आबाद बस्तियों में बिजली के विस्तार को राज्यवार और जिलेवार

स्थिति दिखाने वाला विवरण (उपाबन्ध-दो) सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-6883/83]

(ख) ग्राम विद्युतीकरण स्कीमें राज्य बिजली बोर्डों/राज्य सरकारों द्वारा तैयार की जाती हैं और कार्यान्वित की जाती हैं। आदिवासी गांवों और हरिजन बस्तियों के विद्युतीकरण के लिए लक्ष्य राज्य सरकारों/राज्य बिजली बोर्डों द्वारा निर्धारित किए जाते हैं।

ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम केवल आदिवासी और पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में ग्राम विद्युतीकरण स्कीमें हाथ में लेने के लिए अपने कुल योजना आबंटन का कुछ प्रतिशत भाग अलग रखता है। 31.3.1983 तक ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम ने आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में 43787 गांवों और 29203 हरिजन बस्तियों को शामिल करने की स्कीमें स्वीकृत की थी। इसकी तुलना में, 31.3.1983 तक आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में 18495 गांव और 20261 हरिजन बस्तियां विद्युतीकृत की गई हैं।

(ग) राज्यों की भावी योजनाओं में 1994-95 तक देश में सभी गांव विद्युतीकृत किए जाने की व्यवस्था है बशर्ते कि इसके लिए साधन उपलब्ध हों।

Complaints against Director of Swadeshi Cotton Mills Ltd.

3508. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2556 on 15 March, 1983 regarding action against Director of Swadeshi Cotton Mills Ltd. and state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision against the erstwhile Managing Director of Swadeshi Cotton Mills Co. Ltd. for various breaches of provisions of the

Companies Act as found in the Inspection Report submitted to Government under Section; 209 A and

(b) the steps Government propose to take to prevent continuing mismanagement and violation of provisions of Companies Act against the former management ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) The Inspection Report had pointed out non compliance of the provisions of section 225, 198, 309, 210, 220, and 58 A of the Companies Act. As regards contravention of Section 295, which arose on account of company's borrowings from its subsidiary company action has already been initiated against erstwhile Managing Director of Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Ltd. and others. Other matters are under different stages of processing and action as warranted will be taken in due course. The inspection report also referred to certain deficiencies in the maintenance of statutory registers etc. which were pointed out to the company for necessary remedial action.

As regards the question of taking steps to prevent mismanagement of the Company's affairs, it is added that the management of the Company's manufacturing units has already been taken over under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act and the management rests with the National Textile Corporation Ltd. since 13th April, 1978, leaving mainly the shell company under the management of its own Board of Directors.

Details of Highest Paid Top Executives of Eight Big Industrial Houses

3509. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3907 and 3908 on 3rd August, 1982 and state the names and designations of the first 8 highest paid Executives in addition to the Chairman and Managing Directors of the following companies (inclusive of all their perks such as free cars, security guards,

retinue of servants working at their houses but paid by the Company and host of other concessions like mini-telephone exchanges installed at their residents; entertainments etc.)

(i) Gwalior Rayons, (ii) Hindalco; (iii) Garwares; (iv) Reliance; (v) Century Exta; (vi) J. K. Synthetics Ltd., (vii) Raymonds Woollen Mills Ltd. of Bombay; and (viii) Modi's units at Modinagar-the first three largest ones ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—6884/83).

It may be mentioned that remuneration (which includes perquisites) paid to the Managing Directors, Whole-time Directors and Managers only is regulated according to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Central Government has been issuing from time to time, guidelines for fixation of remuneration of these managerial personnel. The perquisites permissible according to these guidelines do not include security guards and servants at the houses.

उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी जिला मुख्यालयों का लखनऊ और दिल्ली से सीधा टेलीफोन संपर्क

3510. श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश के उन पहाड़ी जिला मुख्यालयों के नाम क्या हैं जिनका राज्य की राजधानी लखनऊ और दिल्ली से सीधा टेलीफोन संपर्क है ; और

(ख) जिन जिलों में यह सुविधा उपलब्ध नहीं है उनमें यह सुविधा कब तक उपलब्ध किए जाने की संभावना है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) देहरादून, नैनीताल, चमोली और अलमोड़ा के पर्वतीय जिला मुख्यालयों से

लखनऊ के लिए सीधे मैनुअल ट्रंक सर्किट उपलब्ध हैं। दो पर्वतीय जिला मुख्यालयों (अर्थात् देहरादून और नैनीताल से दिल्ली के लिए सीधे मैनुअल ट्रंक सर्किट उपलब्ध हैं।

लखनऊ और दिल्ली के साथ सीधी एस. टी. डी. सुविधा उपलब्ध होने के बारे में स्थिति प्रत्येक के सामने दी गई है :

देहरादून—केवल नई दिल्ली के साथ एस. टी. डी. से जुड़ा है।

(ख) ट्रंक परियात के आधार पर इस समय पौड़ी गढ़वाल, अलमोड़ा, पिथौरागढ़, उत्तरकाशी, चमौली और टिहरी गढ़वाल से दिल्ली के लिए सीधे ट्रंक सर्किट प्रदान करने का औचित्य नहीं बनता है। विश्वसनीय पारेषण माध्यम के जरिए पौड़ी गढ़वाल, पिथौरागढ़, उत्तरकाशी टिहरी गढ़वाल से लखनऊ के लिए सीधे सर्किट प्रदान करने की योजना है जो चालू तथा आगामी योजना अवधि में प्रदान किए जाएंगे।

उत्तर प्रदेश के जो पर्वतीय जिला मुख्यालय राज्य की राजधानी लखनऊ और दिल्ली के साथ एस. टी. डी. सुविधा से नहीं जुड़े हैं उन्हें यह सुविधा चालू तथा आगामी योजना अवधियों के दौरान प्रदान कराने की योजना है।

डाक-तार कर्मचारियों को आवास सुविधा

3511. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने डाक-तार विभाग के अधिकारियों और अन्य कर्मचारियों के लिए नए मकान बनाने की एक योजना तैयार की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ;
और

(ग) इस समय डाक-तार विभाग में कार्यरत 8 लाख कर्मचारियों में से कितने प्रतिशत कर्मचारियों को आवास सुविधाएं मुहैया की जा चुकी हैं ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) 1985 तक 10 प्रतिशत डाक-तार कर्मचारियों को आवास सुविधा प्रदान करने का प्रस्ताव है।

(ग) दूरसंचार :

31-3-82 को 5.76 प्रतिशत

डाक :

31-3-83 को 8.7 प्रतिशत।

Steps taken to stop Retrenchment of Workers in Scheduled Iron Ore Mines in Singhbhum, Bihar

3512. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state what steps have been taken to stop the retrenchment of workers and implementation of minimum wages in scheduled iron ore mines in Singhbhum District, Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : The Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation gave a notice to the Eastern Zone Mining Association for drastic cut in procurement of iron ore from Eastern region due to world-wide recession in steel industry, heavy reduction of demand from foreign buyers and non-increase of demand from indigenous steel plants. In order to avoid retrenchment inter Ministerial meetings were held and in these meetings INTER ALIA it was decided :

(i) MMTC would continue procurement for another three months from 1.7.83;

- (ii) the Steel Ministry would examine the possibility of utilising the iron ore produced from Eastern region by Vizag Steel Plant and also of diverting demand of domestic steel plants to this sector; and
- (iii) further development of captive mines may not be undertaken before fully utilising the capacity of iron ore mines in the Eastern sector.

The Government is also taking various steps to see that minimum rates of wages are implemented in all the scheduled employments through periodical inspections etc.

Plan for Development of Power During 1995 to 2000

3513. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government propose to prepare a plan for power development up to 1995 and later to 2000 A.D.; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) and (b) The Central Electricity Authority have recently completed the studies relating to the formulation of the Long Term Power Plan for the country, covering the period upto 1994-95. Up dating of this Plan and extending it upto 2000 A.D. will be taken up after the projections for the Seventh Five Year Plan have been finalised.

Decision to expand Production capacity for Nylon Filament Yarn

3514. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether close on the heels of Government's decision to expand the production capacity for nylon filament yarn, decisions are expected shortly on substan-

tially expanding the capacity for polyester filament yarn;

(b) if so, the names of the existing units which have been sanctioned expansion, their capacity in each case and names of the units which have already benefited from a recent regularisation of excess capacity, the quantum of such capacity regularised ;

(c) the particulars of the new entrants into this field and the expansion allowed in each case : and

(d) whether any ceiling over production capacity of these units is considered to be imposed to prevent glut of this fibre in the market ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) to (c) No decision has been taken regarding approving of additional capacity for the manufacture of polyester filament yarn by way of expansion of existing units or by setting up of new units. No additional capacity has been sanctioned under the scheme of regularisation of excess capacity.

(d) Capacities are approved having regard to anticipated demand.

Criminal cases filed by EPF Organisation in Bihar

3515. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of criminal cases under section 14 of the Employees Provident Fund & Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 have been filed by the Provident Fund Inspectors in Bihar against the erring employers violating the provisions of section 468 Cr. P.C. and no prayer for condonation of delay was made by them before the respective courts ;

(b) if so, the details of those time-barred criminal cases filed since the introduction of section 468 Cr. P.C. ;

(c) whether Supreme Court/several High Courts have quashed the further proceedings in respect of some of these time-barred cases, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government propose to issue necessary directions to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Bihar Patna to withdraw all those defective prosecutions and to file fresh criminal cases after observing all required formalities ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Representation from Colliery Mazdoor Sabha 'Colliery Hazaribagh'

3516. SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received representation dated 8 May, 1983 and 9 May, 1983 from Colliery Mazdoor Sabha of India, Sayal D, Colliery Hazaribag (Bihar);

(b) if so, the details of points raised in the representation; and

(c) steps Government have taken on the points raised thereupon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The representation dated 8/9.5.83 from the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha of India, Sayal 'D' Colliery alleges wrongful transfers of office bearers of Union Sabha of India, Burkunda refer to demands of workers of Contractors and truck loading mazdoor on wages and other facilities.

(c) The representation are being examined with the company for appropriate action.

Suspension of issue of New LPG Connections in Delhi

3517. SHRI RAM LAL RAHI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether issuance of new L. P. G. connections in Delhi has been suspended ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether double cylinders are still being supplied in Delhi ; and

(d) if so, the justification for giving double cylinders while new gas connections are not being given ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Indian Oil Corporation has for the time being suspended issue of new LPG connections in Delhi but Bharat Petroleum Corporation and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation are issuing new releases on Regular basis.

(b) Indian Oil Corporation has suspended release of new connections due to loss of bottling capacity and large number of cylinders in the fire at Shakurbasti on May 15, 1983.

(c) Release of double cylinders has been temporarily suspended.

(d) In view of above (c) the question does not arise.

Implementation of Recommendations of Software Committee

3518. SHRI CHHOTAY SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the full details of the report of Software Committee of Doordarshan regarding TV cameraman ;

(b) what are the details of the beneficial recommendations being suggested for TV cameramen, producers and lightman ; and

(c) by when the recommendations of the Committee will be implemented ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c) The Working Group set up by Government for making suitable recommendations of software planning of Doordarshan is expected to submit its report by 30th September, 1983. On receipt, the report of the Working Group will be considered for further necessary action.

Communication Facilities in Backward Areas

3519. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the areas specified by Government to be treated as backward areas in respect of communication facilities, State-wise ;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a demand for various representatives and various informal consultative Committees for P & T in various circles, to provide communication facilities in their areas ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) The backward areas in respect of communication facilities are given in the attached statement.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The demands are examined, communication facilities are provided as per policy & subject to availability of materials and funds.

Statement

LIST OF BACKWARD AREAS IN THE COUNTRY

STATE	DISTRICTS		
Anchra Pradesh	Anantapur	Medak	Adilabad
	Chittor	Nalgonda	Guntur
	Cuddapah	Nellore	Hyderabad
	Karimnagar	Nizamabad	East Godavari
	Khammam	Ongole	Visakhapatnam
	Kurnool	Srikakulam	West Godavari.
	Mehbubnagar	Warangal	
Assam	Cachar	Mikir Hills	
	Gopalpara	North Cachar Hills	
	Kamrup	Nowgong	
		N. Lakhimpur.	
Bihar	Bhagalpur	Santhel Pargana	Aurangabad
	Champanan	Saran	Hawada
	Darbhangha	Singh Bhum	Gaya
	Muzzafarpur	Ranchi	Bhojpur

STATE	DISTRICTS			
Bihar	Palamau	Dhanbad	Begusarai	
	Purnea	Hazaribagh	Monghy.	
	Sanarsa	Nalanda		
Gujarat	Amreli	Mehsana	Dangs	
	Banaskanthe	Panchmahals	Jamnagar	
	Bhavnagar	Sabarkantha	Kaira	
	Broach	Surendranagar	Surat.	
	Junagarh	Baroda		
	Cutch	Bulsar		
Haryana	All Districts.			
Himachal Pradesh	All Districts.			
Jammu and Kashmir	All Districts.			
Kerala	Alleppey	Trichur	Kottayam	
	Channanose	Trivandrum	Palghat	
	Malapuram	Kozhikode	Quilon.	
Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	Jhabua	Sagar	
	Bastar	Khargone	Seoni	
	Betul	Mandla	Shajapur	
	Bilaspur	Mandsaur	Shivpuri	
	Bhind	Morana	Sidhi	
	Chhatarpur	Narsinghapur	Surguja	
	Chindwara	Panna	Tikamgarh	
	Damoh	Raigarh	Vidisha	
	Datia	Raipur	Shahdole	
	Dhar	Rajgarh	Durg	
	Dewas	Raisen	Khandwa	
	Guna	Ratlam	Sehore	
	Hoshangabad	Rewa	Rajnandgaon.	
	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	Dhulia	Yatnal
		Bhandara	Jalgaon	Amraoti
Bhir		Nanded	Nasik	
Buldhana		Osmanabad	Thana.	
Chanda		Parbhani		
Colaba		Ratnagiri		
Manipur		Manipur North	Manipur West	Tengnoupal.
	Manipur South	Manipur East		
Meghalaya	Garohills	United Khasi and Jaintia Hills.		
Karnataka	Belgaum	Gulbarga	Raichur	
	Bedar	Hasan	South Kanara	
	Bijapur	Mysore	Tumkur.	
	Dharwar	North Kanara		
	Nagaland	All Districts.		

STATE	DISTRICTS		
Orissa	Balasore	Keonjhar	Sundergarh
	Bolangir	Koraput	Puri
	Dhenkanal	Mayurbhanj	
	Kalahandi	Phulbani	
Punjab	Bhatinda	Amritsar	Roper
	Gurdaspur	Jullundur	Kapurthala
	Hoshiarpur	Ferozpur	Patiala.
	Sangrur	Ludhiana	
Rajasthan	Alwar	Jaisalmer	Sikar
	Banswada	Jalore	Sirohi
	Barmer	Jhunjhunu	Tonk
	Bhilwara	Jhalawar	Udaipur.
	Churu	Jodhpur	
	Dungarpur	Nagaur	
Tamilnadu	Dharmapuri	Ramanathapuram	Coimbatore
	Kanyakumari	South Arcot	Salem
	Madurai	Thanjavur	Tirunelveli
	North Arcot	Tiruchirapalli	Pudhkottai.
Tripura	North Tripura	West Tripura	South Tripura.
Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	Chamoli	Gonda
	Almora	Dehradun	Gorakhpur
	Azamgarh	Deoria	Hamirpur
	Badaun	Etah	Hardoi
	Bahraich	Etawah	Jalaun
	Ballia	Faizabad	Jaunpur
	Banda	Farrukhabad	Jhansi
	Barabanki	Fatehpur	Mainpuri
	Basti	Pauri Garhwal	Mathura
	Bulandshar	Ghazipur	Mirzapur
	Moradabad	Rae-Bareli	Uttarkashi
	Nainital	Shahjahanpur	Varanasi
	Pilibhit	Sultanpur	Sitapur
	Pithora garh	Tehri-Garhwal	Rampur.
	Pratapgarh	Unnao	
West Bengal	Bankura	Hoogli	Nadia
	Bir Bhum	Jalpaiguri	Purulia
	Burdwan	Malda	Sunderbans
	Coochbehar	Midnapore	(24 Pargam)
	Darjeeling	Murshidabad	West Dinajpur.
Sikkim	Whole State.		
Andaman & Nicobar	All Districts.		
Arunachal Pradesh	All Districts.		

STATE

Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Goa Daman and Diu.

Laccadiv, Minicoy and
Amindivi Islands.

Mizoram

Pondicherry.

DISTRICTS

All Districts.

All Districts.

All District.

All Districts.

All Districts.

**Opening of Quarry above New Sirka
Incline**

3520. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn by the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha of India regarding the dangers of opening a quarry above the New Sirka Incline; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to stop the proposed quarrying above the New Sirka Incline ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no work in the so-called mechanised quarry at the New Sirka Incline of Saunda Colliery. In fact, there is no such proposal to open mechanised opencast mines there at present.

**Mark-up on the Formulations based on
Imported Bulk Drugs**

3521. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that as a result of Government's policy to allow 100 per cent mark-up on the formulations based on imported bulk drugs, it has led to

overinvoicing on the one hand and decline in the production of indigenous drugs on the other;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for allowing 100 per cent mark-up on imported drugs; and

(c) whether Government would like to review its policy and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R. C. RATH) : (a) All formulation based on imported bulk drugs are not given 100% Mark-Up.

(b) Medicines in imported finished form are allowed only a mark up of 50% on the landed Cost of import. Leader formulations in Category III, having single ingredients or standard compositions are eligible for a mark-up of 100% on the exfactory cost. While allowing this mark up no distinction is made as to whether the formulation is based on the indigenous bulk drug or imported bulk drug.

(c) A working group of National Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Development Council has been formed to review the pricing policy and procedure.

**Modernisation of Postal Operations
in the Country**

3522. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any plan for modernisation of postal operations in the country ;

(b) if so, details of the said plan ; and

(c) the steps so far taken in this regard, if any details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) No comprehensive plan has yet been formulated.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Hydel Power Plants Shut Down

3523. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the name and the number of hydro power plants shut down ;

(b) the reasons of the closure of those hydro power plants ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to reopen those hydro power plants ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) and (b) The names, number and reasons for shut down of hydro power plants as on 9-8-1983 are given in the attached statement.

(c) Steps are being taken by the power station authorities to recommission the units after attending to Annual capital maintenance and other related technical problems.

Statement

Names, number and reasons for shut down of hydro power units as on 9-8-1983

State/ System	Power Station	Unit No.	Capacity (MW)	Date of shut down	Expected date of return	Reasons of Outage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B.B.M.B.	Bhakra	5	90	07-07-83	10-08-83	Annual maintenance.
		9	120	28-06-83	10-08-83	Annual maintenance
	Dehar	1	165	25-04-83	25-04-84	Generator stator winding damaged.
		4	165	08-08-83	N.A.	To attend to better fly valve.
U. P.	Rihand	5	50	04-07-83	30-09-83	Annual maintenance.
		6	50	02-02-83	30-12-83	Annual maintenance.
	Ramganga	3	66	15-04-83	20-10-83	Capital maintenance.
Gujarat	Ukai	4	75	05-10-82	20-08-83	Capital maintenance.
Maha- rashtra	Vaiterna	1	60	01-07-83	16-08-83	To attend to various maintenance works.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Karna- taka	Sharavathy	2	89.1	17-07-83	10-08-83	Annual maintenance.
		10	89.1	03-07-83	03-11-83	Annual maintenance
Kerala	Sabarigiri	4	50	20-06-83	15-08-83	Annual maintenance.
T.N.	Kundah IV	1	50	15-01-83	15-08-83	Reconditioning of wicket gates.
Orissa	Balimela	1	60	05-08 83	Date not yet received	Capital maintenance.
Manipur	Loktak	1	35	25-07-83	25-01-84	Dewatering of tunnel
		2	35	25-07-83	25-01-84	-do-
		3	35	25-07-83	25-01-84	-do-

रोजगार कार्यालय कर्जन रोड नई दिल्ली

3524. श्री शिबु सोरन : क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 1981 और 1982 के दौरान और जून, 1983 तक रोजगार कार्यालय, कर्जन रोड, नई दिल्ली के पास श्रेणी चार के पदों के लिए बड़ी संख्या में नाम पंजीकृत किए गए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त अवधि में कितने नाम पंजीकृत किए गए; और

(ग) उक्त अवधि में पंजीकृत किए गए नामों में से कितने व्यक्तियों को साक्षात्कार के लिए पत्र जारी किए गए हैं ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री वीरेन्द्र पाटिल) : (क) जी, हाँ

(ख) ऐसे व्यक्तियों, जिन्होंने 1981, 1982 और जनवरी से जून, 1983 के दौरान चतुर्थ श्रेणी के पदों के लिए अपने नाम कर्जन रोड रोजगार कार्यालय के पास दर्ज कराये, की संख्या क्रमशः 20,684, 19,471 और 10,021 थी ।

(ग) रोजगार कार्यालय केवल नियोजकों द्वारा उन्हें अधिसूचित रिक्तियों के प्रति नाम संप्रोषित करते हैं (एक सामान्य रिक्ति के लिए 10 नामों और अ. जा./अ. ज. जा. के लिए 15 नामों की दर पर) । साक्षात्कार के लिए पत्र स्वयं नियोजकों द्वारा जारी किए जाते हैं । साक्षात्कार के लिए बुलाए गए व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बारे में सूचना रोजगार कार्यालय में नहीं रखी जाती है ।

Re-organisation of Public Sector Fertilizer Plants

3525. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have come to the conclusion that remote Control by the Chief Executives sitting in New Delhi are the main reasons for all the ills of fertilizer units ;

(b) have Government decided fertilizer units reorganisation keeping in view of the above reasons or the proposal of re-organisation is before the Government in its final stages ; and

(c) if so, the main features of this new re-organisation proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. This has been stated to be one of the reasons contributing to the losses in some of the public sectors fertilizer units. Administrative re-grouping is one of the measures before the Government. The details of the same have not been finalised.

Vibrosis Survey by ONGC in Calcutta

3526. SHRI R. P. DAS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether data collected from the vibrosis survey carried out by the ONGC in Calcutta to explore underground deposit of oil, had been sent to the Institute of Petroleum Exploration for processing ; and

(b) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The results would be known only after processing of the data collected.

Separate Telephone and Telegraph Engineering Division in Mizoram

3527. DR. ROTHUAMA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of telephones so far installed up-to-date in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Manipur and Tripura ;

(b) Central financial provisions allocated during 1983-84 to these States for installing new telephones ; and

(c) any proposals to set up a separate Telephone and Telegraph Engineering division in Mizoram; if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) The total

number of telephone lines working as on 31.7.1983 is given below :

Arunachal Pradesh	—1157
Mizoram	— 921
Nagaland	—2735
Meghalaya	—3686
Manipur	—2291
Tripura	—2998

(b) Allocation of funds for Telecom. development is not made statewise for N.E. Region. The total figure for this region, including Assam, is Rs. 4.49 crore in 1983-84.

(c) There is no proposal for creation of a separate Telegraph Engineering Division for Mizoram, but posting of a higher level officer for the better management of Telecom. assets is under consideration.

Examination for Recruitment of Class IV amongst E.D. Staff in Ghaziabad

3528. SHRI R.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Senior Superintendent of Post offices, Ghaziabad held any Recruitment Examination for Class IV, from amongst the Extra Department Staff, during the month of January, 1982;

(b) if so, date of Recruitment Examination, alongwith the particulars of selected candidates ;

(c) whether another Recruitment Examination of Class IV from amongst the Extra Departmental Staff was notified by the said Senior Supdt. of Post Offices, during the year 1982 ; and

(d) if the answer to (c) is affirmative, the date of notification, alongwith the number of selected persons of January, 1982 who were not observed in Class IV posts ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Recruitment test was held on 31.1.1982. The names of 33 approved candidates are given in the attached statement

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The second recruitment test was held on 10.5.1982. The number of candidates selected on the basis of the earlier recruitment test, but not absorbed in Class IV posts was 21.

Statement

Names of the candidates selected in the test held for class IV Recruitment on 31.1.82.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. S/Shri Inshtiaq Ali | 18. S/Shri Surendra Pal Singh |
| 2. „ Maksood Ali | 19. „ Ramniwas |
| 3. „ Badley Singh | 20. „ Ashok Kumar |
| 4. „ Luxman Singh | 21. „ Mansab Ali |
| 5. „ Mangat Ram | 22. „ Raghunandan Sharma |
| 6. „ Angat Dutt Sharma | 23. „ Rampal Sharma |
| 7. „ Ramesh Chand | 24. „ Vinod Kumar Sharma |
| 8. „ Kishori Singh | 25. „ Bhahampal |
| 9. „ Jai Parkash Sharma | 26. „ Tej Singh |
| 10. „ Tota Ram | 27. „ Brahmanand |
| 11. „ Chokhey Singh | 28. „ Raghbir Singh |
| 12. „ Mehrajuddin | 29. „ Yog Raj Singh |
| 13. „ Sangat Dutt Sharma | 30. „ Harpal Singh |
| 14. „ Gulzari Lal Joshi | 31. „ Brahampal Singh |
| 15. „ Sirajuddin | 32. „ Lakhpat Singh |
| 16. „ Mool Chand Sharma | 33. „ Budh Prakash. |
| 17. „ Vijai Dutt Pedha | |

**Status of High Powered Committee
on Soda Ash**

3529. SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE :

SHRI R. P. DAS : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the status of the High Powered Committee on soda ash recently constituted by the Government ;

(b) whether its recommendations will be binding on both producers and consumers ;

(c) whether Government have already conceded that some of the manufacturers are making undoubtedly abnormal profits ;

(d) if so, how the manufacturers have further increased their prices from April, 1983 ;

(e) how Government have allowed the producers to increase the prices ; and

(f) did the producers inform Government before the price rise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R. C. RATH) : (a) The Committee set up by Government is a non-statutory committee headed by the Minister of State for Chemicals and Fertilizers.

(b) This would depend upon the recommendations and decisions thereon.

(c) Allegations have been made that some of the manufacturers were making abnormal profits.

(d) to (f) They have attributed the increase in prices to the increases in the cost of inputs, utilities, transport etc. There is no statutory control on price of soda ash but the producers inform government after such increases occur. The report of the BICP, which was received in September, 1982, was examined in detail. A joint meeting with the manufacturers and con-

sumers of soda ash was also arranged on 20.4.83. In view of the nature of the issues involved, a High Powered Committee has been constituted to go into the relevant issues including cost of production of soda ash.

**Increase in Rate of Royalty on Oil
for Assam**

3530. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had agreed to increase the royalty for Assam for crude oil ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Setting up T.V. Centre at Andaman
and Nicobar**

3531. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to increase number of low power/high power T.V. relaying centres throughout the country ; if so, state the names of such proposed stations ; and

(b) whether Government will consider specifically the remote isolated areas like Car Nicobar, Camb Bell Bay, Nancowric, Dighpur, Mayabisly, Rangat in Andaman and Nicobar islands for inclusion in the proposed T.V. network, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The details of 26 high power transmitters and 118 low power transmitters being set up

during the Sixth Plan period are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) A low power TV relay-cum-receive system is already operating at Port Blair. This centre relays the programmes put out

by Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi. The extension of TV facility to Car Nicobar, Camp Bell Bay, Nancowric, Dighpur, Mayabisly and Rangat in Andaman and Nicobar Islands will depend on availability of resources in the future plans.

Statement

High Power Transmitters (10 KW)

S. No.	Location	State
1	2	3
1.	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Visakhapatnam	Assam
3.	Gauhati	
4.	Patna	Bihar
5.	Ranchi	
6.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
7.	Dwarka	
8.	Rajkot	
9.	Kasauli	Himachal Pradesh
10.	Jammu	Jammu & Kashmir
11.	Poonch	
12.	Cochin	Kerala
13.	Trivendrum	
14.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
15.	Indore	
16.	Cuttack	Orissa
17.	Bhatinda	Punjab
18.	Kodaikanal	Tamil Nadu
19.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh
20.	Agra	
21.	Varanasi	
22.	Gorakhpur	
23.	Agartala	Tripura
24.	Asansol	West Bengal
25.	Kurseong	
26.	Murshidabad	

Low Power Transmitters (100 W)

Low Power Transmitters (100 W)			1	2	3
S. No.	Local	State/Union Territory			
1	2	3			
1.	Dibrugarh	Assam	30.	Hubli/Dharwad	Karnataka
2.	Tezpur		31.	Mysore/Mandya	
3.	Warangal	Andhra Pradesh	32.	Mangalore	
4.	Rajamundry		33.	Belgaum	
5.	Nellore		34.	Bellary	
6.	Nizamabad		35.	Devanagare	
7.	Kurnool		36.	Shimoga/Bhadravati	
8.	Anantapur/Produttur		37.	Bijapur	
9.	Tirupati		38.	Raichur	
10.	Adoni		39.	Gadag Betgari	
11.	Cuddapah		40.	Hospet	
12.	Mehboobnagar		41.	Calicut	Kerala
13.	Karimnagar		42.	Cannanore	
14.	Dhanbadpur	Bihar	43.	Palghat	
15.	Jamshedpur		44.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
16.	Gaya		45.	Gwalior	
17.	Bhagalpur		46.	Ratlam	
18.	Darbhanga		47.	Sagar	
19.	Munger		48.	Burhanpur	
20.	Purnea		49.	Rewa	
21.	Bettiah		50.	Murwara	
22.	Surat	Gujarat	51.	Bilaspur	
23.	Vadodra		52.	Korba	
24.	Bhavanagar		53.	Singrauli (Waidhan)	
25.	Navasari		54.	Sholapur	Maharashtra
26.	Bhruch		55.	Nasik	
27.	Patan		56.	Kolhapur	
28.	Hissar	Haryana	57.	Aurangabad	
29.	Bhiwani		58.	Sangli	
			59.	Amravati	
			60.	Malegaon	

1	2	3	1	2	3
61.	Akola		90.	Thanjavur/ Kukbakonam	
62.	Dhule		91.	Vellore	
63.	Nanded		92.	Coimbatore	
64.	Ahmednagar		93.	Nayveli	
65.	Jalgaon		94.	Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh
66.	Jalna		95.	Moradabad	
67.	Bhusawal		96.	Aligarh	
68.	Chandrapur		97.	Jhansi	
69.	Latur		98.	Sultanpur	
70.	Parbhani		99.	Rae-Bareilly	
71.	Gondiya		100.	Faizabad	
72.	Loktak	Manipur	101.	Etawah	
73.	Rourkela	Orissa	102.	Behraich	
74.	Berhampur		103.	Shahjahanpur	
75.	Korapur		104.	Rampur	
76.	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	105.	Pauri	
77.	Ajmer		106.	Ferukhabad	
78.	Kota		107.	Sambhal	
79.	Bikaner		108.	Nainital	
80.	Udaipur		109.	Kharagpur	West Bengal
81.	Alwar		110.	Bardhaman	
82.	Ganganagar		111.	Siliguri	
83.	Bhilwara		112.	Balurghat	
84.	Khetri		113.	Shantiniketan	
85.	Jaisalmer		114.	Kulu	Himachal Pradesh
86.	Barmer		115.	Leh	Jammu & Kashmir
87.	Pathankot	Punjab	116.	Kargil	
88.	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	117.	Tura	Meghalaya
89.	Salem		118.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry (UT)

आयल इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा राजस्थान
में तेल/गैस हेतु गवेषणा

3532. श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) तेल तथा गैस की गवेषणा के लिए "आयल इंडिया लिमिटेड" को राजस्थान में जिला-वार कुल कितना क्षेत्र सौंपा गया है ;

(ख) राज्य में उन क्षेत्रों के नाम और व्यौरा क्या है जहां उपर्युक्त संगठन द्वारा अब तक भूकम्पीय सर्वेक्षण और गवेषणा कार्य किया गया है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि ड्रिलिंग कार्य अभी तक प्रारम्भ नहीं किया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसे कब तक आरम्भ किया जायेगा ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० शिव शंकर) : (क) आयल इंडिया लिमिटेड को तेल तथा गैस की खोज के लिये राजस्थान में 28,600 वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र प्रदान किया गया है जिसका जिले-वार व्यौरा निम्न प्रकार है :

जिला जोधपुर	—	493 वर्ग किलोमीटर
जिला बीकानेर	—	10175 वर्ग किलोमीटर
जिला गंगानगर	—	1081 वर्ग किलोमीटर
जिला जैसलमेर	—	16851 वर्ग किलोमीटर

योग—28600 वर्ग किलोमीटर

(ख) से (घ) आयल इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा अन्वेषी व्यधन प्रचालनों का शुरू किया जाना भू-कम्पीय सर्वेक्षण के परिणामों पर निर्भर करेगा जिसके 1983 के अन्त में शुरू किये जाने की आशा है ।

Programme to Electrify Isolated Hilly
Areas

3533. SHRI GHULAM MOHAMMAD KHAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation had evolved a programme to electrify the isolated hilly areas by setting up of mini and micro hydel projects; and

(b) if so, the details there of ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) and (b) Rural Electrification Corporation is exploring, in consultation with State Electricity Boards, the alternate methods of electrification of remote, hilly and other backward areas which cannot be covered by conventional transmission and distribution system. In this context, REC is considering the possibility of development integrated composite projects with installation of mini/micro hydel projects. REC has requested the State Electricity Boards to identify and formulate composite viable projects for consideration of REC for financing them.

Representation from Bailadila Mazdoor
Union, Madhya Pradesh

3534. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a representation dated 29 April, 1983 from Bailadila Mazdoor Union, Madhya Pradesh regarding violation of terms of settlement clause 19.1 and 19.2 arrived on 23 May, 1983 by the management of National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., B.I.O.P. Dep-14; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) According to the available information no settlement between the management of National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. and their workmen was entered into on this 23rd May 1983.

(b) Does not arise.

Modernisation of Company Management

3535. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Minister for Law, Justice and Company Affairs while inaugurating National Convention of Company Secretaries in February, 1983 in Delhi observed that the corporate sector management responsible for industrial sickness and lethargy of the management to initiate appropriate changes with changing conditions;

(b) if so, whether any probe has been done on the functioning of company management and industrial sickness in economy in the country during the last three years;

(c) if so, the results thereof; and

(d) what other measures Government propose to take to make modernization in company management with modernization efficiency?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) The exact words used in the Address in question are as given below :

“.....One of the main reasons for widespread industrial sickness which over-shadows our economic life is the failure of the corporate management to move with the changing conditions and to initiate appropriate steps in time to ensure continuance of enterprise on the right lines”.

It is evident that the corporate management is only one of the many factors contributing to industrial growth. The success or failure of industry depends on many other factors such as availability of infra-structural facilities, power, raw materials, finance, market and healthy industrial relations etc. It was never intended that the malaise in the economy should be exclusively ascribed to the failings of the corporate management.

The theme of the Convention where the aforesaid Address was made was “The Board and the Corporate Management” and it was only appropriate that the role of the corporate management in fighting the incipient sickness was so emphasised.

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

विदेशी निर्माताओं द्वारा भारत में निर्मित
वृत्त चित्र

3536. श्री बिरदा राम फुलवारिया : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1980-81 और 1982-83 में भारत में कितने विदेशी नागरिकों ने वृत्त चित्रों का निर्माण किया है ;

(ख) सरकार ने इन चित्रों के निर्माण हेतु विदेशियों को कितनी सुविधाएं दी और 1980-81 से 1982-83 की अवधि के दौरान निर्मित चित्रों के क्या नाम हैं ; और

(ग) क्या इन चित्रों से सरकार को कुछ राजस्व मिला है यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरा क्या है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) सरकार ने 1989-81 और 1982-83 के दौरान भारत में अपनी फिल्मों की पूर्ण/आंशिक रूप से शूटिंग करने के लिए 10 विदेशी फिल्म निर्माताओं को अनुमति दी है। इन फिल्मों के नाम संलग्न विवरण में दिए गए हैं।

(ख) सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय विदेशी फिल्म निर्माताओं से सभापटल पर रखे गये परिशिष्ट-2 [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-6885/83] के अनुसार बचन प्राप्त करने के बाद उनको निम्नलिखित सुविधाएं उपलब्ध करता है :-

(1) विदेश मंत्रालय/वा अन्य संबंधित मंत्रालय/विभाग के परामर्श से स्क्रिप्ट को स्वीकृति देना ।

(2) आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (वित्त मंत्रालय) से फिल्म की शूटिंग के संबंध में आयात किए जाने वाले उपकरणों के लिए सीमा शुल्क निकासी आदि के लिए अनुशंसा करना ।

(3) विदेशी फिल्म निर्माण दलों के लिए बीजा, आदि जारी करने के लिए ग्रह मंत्रालय को सिफारिश करना ।

(4) स्थलों की शूटिंग करने तथा मांगी गई अन्य विशेष सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने के लिए अन्य मंत्रालयों/विभागों तथा राज्य सरकारों के साथ सम्पर्क करना ।

(ग) इस बात को देखते हुए कि अनेक एजेसियाँ अन्तर्निहित हैं, विदेशी फिल्म कम्पनियों द्वारा भारत में शूटिंग किए जाने से सरकार को अर्जित राजस्व, यदि कोई हो, के सही आंकड़ों को एकत्र करने के लिए जो प्रयास करना होगा वह प्राप्त होने वाले परिणामों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा । तथापि, विवरण में उल्लिखित फिल्मों में से 2 फिल्मों, जिन्हें राष्ट्रीय फिल्म विकास निगम द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से वित्तपोषित किया गया है, से अब तक प्राप्तियाँ इस प्रकार हैं :-

“गांधी”—मैसर्स इंडो-ब्रिटिश फिल्मस लि० इंटरनेशनल फिल्म इन्वैस्टर्स ; ग्रेल्ड क्रैस्ट फिल्मस इंटरनेशनल और राष्ट्रीय फिल्म विकाश निगम द्वारा निर्मित ।

अब तक प्राप्तियाँ 3.19 करोड़ रुपए ।

“दि न्यू इंडियन ट्रंक” : मैसर्स टेकनीसोनर पेटिस के सहयोग से, अब तक प्राप्तियाँ-39,050.62 (26,747 फ्रैंच फ्रैंक)

विवरण

1. हीट एण्ड डस्ट मैसर्स मर्चेन्ट आइबीरी प्रोडक्शन्स (अमरीका) ।

2. गांधी मैसर्स इंडो-ब्रिटिश फिल्मस लि० इंटरनेशनल फिल्म इन्वैस्टर्स ; ग्रेल्ड क्रैस्ट फिल्मस इंटरनेशनल और राष्ट्रीय फिल्म विकास निगम ।

3. आकटोपुस्सी यूनाइटेड आर्टिस्ट कारपोरेशन और ई० क्यू० यू० प्रोडक्शन्स लि० (अमरीका) द्वारा सह-निर्मित ।

4. फार पेविलियन्स मैसर्स गिओफ रीवे एण्ड एसोसिएटस लि० (इंग्लैंड) ।

5. येलो स्प्रिंग्स मैसर्स वार्नर सचेपद फिल्म प्रोडक्शन्स (पश्चिमी जर्मनी) ।

6. शहीन सिद्दीक प्रोडक्शन्स तथा इंटरनेशनल कमेंटर लि० (कुवैत और भारत) द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से निर्मित भारत-अरब निर्माण ।

7. चेतना सिन्हाला फिल्मस (कोलम्बो) ।

8. गिल्लेस एण्ड कैथरिने मैसर्स फिल्मिनो (पेरिस) ।

9. मूनसीन लैन्नी मिक्जसन और मैसर्स पिरंहा मैलोफ कैलीफोर्निया (अमरीका) ।

10. रिन्यू इंडियन मैसर्स टेकनीसोनर, पेरिस ।
ट्रंक

L.P.G. Distributors in Trans-Yamuna Area

3537. SHRI R.N. RAKESH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the number of Bharat Gas LPG Distributors with their names and addresses in the trans-yamuna area of Delhi with break-up of number of consumers served by each of them?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : M/s. United Agencies, Darya Ganj, Delhi are the only Bharat Gas LPG Distributors serving approximately 3600 customers in the trans-yamuna area from its godown at Krishna Nagar.

Posts of DGMs in Indian Oil Refineries and Pipelines

3538. SHRI K. ARJUNAN : Will the Ministry of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) how many posts of Deputy General Manager (Personnel) are being operated in Indian Oil Refineries and Pipelines Division and its Head Offices in Delhi;

(b) when present incumbents of DGMs joined Delhi Head Office and on what capacity and from which Unit of IOC;

(c) numbers of promotions these present DGMs got after joining Delhi offices of Refineries and Pipelines;

(d) is there any Rotation Transfer Policy in IOC for officers; if so, after how many years and what is criteria;

(e) whether above DGMs had been transferred since they joined Delhi Officers, if not, reasons therefor;

(f) number of 'D' grade and above officers who have not been transferred during last four years in IOC Pipelines Head Office, New Delhi; and

(g) is there any justification for keeping these DGMs in IOC Delhi Headquarters, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) There are two Deputy General Managers (Personnel) in the IOC (R&P Division) at New Delhi-one in Headquarters of the Refineries & Pipelines Division which controls and coordinates activities of all the Refineries and Pipelines Sections and the other in the Head Office of Pipelines.

(b) Both the present incumbents came on transfer-one from Barauni Refinery as Chief Personnel Officer (Gr. D) in March, 1975 and the other from Haldia Refinery as Senior Personnel & Administrative Manager (Gr. E) in December, 1979.

(c) After their posting in Delhi both these officers were promoted as Chief Personnel Manager in August, 1980 and then as Deputy General Manager (Personnel) in April, 1983.

(d) The officers having public dealings are rotated in 4-5 years. Officers due to superannuate in the course of 2-3 years are considered for posting in the region of their choice wherever administratively feasible.

The main consideration for transfer of personnel are :

- (i) Exigencies of the Corporation's work;
- (ii) filling in vacancies consequent upon promotion of officers or upon creation of new posts;
- (iii) rotational assignments aimed at career development of officers;
- (iv) demands at a particular location requiring specialised knowledge or expertise possessed by an officer;
- (v) individual request for transfer to or from a particular location on humanitarian grounds.

(e) to (g) As stated in (b) above, these officers have been in Delhi since 1975/1979.

The positions held by them are specialists' positions and are staff/Advisory in nature. They have come up after putting in a number of years' work in the field units in the areas of personnel, Industrial Relation and Administration and have thus a wide knowledge and expertise in the field. Keeping in view the increasing complexities of industrial relations, the IOC felt it desirable to have experienced officers in the Headquarters office to provide guidance to field units on personnel matters. Therefore in the interests of the Corporation to have services of these officers available in the Headquarters, these officers were not transferred from Delhi. However, in due course, IOC will be considering transfer of these officers also alongwith other officers.

The number of 'D' Grade officers and above who are in Delhi for more than 4 years in Pipelines Head Office, New Delhi is six.

**Purchase of Building by ONGC at
Bombay**

3539. SHRI K.A. RAJAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to State :

(a) whether it is a fact that ONGC purchased four buildings Nos. 132, 133, 134 etc. Shastri Nagar Ghatkopar, Bombay;

(b) if so, the total cost, amount paid and amount still to be paid :

(c) whether Government are aware that the property so purchased is under dispute and in fact belong to Om Cooperative Housing Society, Ghatkopar, Bombay and the person from whom it was purchased by O.N.G.C. had no right to sell the property;

(d) if so, the details ;

(e) whether ONGC Estate Deptt. verified the title deeds and other documents before completing the deed;

(f) if so, the details and whether legal opinion was sought; and

(g) if so, the details?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) and (b) The Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) purchased 5 buildings in Shastri Nagar Ghatkopar (West) at a total cost of Rs. 1,86,52,920.00 out of which Rs. 88,05,000.00 have been paid.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) to (g) Before the agreements for sale were entered into, the title to the property was verified by ONGC's solicitors and the agreements were drafted by them and it was on their advice that payments as mentioned in part (a) and (b) above were made.

**Concession of Midnapur Manually
Telephone Exchange into Automatic
Telephone Exchange**

3540. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to replace the manually operated Tamluk Exchange (Midnapur District, West Bengal) by an automatic exchange;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Automatisation of Tamluk 200 lines manual exchange can be considered during 7th Plan depending upon resources.

(b) and (c) The perspective plan envisages automatisation existing manual exchanges by 1990. But due to limited availability of equipment and financial resources it has been planned to convert existing manual exchange at district headquarters and exchanges having capacity of 1500 lines and in the first phase. This is likely to be more achieved during the Sixth Plan and early

Seventh Plan. Automatisation of smaller exchanges like Tamluk can be taken up there after in the Seventh Plan, subject to availability of a suitable land for construction of a departmental building or a suitable rented building.

Reference of Adoption of Children Bill to Minorities Commission

3541. SHRI F.H. MOHSIN:

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 10869 on 10 May, 1983 regarding reference of Adoption of Children Bill to Minorities Commission and state:

(a) whether the Minorities Commission has since submitted its Report on the Adoption of Children Bill, 1972;

(b) whether he will lay it on the Table of the House;

(c) if not, the broad recommendations made by the Commission and Government's reaction thereto; and

(d) whether in the light of the Commissions recommendations, Government will now consider the expediency of amending the above Bill or introduce a new one in Parliament ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) to (d) The Minorities Commission has forwarded its opinion with respect to the exclusion of any Community from the purview of the Adoption of the Children Bill, 1980. A gist of the views expressed by the Commission in its opinion has already been made available in reply to Unstarred Question No. 10869 on the 10th May, 1983. Government does not intend to make any amendment in the Bill on the basis of the said views of the Minorities Commission and, in particular, Government do not propose to move any amendment to sub-clause (1) of clause 3 of the Bill which provides that no adoption order shall be made in respect of a Muslim child or for adoption by a Muslim of any child whether Muslim or not.

Public Telephone Booth in Madras

3542. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether special telephone exchange wholly run by handicapped persons, have been opened as public telephone booth in Madras city; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) and (b) No special telephone exchange wholly run by Handicapped person has been opened in Madras. One hundred and thirtyfive public call offices manned by physically handicapped persons have, however, been opened in Madras.

Koel-Karo Hydroelectric Project

3543. SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether consequent upon the coming up of the Koel-Karo Hydroelectric Power project in Bihar, have the Government made any assessment of the areas of cultivable and non-cultivable lands destined to be submerged and the number of villages/people destined to be uprooted; if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and the time frame proposed for completion of such an assessment;

(b) what facilities of compensation, rehabilitation and employment for the land losers in the Koel-Karo project have thus far been worked out and with what results both in physical and financial terms thus far; and

(c) will Government ensure that every land loser in this Project is adequately compensated, suitably rehabilitated and is guaranteed an employment in Government, if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY : (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

- (i) Area of cultivable land likely to be submerged —13620 acres.
- (ii) Area of non-cultivable land likely to be submerged —24100 acres
- (iii) Total No. of villages likely to be affected —106
- (iv) Total No. of affected land owning families —7473.

(b) and (c) (i) Compensation for the land acquired for the Project will be paid as per the terms of award to be given by the Land Acquisition authorities. In the case of persons receiving compensation amounting to less than Rs. 2000/-, an additional grant ranging between Rs. 500/- and 500/- plus one third of the compensation above Rs. 500/- will be given.

(ii) Oustees will be given 1/4th of an acre of land free of cost for re-settlement or cash compensation for the same amount of land.

(iii) Each displaced family will be given Rs. 750/- as grant to cover transportation and other incidental expenses.

(iv) Depending on the job potential of the project, preference will be given to the affected people sponsored through the local employment exchanges for posts in the lower categories.

Representation against Branch Post Master of Naroch Behari B. P. O. Regarding Non-Payment of Money Order

3544. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been complaints against Branch Post Masters of Naroch Bihari B. P. O. under Darbhanga and Simri B. P. O. under Besfi block of Madhubani Postal divisions regarding non-payment of Money - orders, Postal insurance, charging of 2 per cent as commission from payees etc; and

(b) if so, details thereof and action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) One complaint regarding non-payment of money-order and charging of 3 per cent commission on payment of money-order was received against Branch Postmaster Naroch Dham (not Naroch Behari) as mentioned in the question. The complaint was investigated but the allegation could not be substantiated. Similarly, a complaint against Branch Postmaster, Simri alleging irregular return of Insured letter was also received. On enquiry, the allegation levelled in the complaint was found true. Action against both the Extra Departmental Branch Post Master and the Extra Departmental Delivery Agent both of whom were found at fault, is being taken.

Fraudulent L.T.C. Claim By Government Servants

3545. DR A. U. AZMI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) in how many cases departmental proceedings were instituted for availing LTC fraudulently during the last three years; how many cases have been decided and how many are pending and since when and what steps are proposed to be taken to expedite the finalisation thereof ;

(b) what were the modus operandi of the fraudulent drawal of LTC and what are the details of the punishments awarded to them; and

(c) how many disciplinary proceedings have been instituted against the public servants employed in his Ministry and its attached and subordinate offices whether participating or not during the last 5 years and in how many cases were they suspended and what were the reasons thereof and the reasons for not placing the others under suspension ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION : (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

फरूखाबाद के दूरदर्शन बूस्टर केन्द्र की स्थापना किया जाना

3546. श्री दयाराम शाक्य : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या सरकार इस तथ्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि जो जिला आलू के उत्पादन में सर्वोच्च हो और आलू का निर्यात संपूर्ण देश में तथा विदेशों को करता हो तथा हथकरघों, हाथ की ऊपाई के कपड़ों और सिले सिलाए वस्त्रों का विदेशों को निर्यात करके करोड़ों रुपए की विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित करता है, फरूखाबाद में दूरदर्शन बूस्टर केन्द्र की स्थापना करेगी ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप-मंत्री (श्री मलिनकार्जुन) : छठी योजना अवधि के दौरान फरूखाबाद में अल्पशक्ति वाला एक दूरदर्शन ट्रांसमीटर स्थापित करने का निर्णय लिया है।

Guidelines For Radio Advertisement

3547. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the names of advertisers, titles, radio time each advertisement featuring the soft drinks, Goldspot, Limca, Rasika, Campa Cola, Appela Campa, Thril Sprint, Tripp, Cola Lite Campa Orange, Funday, Tingler and Double Seven (77) commercially broadcast on Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, Akashwani Stations since 1 January, 1983

alongwith the dates and broadcast time of each advertisements also the revenue earned from each advertisement ;

(b) whether any guidelines are followed before accepting such radio advertisements and how is it ensured that each cigarette advertisement specifies danger to health from smoking; and

(c) whether any recording of soft drink advertisement are kept, if so, the names and address of each officer in whose custody they are kept ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) The details of the advertisements featuring soft drinks, namely, Limca, Rasika, Appela, Tripp and Campa Orange and broadcast on Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras Akashvani Stations during the period 1-1-1983 to 30-6-1983 are given in the enclosed statement.

No advertisement of soft drinks, namely, Gold Spot, Campa Cola, Campa, Thril, Sprint, Cola Lite, Funday, Tingler and Double Seven (77) have been broadcast during this period.

(b) Yes Sir. The AIR Commercial Code contains elaborate guidelines. These are scrupulously followed before accepting such advertisements over AIR.

Advertisements of cigarettes and tobacco products are not permitted over AIR.

(c) The recordings of all advertisements including those of soft drinks are kept in the libraries of the respective CBS Centres. These recordings are not kept in the personal custody of any CBS official.

Statement

Statement showing details of Soft drinks Advertisements broadcast over Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta Akashvani Stations during the period 1st January, 1983 to 30th June, 1983.

Name of Product and Advertisers	Booking Pattern	Fixed Time	Period of Broadcast	Total Gross Revenue Earned
1	2	3	4	5
A. STATION DELHI				
1. LIMCA	1 × 30 × 7 Super A(F)	7.40 AM	16.3.13 to	
M/s Bisleri Beverages(P) Ltd.	1 × 10 × 6A/1B(F)	7.20 PM	31.3.1983	Rs. 38,225.00
	1 × 10 × 7 Super A(F)	7.45 AM	1.4.83 to	
	1 × 10 × 6A/1B(F)	7.05 PM	30.6.83	
2. APPELA	1 + 30 × 7 Super A(F)	9.40 AM	21.5.83 to	Rs- 41000.00
M/s Hindustan Cocoa Product Ltd	1 × 30 × 7A(F).	10.00 PM	30.6.83	
3. TRIPP				
M/s Campa Beverages Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	1 × 30 × 7 Super Spl. A(F)	8.15 AM	1.4.83 to	
	1 + 30 × 7 Super A(F)	9.30 AM	30.6.83	
	1 × 30 × 7 Super A(Ordinary) —		21.3.83 to	Rs. 134730.00
			31.3.83	
	1 × 30 × 7 Super A Spl.(Ord.)	—	21.3.83 to	
			31.3.83	

1	2	3	4	5
4. CAMPA ORANGE				
M/s Pure Drinks Ltd., New Delhi	2×30×7 Super A Spl. (Ord) 1×30×7 Super A(F)	— 7.25 AM	16.3.83 to 31.3.83	Rs. 81500.00
M/s Campa Beverages Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	1×30×7 Super A Spl. (Ord) 1×30×7 Super A Spl. (Ord) 1×30×7 Super A(F)	— 7.25 AM	1.4.83 to 5.6.83 16.4.83 to 30.4.83 1.4.83 to 15.6.83	
Station Delhi (cont'd)				
5. RASIKA				
M/s Modern Bakeries, New Delhi	1×20×7 Super A Spl. (F)	8.40 AM	1.1.83 to 31.1.83	
	1×20×7 Super A(F)	8.40 AM	1.2.83 to	
	1×20×7 Super A Spl. (F)	8.35 AM	28.2.83 1.3.83 to 31.3.83	Rs. 45000.00
B. STATION BOMBAY				
1. TRIPP				
M/s Campa Beverages Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	2×30×7 Super A(F)	7.50 AM 8.10 AM	27.4.83 to 15.6.83	Rs. 60000.00
2. LIMCA				
M/s Bisleri Beverages(P) Ltd.	2×10×7 Super A(F)	8.15 AM 7.25 PM	16.3.83 to 15.6.83	Rs. 41400.00

1

2

3

4

5

C. STATION: MADRAS

1. CAMPA ORANGE

M/s Pure Drinks (P) Ltd., New Delhi	1 × 30 × 7 Super A(F)	8.20 AM	16.3.83 to 31.3.83	
	1 × 30 × 7 Super A Spl. (Ord)	—		
	1 × 30 × 7 Super A(F)	8.20 AM	16.4.83 to 30.4.83	Rs. 56610.00
			16.5.83 to 31.5.83	
	1 × 30 × 7 Super A Spl. (Ord)	—	1.4.83 to 3.6.83	

2. LIMCA

M/s Bisteri Beverages (P) Ltd.	1 × 10 × 7 Super A Spl. (F)	8.40 AM	1.4.83 to	Rs. 27260.00
	1 × 10 × 7 A (F)	7.25 PM	30.6.83	

D. STATION CALCUTTA

1. LIMCA

M/s Bisteri Beverages (P) Ltd.	2 × 10 × 7 A(F)	6.00 PM	1.4.83 to	Rs. 20873.00
		7.10 AM	15.6.83.	

Installation of an Automatic Telephone Exchange at Dibrugarh

3548. SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKER : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Dibrugarh Telephone Exchange which is manual at present is overloaded and due to this, its services over the years have been gradually deteriorating ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that as per P & T Department policy, Dibrugarh has qualified long back for its conversion into an automatic telephone exchange ; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for the inordinate delay in installing an automatic exchange at Dibrugarh ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Automatisation is under consideration since 5th Plan.

(c) Following were the main reasons for delay in automatisation ;

- (i) Non availability of suitable land and building.
- (ii) Acute shortage of automatic switching equipment.

Time on Doordarshan

3549. SHRI RAMAYAN RAI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) is it a fact that time on Doordarshan is shown on digital clocks ;

(b) is it a fact that digital clocks are used in very few houses in India ;

(c) if so, the reasons for showing time on digital clocks other than conventional

analogue clocks on Doordarshan may be stated ; and

(d) why should not the time be shown on analogue clocks only which is easily understood by a common man and housewife ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have no information in this regard.

(c) and (d) Digital time display is a modern development and is used on Doordarshan for the aesthetic look. No adverse reaction has been received from the viewers.

Release of Marathi Film 'Shapit'

3550. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Marathi feature film 'Shapit' produced by Shri Vinay Newalkar, has won 13 national and State awards and was also the official entry at the recent Moscow International film Festival ;

(b) if so, why this film has not been released for public exhibition during the last 7 months ; and

(c) whether film deals with the struggle to abolish bonded labour, one of the objectives of the 20-Point Programme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) The film 'Shapit' was given National Award as the Best Marathi film for the year 1982. It was not the official entry at the Moscow International Film Festival held from 7th to 21st July, 1983.

(b) Release of films for public exhibition is arranged by the individual Producers/Distributors of the concerned films. However, to encourage public exhibition of Award Winning films, this film has been recommended exemption from entertainment tax to all State Governments.

(c) Yes, Sir. The film deals with the problem of bonded labour.

DAVP Advertisements to Local Newspapers in Aligarh

3551. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister for INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the name of the local daily newspapers from Aligarh city whose editor have applied for D.A.V.P. advertisements ;

(b) the action taken thereon by the Governments ; and

(c) if not, action is taken the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) In 1983, two daily newspapers from Aligarh City viz the Dainik Prakash and the Aligarh Mail applied for DAVP advertisements.

(b) and (c) Dainik Prakash was not considered suitable for DAVP advertisements as the circulation of the newspaper for 1981 was declared 'Unestablished' by the office of the R.N.I.

The Aligarh Mail was found to be carrying the same matter in several consecutive issues. The Publisher was asked to apply afresh for DAVP advertisements after taking corrective measures. No further communication has been received from him in this regard.

Position of SC/ST Draftsmen in Central Electricity Authority

3552. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) what is the position of Draftsmen in CEA regarding Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes as on 31st July, 1983 in the following scales Rs. 700-900, Rs. 425-700, Rs. 330-560 and Rs. 260-430 ;

(b) is 40-point roster being implemented ;

(c) how many posts are still vacant in each scale ; and

(d) when the vacant posts are being filled ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) and (c) A statement giving the requisite information is enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(d) Appropriate measures are being taken by the Central Electricity Authority to fill in the posts.

Statement

**Position of Draftsmen in Central Electricity Authority regarding Scheduled Castes/
Scheduled Tribes as on 31-7-1983 in various grades and number
of vacant posts**

S. No.	Scale of pay attached to the posts of Draftsmen	No. of officials Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes) in position as on 31-7-83		No. of vacant posts
		Scheduled Cates	Scheduled Tribes	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Rs. 700-900	1	—	1
2.	Rs. 425-700	3	—	6
3.	Rs. 330-560	25	1	8
4.	Rs. 260-430	13	3	43

U. P. Request for Import of 1000 MW Thermal Power Turbo Generating Set from Japan

3553. SHRI T. S. NEGI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether U. P. Government have requested Government of India for 1000 MW Thermal power turbo generating set from Japan and if so, present stage of the proposal;

(b) whether Government is approaching Japan for a loan and whether it is correct that the import of the Plant is due to the inability of BHEL to supply the machinery ; and

(c) whether U. P. Government had also suggested and approached Government for linking the above project with Kadia Coal-mines and if so, Government position/decision in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) to (c) The Scheme

for installation of two units of 500 MW each at Anpara B in continuation of Stage I comprising 3×210 MW sets at Anpara A in Mirzapur Distt. of U. P. has been techno-economically cleared by the CEA and approved by the Planning Commission at an estimated cost of Rs. 416.1 crores for inclusion in the State's Sixth Five Year Plan.

The coal supplies for the proposed station are linked with Khadia mine of the Singrauli Coal-fields which is required to be developed to match the commissioning schedule of the aforesaid power station.

The Government of Japan have agreed to assist the implementation of the aforesaid project and have initially pledged an amount of Yen 24.1 billion. The U. P. State Electricity Board has not given any contract to any party for starting the construction of the work on the project. A number of inputs, like development of the linked, coal-mine, raising of adequate finances for the project etc. are to be tied up before the project can be taken up for implementation.

मथुरा तेल शोधक कारखाने के पास
पेट्रोलडीजल पम्प की स्थापना

3554. श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इंडियन आयल कार्पोरेशन ने मथुरा तेल शोधक कारखाने के पास एक पेट्रोल-डीजल पम्प स्थापित किया है जिसकी पेट्रोल-डीजल शिप आवंटन के लिए 29 जनवरी, 1982 को समाचार पत्रों में विज्ञापन प्रकाशित किया गया था और इस उद्देश्य के लिए 5 अगस्त, 1982 को साक्षात्कार आयोजित किये गये थे ;

(ख) क्या उनके मंत्रालय को डीलरशिप के आवंटन के लिए चुने गए व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध गम्भीर आरोप प्राप्त हुए हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार चयन सूची के अन्य व्यक्तियों को प्राथमिकता के आधार पर डीलरशिप आवंटित करने पर विचार कर रही है जिसके विरुद्ध कोई शिकायत नहीं है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो 8 माह पूर्व स्थापित पेट्रोल पम्प के अब तक कार्य आरम्भ न करने के कारण क्या हैं ; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार इसकी कोई जांच करवाएगी और यह सुनिश्चित करेगी कि यह स्टेशन तुरन्त कार्य करना आरम्भ कर दे ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी. शिव शंकर) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) और (घ) चयन प्रक्रिया में आरोपित अनियमितताओं के बारे में कुछ शिकायतें प्राप्त किये जाने के बाद, मामला कुछ समय तक जाँच के अधीन रहा है । इसके कारण, डीलरशिप को अन्तिम रूप दिए जाने में विलम्ब करवाना पड़ा ।

(ग) और (ङ) इंडियन आयल कार्पोरेशन ने नये मार्ग-दर्शन सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार डीलर का

चयन करने के लिए डीलरशिप विषय पर पुनः विज्ञापन देने का निर्णय लिया गया है ।

Screening of Blue Films in Cinema Houses in South India

3555. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that certain Cinema Houses in South India are screening freely blue films and such other films unchecked for the last several years; and

(b) if so, the action has been taken or proposed to be taken by Government against these exhibitors to put a stop on the screening of such obnoxious films which are endangering the morals of the people of the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b) Government have not received in the recent past any complaint of the nature referred to in the Question. However, if any person exhibits or permits to be exhibited in any place any film other than a film which has been certified by the Board of Film Certification, he is punishable under Section 7 (1) of the Cinematograph Act 1952. Under the Cinematograph, (Amendment) Act 1981, which has come into force from 1.6.83, every offence relating to certification of films in Part II of the Act shall be cognizable. However, the enforcement of these provisions is the responsibility of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Any complaint regarding exhibition of films received by the Central Government is forwarded to the local authorities for appropriate action.

Regularisation of Extra-Departmental Part time Employees of Branch Post Offices at Simla

3556. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether P&T Circle, Ambala held written test for regularising the Extra-Departmental part-time employees of Branch Post Offices at Simla on 17th July, 1983.

(b) whether all the eligible candidates appearing in the test, whose families have not a single member in the Government service will be given priority and preference for regularisation in the P&T. Department; and

(c) if so, the main points of the instructions issued or proposed to be issued in this behalf ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir. A recruitment test for filling up departmental vacancies by Extra Departmental Agents was held on 17.7.83.

(b) and (c) According to the existing instructions, Extra Departmental agents, who have put in 3 years of service and are within 35 years of age (a higher age limit is applicable to SC/ST candidates and those appointed prior to December, 1982), are eligible for appointment in Group D/Postman cadres. They are subjected to a test and if they qualify in it, they are appointed on the basis of length of service in the cadre of EDAs up to the number of vacancies available. Extant orders do not envisage grant of any priority and preference in favour of EDAs in whose families there is no other member in Government service.

Representation Regarding Promotion Policy in Power Plants in U.P.

3557. **SHRI ANAND SINGH :**
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received several representations in regard to the policy of promotion being followed by Power Plants in Uttar Pradesh including Panki Thermal Power Plant at Kanpur in respect of operating cadres who have since been denied their rightful claims ;

(b) whether it is a fact that by the prevailing policy there is growing discontent amongst the members of operating cadre which is even resulting into shortages in power generation; and

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof and action being proposed to be immediately taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Dispute between Macdermoti International Dubai and ONGC

3558. **SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of the dispute between the Macdermoti International of Dubai and the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ;

(b) Government's reaction in this respect ;

(c) whether the ONGC officials who have left their jobs and have gone abroad, are personally responsible for this dispute;

(b) if so, whether Government are going to arrange for their repatriation and initiate suitable criminal proceeding against them ;

(e) if so, the details thereof ; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) and (b) The matter is under arbitration.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f) Do not arise.

Danger to National Security Posed by Proliferation of Off-Shore Oil Drilling by Foreigners

3559. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the write-up in 'Blitz' by its Delhi Correspondent regarding the danger to the national security posed by the proliferation of Off-shore oil drilling by foreigners and especially processing of seismic data by Computer centres abroad; and

(b) if so, the preventive steps taken or proposed to be taken stop such despatch of data to foreign countries which involves a security risk to our country?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yer, Sir.

(b) Indigenous capabilities for processing of seismic data are being increased by acquiring a large size computer which would be installed in the first quarter of 1985. Thereafter the need for processing of data abroad would be eliminated.

Seismic data is sent abroad for processing after the clearance of the Ministry of Defence and the following security measures laid down are scrupulously followed.

(i) A seismic vessel hired for survey is thoroughly inspected by the Navy before actual survey. An officer of ONGC and an officer of Indian Navy (at the discretion of Naval authorities) is put on board the vessel during actual surveys.

(ii) Whenever seismic data is sent abroad for processing, an officer

of ONGC duly briefed by the Defence authorities is deputed to the computer centre where data is processed. Defence authorities decide if a Naval Officer should also be sent along with the ONGC Officer.

(iti) A security clause is provided in the contracts for acquisition and processing of data.

Termination of Services of Union Leaders In Baira Siul Hydel Project

3560. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) how many Trade Unions are functioning in the Baira Siul Hydel Project and since when ;

(b) whether is it a fact that the Trade Union leaders are being harassed by the Project Administration and some of them have been straightaway terminated from service ;

(c) if so, how many Union leaders have been terminated from service and since when;

(d) whether it is also a fact that no proper procedure was followed by the Project authorities while terminating the services of top Union leaders and rather acted in an undemocratic way;

(e) if not, who conducted the enquiry into the whole affair and what were the findings of the enquiry ; and

(f) by what time the Union leaders will be reinstated ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) ; (a) The following trade unions are at present functioning in Baira Siul Hydro-electic project since the dates indicated against each of them :

Name of the Union**Date from which functioning**

NHPC Workers
Union.

This Union was formally registered as Baira Siul Hydel Workers Union on 31-5-73. It got its name changed to NHPC Workers' Union on 27-7-1981.

2. Baira Siul Mazdoor
Sangathan

Baira Siul Mazdoor Sangathan was registered on 10-3-81. One more Union in the name of Baira Siul Jagrati Sangathan came into being on 21-7-80. On 19-4-81, the aforesaid unions resolved for their amalgamation and the Registrar of Trade Unions registered it as Baira Siul Mazdoor Sangathan on 22-3-82.

3. NHPC Staff
Association.

7-8-1980.

4. NHPC Regular
Employees Union.

18-2-1983.

(b) to (f) No, Sir. The services of two persons namely S/Shri Surjit Singh Dogra and T.R. Bhardwaj, were terminated with effect from 9-3-1983 and 7-7 1983 respectively as per decisions on disciplinary proceedings after conducting enquiries as per rules by the authorised officers of the Project. These two persons were found guilty of various charges which tantamount to gross-misconduct and indiscipline. The two persons happened to be the office bearers of two of the Trade Unions functioning the Project.

**Memorandum from Inhabitants of
Dandakaranya Project**

3561. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum regarding grievances of inhabitants of Dandakaranya Project under operation in Koraput district of Orissa;

(b) if so, the number of families rehabilitated since its inception up-to-date, giving the information in respect of refugees and tribals separately; and

(c) the details regarding the area taken up for development this year in addition to rehabilitation work, Fikhpati Road taken up, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION : (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) Joint memorandum as well as individual representations of inhabitants have been received from time to time.

(b) 16,275 displaced persons families and 3, 274 tribal families have been settled upto 30th April, 1983, in Koraput District.

(c) In Malkangiri Zone 1200 acres are proposed to be reclaimed manually during 1983-84. Construction of Satiguda Dam Project and Potteru Irrigation Project are continuing. The Project have also taken up works relating to construction of village roads, link roads, etc. Public Health Centres are proposed to be opened at Bejangiwada and Padmagiri. There is no road by name of Fikhpati. The improvement of road from Sikhapalli to Podia has also been undertaken.

Consumption of Petroleum Products

3562. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the details of the estimated consumption of high speed diesel oil, aviation turbine fuel and superior kerosene oil and petroleum products in the country last year and the requirements for this year ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : The total estimated

consumption of high speed diesel oil, aviation turbine fuel, superior kerosene oil and the petroleum products during 1982-83

and estimated requirement/demand for these products during 1983-84 are given below :-

(In million tonnes)

Product	Estimated consumption during 1982-83	Estimated requirement/demand during 1983-84
high speed diesel oil	11.88	12.80
aviation turbine fuel	1.14	1.17
superior kerosene oil	5.19	5.76
Other petroleum products	16.07	17.19
Total	34.28	36.92

Abnormal Economic Concentration

3563. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing.

(a) the details of assets of 20 big Houses when the Industrial Policy Resolution was adopted in 1956 ;

(b) the details of assets enjoyed by these 20 big houses in fiscal year 1982-83, housewise detail of growth since 1956 ;

(c) whether the above figures indicate any abnormal growth ;

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereon ; and

(e) if not, what type of economic concentration is to be considered as abnormal according to Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) A statement showing the assets in the years 1972 and 1975 to 1981 of the top 20 industrial houses ranked according to size of assets in 1981 is annexed. The MRTP Act came into force on 1-6-1970. The details of assets for years earlier than 1972 are not readily available. The assets for the fiscal year 1982-83 are also not available as the balance sheets of all the companies registered under the MRTP Act are not yet due.

(c) to (e) The growth of industrial undertakings is regulated according to the provisions of the MRTP Act. One of the objectives of the Act is to prevent the concentration of economic power to the common detriment. The objectives is not to curb the growth as such but the growth which is considered to be to the common detriment.

Statement

Statement showing assets in 1972 and 1975 to 1981 of the Top 20 Industrial Houses Ranked According to Size in Assets in 1981

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Industrial house	ASSETS									
		1972	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1.	Tata	641.93	924.41	980.77	1069.28	1102.11	1309.38	1538.97	1840.16		
2.	Birla	589.42	905.03	974.63	1070.20	1171.15	1309.99	1431.99	1691.69		
3.	Mafatlal	183.74	244.23	256.24	285.63	317.86	371.06	427.54	535.12		
4.	J.K. Singhania	121.45	209.56	241.23	267.31	299.57	352.53	412.72	520.14		
5.	Thapar	136.16	197.90	202.24	215.92	244.07	291.01	348.06	429.80		
6.	A.C.C.	134.36	160.05	160.21	168.86	186.62	211.96	274.51	342.77		
7.	I.C.I.	135.31	178.34	198.99	209.97	228.73	235.55	343.01	337.84		
8.	Sarabhai	84.44	110.03	116.73	136.96	129.09	249.52	317.94	331.23		
9.	Bangur	125.26	172.44	195.33	188.24	220.86	244.20	264.33	280.73		
10.	Kirloskar	86.46	128.74	152.47	160.96	176.25	191.91	220.37	278.16		
11.	Reliance Textile New Group			30.27	37.61	67.16	119.95	166.33	270.61		
12.	Shri Ram	120.77	166.16	171.70	179.77	204.79	208.65	241.00	269.44		
13.	Ashok Layland	29.03	50.21	61.51	70.32	88.08	114.58	166.42	252.83		
14.	Hindustan Lever	77.87	105.04	122.51	143.59	157.15	187.80	219.30	247.21		
15.	Modi	58.05	114.50	117.79	125.26	134.72	177.08	198.82	241.90		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16.	Scindia	107.73	183.05	117.08	200.04	202.81	205.95	212.84	230.38
17.	T.V.S. Tyenger	50.97	102.96	105.78	116.41	135.23	164.77	188.64	226.85
18.	Mahindra & Mahindra	58.49	114.08	126.06	125.49	137.18	165.58	186.03	225.14
19.	Larsen & Toubro	79.03	137.69	147.74	185.91	194.51	185.48	216.03	220.00
20.	Bajaj	63.32	108.63	101.51	112.71	123.07	168.61	179.26	215.02
Total		2883.69	4313.05	4641.09	5070.44	5516.01	6465.50	7554.11	8987.02

NOTE : The figures of asset, for the years 1972, 1975, 1976 and 1977 relate to registrations under section 26 of MRTP Act as on 30-6-1978, while those for 1978 onwards are based in registration as on 31st December of Corresponding year.

Allotment of Cooking Gas in Mathura

3564. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bharat Petroleum Cooking Gas Agency in Mathura has since been allotted ; if so, to whom and how many persons were interviewed and put on the list ;

(b) whether no consideration was shown to the freedom fighters and social workers while allotting this Agency ; if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) what guidelines have been issued by him to prevent such irregularities in the allotment of LPG Agencies ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) Yes, Sir. The LPG distributorship at Mathura has been allotted by the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited to Smt. Swarajya Lata Goel, a social worker. The Selection Committee interviewed 10 fit candidates and empanelled 4 candidates out of these for award of the distributorship.

(b) This is not correct as the awardee, Smt. Goel, is a social worker.

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

Automatisation of Telephone Exchanges in Orissa

3565. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will

the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a policy decision to automatise all the telephone-exchanges in the district headquarters during the Sixth Plan period in the country ;

(b) the number of district and sub-divisional headquarters of Orissa where there is no such automatisation at present ;

(c) the names of the districts and sub-divisional headquarters in Orissa planned for automatisation during the remaining period of the Plan ;

(d) whether the recurring cyclone and flood-prone areas in the States of Orissa are listed on special footing to provide such facilities ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are 11 District Headquarters and 28 Sub-divisional Headquarters, which are yet to be automated.

(c) Following Districts and sub-Divisional Headquarters are proposed to be automated during the remaining part of 6th Plan.

A. District Headquarters

1. Balasore
2. Balangir
3. Dhenkanal
4. Chattarpur (Ganjam)
5. Keonjhar
6. Korapur
7. Baripada (Mayurbhanj)
8. Phoolbani
9. Puri
10. Sambalpur
11. Sundergarh

B. Sub-divisional headquarters

1. Angul
2. Bhadrak
3. Jeypore
4. Rayagada
5. Talcher

(d) and (e) There is no such proposal at present.

Workers in Bhakra Paid for No Work

3566. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that more than 4,000 Bhakra Construction Board Workers have been paid over a crore of rupees during the past 30 months for doing no work;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to absorb them in some other organisation being no work in the present organisation; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) to (c) The workers in the Beas works have become surplus with the completion of the Project. The surplus manpower is being carried by the Board though the works have tapered, as efforts so far made to absorb them in other projects of the Central Sector have not proved successful owing to there being adequate manpower of these categories in those project.

Creation of Fund for Refunding Contribution to Provident Fund of Industrial Workers

3567. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact of hen the workers of industrial units have to face difficulty in getting back their provident fund contribution because the industrial units do not pay their contributions;

(b) whether Government have thought of creating a fund through deduction of Central assistance to the units as loan so that their arrears are automatically cleared and the workers get their dues; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no such proposal.

(c) It has been decided that in cases where an employee's share of contribution is deducted from his wages but not deposited with the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation the amount so deducted may be paid to the employee or his dependent from the Special Reserve Fund, when the final payment becomes due, pending recovery from the employer.

Changing Election Laws after recent Elections

3568. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state: Whether Government propose to amend the Representation of the Peoples Act to plug the loop-holes as observed during the recent State Assembly Election and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : Under Article 324 of the Constitution, authority is vested in the Election Commission for the superintendance direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls and the conduct of elections. Government have not so far received any formal proposals from the Election Commission to amend the Representation of the People Act to plug any loop holes as may have been observed by the Commission, during the recent State Assembly election. The Commission has, however, stated that it is considering what measures and amendments to election law would be required with a view to ensuring free and fair elections by avoidance of various malpractices. If and when any firm proposals are received from the Election Commission in this regard, they will be duly examined.

राजस्थान के सिबेर जिले के पचार गांव
मे अतिरिक्त विभागीय उप-डाकघर का
दर्जा बढ़ाया जाना

3569. श्री कुंभा राम शर्मा : क्या संचार
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान के पचार गांव के लोगों
द्वारा 10.3.83 को अपने गांव के अतिरिक्त
विभागीय उप-डाकघर का दर्जा बढ़ाने की मांग
पर क्या निर्णय लिया गया है ;

(ख) क्या डाकघर का दर्जा बढ़ा दिया गया
है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विजय
एन. पाटिल) : (क) से (ग) पचार गांव में
1959 से एक अतिरिक्त विभागीय शाखा डाक
घर कार्य कर रहा है न कि एक अतिरिक्त
विभागीय उप-डाकघर। विभागीय मानदंडों के
अनुसार किसी शाखा डाकघर का दर्जा बढ़ाये
जाने के लिए उस का कार्यभार कम से कम
पांच घंटे प्रतिदिन होना चाहिए जब कि इस
शाखा डाकघर में प्रतिदिन दो घंटे का ही कार्य
भार है। अतः इस प्रस्ताव का औचित्य नहीं
बनता।

Exploration of Ground Water Scheme by R.E.C.

3570. SHRIMATI USHA PRAKASH
CHOUDHARI : Will the Minister of
ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Rural
Electrification Corporation have failed to
evolve a strategy for full exploitation of the
ground water resources in the country;

(b) what are the funds available with
the Ministry including the credit sanctioned
by the World Bank for underground water
scheme; and

(c) whether it is proposed to provide
a plan for full exploitation of the ground

water potential in various States which had
been capacity to double the national income
of the country?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI
P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Exploitation of
ground water resources through the pro-
gramme of rural electrification is financed
partly by REC and partly under the normal
development programmes of the States.
This is supplemented to some extent by the
banking institutions also. The fact that the
total number of pumpsets energised till 31st
March, 1983 has touched the figure of 49.79
lakhs evidences the rapid progress made in
the exploitation of ground water potential.
However, the progress in individual States
depends primarily on the initiative and
implementation capability of the State
Governments/States Electricity Boards.

(b) The provision in the Sixth Plan for
rural electrification programmes is Rs.
1821.83 crores, exclusive of the investment
by banking institutions.

Since the inception of the rural electri-
fication programmes, the World Bank has
sanctioned three credit of US \$ 57.0, 175.0
and 304.5 millions respectively.

(c) Full exploitation of the ground
water potential will have to be phased over
a period according to the availability of
resources for the rural electrification pro-
gramme.

Details of permanent counsel for Central Government in Bombay Courts

3571. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMAWAR :
Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND
COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state
the names of the permanent Counsels in the
Bombay branch of the Law Department for
pleading the cases of the Central Government
in the High Court and the Court-wise cases
in respect of which panels of counsels were
appointed during 1982-83 and 1983-84 indica-
ting the amount of fees of each panel and
amount of fees paid as well as yet to be paid
to each of them?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : The Bombay Branch Secretariat of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs do not have any 'permanent' counsel for pleading the cases of the Central Government in the Bombay High Court. However the Branch Secretariat at Bombay have Central Government Advocates who are whole time employees of the Central Government and these advocates look after the litigation work in the Bombay High Court, for which they are not entitled to charge any fees. Besides, there are panels of counsel maintained by the Branch Secretariat at Bombay who are engaged from time to time on case wise basis and are paid fees as prescribed by the Central Government.

The rest of the information relating to court-wise cases in respect of which panel counsel were appointed during 1982-83 and 1983-84, the amount of fees of each such panel counsel including the fees paid and to be paid to each of them is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Production of Petroleum

3572. SHRI D.L. BAITHA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of petroleum produced during the year 1982-83;

(b) the total national requirement including private consumption; and

(c) the net saving in money after indigenous meeting the requirement ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) During 1982-83, 21.06 million tonnes of crude oil was produced in the country.

(b) The total requirements of crude oil (for domestic processing) in terms of actual refinery crude throughput during the same period was 33.16 million tonnes.

(c) The saving in foreign exchange on import of crude oil and petroleum products

during 1982-83 was around Rs 565 crores as compared to the previous year.

Deterioration of Safety Condition in Mines

3573. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the steady deterioration in the functioning of the Nationals Council for safety in Mines;

(b) if the reasons for such deterioration in the functioning of the said organisation ;

(c) is finance one of the reasons; and

(d) if so, what is the Government's thinking to improve the functioning of the said organisation ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION : (SHRI VEERNDRA PATIL) : (a) to (d) The National Council for Safety in Mines is an autonomous body registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The expenditure of the Council was mainly financed through grants-in-aid received from Coal Mines Labour welfare Fund. Of late, there have been some difficulties in getting the funds from the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund. However, the Subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited have made grants-in-aid of Rs. 10 lakhs. Efforts are also being made to obtain funds from non-coal mining companies. The Council is carrying on its normal activities.

Chelmsford Club Ltd.

3574. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT (SHRI GULSHER AHMED) : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to his reply given to Unstarred question No. 8547 on 26-4-1983 and state :

(a) whether Delhi High Court Judgment dated 19th May 1981 was consulted before giving the reply;

(b) if not, will the said judgement be referred to and the information contained therein in respect of dues owed by the Club's Directors and misuse of Club's assets by the Directors in respect of ticket Delhi-London-Delhi issued by Air India be placed on the Table.

(c) what action has been taken against the defaulting directors for misuse of the Club's assets/funds;

(d) if not, reasons therefor; and

(e) action contemplated to save the company from the clutches of the unscrupulous directors ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

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

(c) to (e) In regard to dues owed by the Club's directors, it was noticed that, as on 31-12-80, only two directors of the company owed to the company sums of Rs. 317.60 and Rs. 390.15 respectively in excess of the credit limit of Rs. 300/-ordinarily allowed under the Articles of Association. No action lies under the Companies Act in regard to this matter.

In regard to utilisation of Air Tickets (Delhi-London-Delhi) issued by Air India to the company, it was explained that the tickets were actually used by the persons eligible for such use as per the agreement with Air India. However, while both the tickets under the agreement could be used free of cost, the Club allowed free use only in one case and charged 50% of the Cost in the other case and the recovery was duly accounted for in the books of the company. The partial non-observance of the terms of agreement with Air India will not give rise to any cause of action under the provisions of the Companies Act.

Pending Applications for Telex Connection in Bombay Calcutta, Delhi and Madras

3575. SHRI DEEN BANDHU VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of applications pending for Telex connection on Foreign Exchange priority basis in Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras as on 31st March, 1983;

(b) upto what period such applications have been cleared in the above mentioned cities; and

(c) the reasons for delay in clearing such applications and by when the application received upto 31st March 1983, would be cleared ;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House shortly.

Appointment of a Committee to Suggest Employment Opportunities for Women

3576. SHRI ANANTHARAMULA MALLU :

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI :

SHRIMATI USHA PRAKASH CHOUDHARI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to appoint a Committee to suggest the Government on the employment opportunities for women in the country;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee has been constituted and who are members of the Committee; and

(d) what is the terms of reference of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) to (d) Government has reconstituted on the 5th July, 1983, the Advisory Committee set up under section 6 of the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 to advise on providing increasing employment opportunities for women. A statement giving the composition of the Committee is enclosed.

Statement

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Union Minister for Labour and Rehabilitation | Chairman |
| 2. Union Minister of State for Labour and Rehabilitation | Vice-Chairman |
| 3. Secretary, Department of Labour | Ex-Officio Member |
| 4. Joint Secretary
(Incharge of Women's Cell in the Department of Labour) | —do— |
| 5. Adviser,
Labour and Employment Division,
Planning Commission, | —do— |
| 6. Shri B.B. Singh,
Chairman,
Industrial Finance Corporation of India Limited,
Bank of Baroda Building,
Parliament Street,
New Delhi-110001. | —do— |
| 7. Shri S.P. Vidyarthi,
M/s Hindon River Mills,
Dasna,
Ghaziabad-201001. | —do— |
| 8. Shri K.N. Sircar,
Adviser,
Indian Tea Association,
Royal Exchange,
6, Netaji Subhash Road,
Calcutta-700001, | —do— |
| 9. Dr. (Miss) S. Vijayalakshmi,
Vice-Chairman,
Indian National Trade Union,
Congress,
Central Women Workers Committee,
128/5, Palace Road,
Mylapore.
Madras-600014. | —do— |
| 10. Smt. Sharda Achar,
Aradhna,
Kambla Cross Road,
Mangalore, | —do— |

11. Mrs. Ela R. Bhatt,
General Secretary,
Self Employed Women's
Association,
Ahmedabad. Non-Official Member
12. Miss Shailini Narasimhan,
Textile Labour Association,
Women Section,
Bhadra, post Box No.110,
Ahmedabad-380 001. —do—
13. Smt. Parvathi Krishnan,
45A, Periaswami Road,
R.S. Puram,
Coimbatore-641 002. —do—
14. Miss Evelyn D' Souza,
Indian National Trade
Union Congress,
C/o. Rashtriya Mazdoor Sangh,
G.D. Ambedkar Marh,
Parel.
Bombay-400 012, —do—
15. Smt. Krishna Kaul,
Member of Parliament,
117, U.P. Bhawan,
Sardar Patel Marg,
New Delhi —do—
16. Smt. Sumati Oraon,
Member of Parliament,
3, Electric Lane,
New Delhi-110 001. —do—
17. Smt. Sarojini Varadappan,
President,
All India Women's Conference,
48, Warren Road,
Mylapore,
Madras-600 004. —do—
18. Mrs. Wahabuddin Ahmed,
Chairman,
Bharatiya Grameen Mahila Sangh,
9/104, Jamnagar Hutments,
Block-11, Man Singh Road,
New Delhi-110 011. —do—
19. Shrimati Devaki Jain,
Director,
Institute of Social Studies Trust
5, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Marg,
New Delhi —do—

20. Shrimati Indra Kumari,
Member of Parliament,
6, South Avenue,
New Delhi-110 011.

Non-Official Member

**Allegation about Partisan role of air,
Agartala**

3577. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Tripura has made any allegation about the partisan role of All India Radio of Agartala;

(b) if so, details of the allegation; and

(c) what steps the Government have taken in this respect?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The complaint was about the non-coverage of the statement issued by Left Front Government on 15.4.1983 condemning the 'Rasta Roko' agitation.

(c) This was looked into. It was found that the non-coverage was mainly due to the release not being readily available in the news unit.

Transmission and Distribution Losses

3578. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that substantial quantity is lost in transmission and distribution of energy in the country;

(b) whether any study had been made in this regard and its comparison with other countries; and

(c) what steps Government, in cooperation with State Governments and SEBs, have

taken to improve the transmission and distribution facilities?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) The all-India average of energy lost on account of transmission and distribution and other causes such as pilferage, defective metering etc., was about 20.77% of the total electricity available in the country during the year 1981-82.

(b) The question of reducing energy losses in the country have been examined by the Government of India from time to time. The Committee on Power headed by Shri V.G. Rajyadhaksha has recommended that efforts be made to reduce the losses to 18% by the end of 1982-83 for the purpose of planning. The Committee has also suggested that further efforts may be aimed at reducing losses by 1% in the subsequent span of 5 years to bring them down to the level of 15%. One of the main reasons for the somewhat higher energy losses in India is the extensive rural electrification undertaken during the last several years, which involves laying down of lengthy transmission and distribution lines for energisation of pump sets.

The losses in India are higher than in Western industrialised countries, where the conditions regarding load density and the mix of different categories of consumption are different.

(c) Central Electricity Authority have formulated short-term as well as long-term measures and circulated these to the State Electricity Boards/State Governments for implementation. Some of the important measures recommended are :

(a) improvement of power factor by installation of capacitors.

(b) re-location of substations near the load centres.

- (c) strengthening of distribution systems
- (d) reduction of length of sub-transmission lines and distribution lines.
- (e) Conducting surprise checks to reduce pilferage of energy.

These measures are being implemented to the extent possible with available financial resources.

Award of Contract for Oil Platform Service by O.N.G.C.

3579. SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA : Will the Ministry of ENERGY be pleased to state :

- (a) the names of parties to whom offshore oil platform service contracts have been given by ONGC during the last five years ;
- (b) whether these contracts were awarded on the basis of tenders or negotiations ; and
- (c) the total amount of these contracts ; the amounts actually paid to each party so far and the balance payable during the contract period ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

उत्तर-प्रदेश के कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि
प्रायुक्त के विरुद्ध संसद सदस्यों की
शिकायत

3580. श्री राम सिंह शाक्य : क्या भ्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को क्षेत्रीय आयुक्त, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि संगठन उत्तर-प्रदेश के बेटुके, और असामान्य कार्यकरण के बारे में संसद सदस्यों के पत्र प्राप्त हुए हैं ;

(ख) इन पत्रों में क्या लिखा है ; और

(ग) देश के प्रशासन को म्रष्ट-अधिकारियों से मुक्त करने के बारे में प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा घोषित नीति के अंतर्गत इन पत्रों पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

भ्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री वीरेन्द्र पाटिल) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) ज्यादातर ये आरोप आयुक्त द्वारा अपनी जाति के कर्मचारियों की तरफदारी करने, अधिकारियों को उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में अनियमित ढंग से स्थानान्तरित करने, संदेहास्पद तरीकों से जायदाद अभिग्रहण करने, गलत उद्देश्यों के लिए यात्रा भत्ता/दैनिक भत्ता लेना तथा म्रष्टाचार में लिप्त होने से संबंधित हैं ।

(ग) कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि संगठन का सतर्कता विंग इन आरोपों की जांच पड़ताल कर रहा है ।

Closure of Industrial Units

3581. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN :

SHRI N.E. HORO : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been closed some industrial units in the country during last post two years ;

(b) if so, the details thereof upto date ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a number of workers have also become jobless as a result of the closure of these units ;

(d) if so, the details regarding the number and name of such industrial units which have been closed yearly, number of workers become jobless yearly State-wise ; and

(e) the efforts Government have made to give employment to such jobless workers ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) to (d) Closures of industrial units generally take place due to industrial disputes as well as for reasons other than industrial disputes. Statements I and II giving respectively the number of closures and workers affected thereby due to industrial disputes and for other reasons are attached.

Information regarding names of industrial units closed is not maintained.

(e) While efforts are being made to bring down the incidence of industrial sickness and avert closures, Government do not have any proposal, at present, to provide employment to workers affected by the closing down of industrial establishments.

Statement I

Statement showing number of closures due to industrial disputes and no. of workers affected due to them during 1981 and 1982, State-wise.

S.No.	Name of the States/ Union Territories.	No. of closures during		No. of workers affected	
		1981	1982	1981	1982
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	—	714	—
2.	Assam	1	2	88	16
3.	Bihar	...	...	...	...
4.	Gujarat	39	35	...	3119
5.	Haryana	...	...	...	...
6.	Himachal Pradesh	...	...	...	...
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	...	...	...	...
8.	Karnataka	1	1	32	11
9.	Kerala	23	15	...	4863
10.	Madhya Pradesh	...	...	...	...
11.	Maharashtra	...	...	...	...
12.	Manipur	...	...	...	...
13.	Meghalaya	...	...	...	...
14.	Nagaland	...	...	...	...
15.	Orissa	...	...	...	...
16.	Punjab	...	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Rajasthan	16	12	...	174
18.	Sikkim	...	...	...	..
19.	Tamil Nadu	85	29	...	2001
20.	Tripura	...	2	...	..
21.	Uttar Pradesh	24	23	...	1620
22.	West Bengal	46	36	7364	3186
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	...	...	...	—
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	...	1	...	423
25.	Chandigarh	...	...	...	...
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—
27.	Delhi	...	...	...	...
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—
29.	Lakshdweep	—	—	—	—
30.	Mizoram	...	...	...	...
31.	Pondicherry	—	—	—	—
To Total		245	156	8,198	15,413

(—)= Nil

(...)= Not available

Statement II

Statement Showing No. of closures due to reasons other than industrial disputes and number of workers affected due to them during 1981 and 1982, State-wise.

Sl. No.	Name of the States/ Union Territories	No. of closures during		No. of workers affected	
		1981 (P)	1982 (P)	1981 (P)	1982 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	...	714	—
2.	Assam	..	1	—	7
3.	Bihar	3	11	521	870
4.	Gujarat	43	34	3300	9,747
5.	Haryana	11	9	230	553
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	...	46	...
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	...	20	...
8.	Karnataka	2	1	123	11
9.	Kerala	5	18	108	2 719
10.	Madhya Pradesh	8	4	737	392
11.	Maharashtra	102	70	5705	2154
12.	Manipur	1	...	53	...
13.	Meghalaya	...	...	...	...
14.	Nagaland	...	...	...	...
15.	Orissa	9	8,454	4,425	5,416
16.	Punjab	15	14	391	325
17.	Rajasthan	15	8	310	142
18.	Sikkim	...	...	...	...
19.	Tamil Nadu	73	22	14,523	1,641
20.	Tripura	...	156	...	15,367
21.	Uttar Pradesh	9	4	1,285	46
22.	West Bengal	17	14	313	1,399

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	—	—	—
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	...	...	...	...
25.	Chandigarh	...	...	...	...
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	...	...	...	...
27.	Delhi	25	56	645	1,173
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—
29.	Lakshdweep	—	...	—	...
30.	Mizoram	—	...	...	...
31.	Pondicherry	—	1	—	39
	Total	350	442	37,468	42,001

(P) = Provisional

(—) = Nil

(...) = Not available.

Setting up of A.I.R. Transmitters

3582. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY :
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have taken a decision to set up nearly 129 transmitters of A.I.R. during 1983 ;

(b) if so, how many of them will be for Andhra Pradesh and whether the site selection has been made ;

(c) if so, the particulars thereof ;

(d) whether Government propose to set up a Committee each for language zone to review and suggest how the present radio programme can be bettered to meet the growing aspirations of the people ; and

(e) if so, what is Government reaction in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. In 1983, 7 AIR transmitters will be set up. Out of these, 1 will be in Cuddapah in Andhra Pradesh. This transmitter which will be of 100 K.W., M.W. has already been installed and is likely to be commissioned shortly.

(d) and (e) Already in each AIR Station, which is originating daily programmes of not less than 5½ hours, there is a Programme Advisory Committee, which consists of officials and non-officials from the service area/region to advise the concerned AIR Station regarding programme matters. Such Programmes Advisory Committees are even now functioning in as many as 60 Stations.

Setting up T. V. Transmitters in Tribal Areas

3583. SHRI GIRDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry have selected the places to instal the T.V. Transmission Centres to cover the tribal areas in the country before end of the Sixth Five Year Plan ;

(b) the names of the places and the tribal areas therefor ;

(c) programmes chalked out for the year 1983-84 for installation of T.V. Transmission towers in tribal areas, the names therefor ; and

(d) the names of the States and the tribal areas so far covered by television net work so far and areas yet to be covered by

the T.V. net work particularly in tribal areas in the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (b) Plans for expansion of TV are drawn to provide service to both urban and rural areas including the tribal areas. At the end of Sixth Plan, TV service is expected to become available to a rural population of about 26 crores i.e., approximately 52% of the total rural population of the country. During the Sixth Plan, TV service is proposed to be extended to some of the predomently tribal districts in the State of Bihar under the INSAT TV Utilisation Scheme. TV service, partially or wholly, is, at present, available to 20 tribal districts in the country. After implementation of all the Sixth Plan Schemes for expansion of TV it is expected to be available to about 76 tribal districts. A list of TV Centres along with tribal districts covered at present and those expected to be covered at the end of the Sixth Plan period is given in the attached statement.

Statement

Doordarshan Coverage to Tribal Districts

S. No.	State/Union Territories of Tribal Districts	Name of TV Centre	Districts Whole under existing coverage	Districts/(Parts/ Whole) expected to be cover at the end of VI th Plan
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Tamil Nadu	Madras Vellore Kodaikanal Tiruchirapalli Salem Neyvelli	North Arcot	North Arcot @ Tiruchirapalli Salem South Arcot

1	2	3	4	5
2.	West Bengal	Calcutta	Chinsurah Midnapore Burdwan Hoogly Twenty four Paraganas	
		Murshidabad		Birbhum Murshidabad
		Malda	Malda	
		Asansol		Asansol Bankura Purulia Bardhaman Birbhum
		Bardhaman		Bardhaman @
		Shatiniketan		Birbhum @
		Kurseong		Darjelling W. Dinajpur
		Siliguri		Darjelling @
		Balurghat		W. Dinajpur @
		Kharagpur		Medinipur
1.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad		Sabarkantha
		Vadodra		Vadodra
		Bharuch		Bharuch
		Navsari		Valsad
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijaywada		Khamman West Godvari East Godavari@
		Rajamundry		East Godavari@
		Warangal		Warangal
		Vishakhapatanam		Vishakhapatanam
		Kakinada	East Godavari@	

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Bihar	Ranchi		Ranchi Palaman Singhbhum @
		Jamshedpur		Singhbhum @
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Raipur	Raipur Durg	
		Singauli		Sidhi
		Korba] Bilaspur]		Bilaspur Chhindwara (From Nagpur transmitter)
		Ratlam		Ratlam
		Burhanpur		Khandwa (E-Nimar)
		Bhopal (10 KW)		Hoshengabad
		Indore (10 KW)		Dhar Khargone (W-Nimar)
7.	Maharashtra	Bombay	Thane	
		Bhusaval		Jalgaon
		Jalgaon		Jalgaon @
		Ahmednagar		Ahmednagar
		Pune	Pune Ahmednagar @	
		Amravati		Amravati
		Dhule		Dhule
		Nanded		Nanded
		Chanderpur		Chanderpur
8.	Orissa	Sambhalpur	Sambhalpur	
		Berhampur		Ganjam
		Koraput		Koraput
		Rourkela		Sundergarh

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Rajasthan	Udaipur		Udaipur
10.	Karnataka	Mysore Mangalore		Mysore South Kanara
11.	Kerala	Trivendrum Cochin Palghat Calicut Cannanore	Trivandrum @	Trivendrum Quilon Palghat @ Induki Palghat @ Kozhikode Cannanore
12.	Assam	Gauhati Dibrugarh Tezpur		Darrans Kamrup Nowgong Lakhimpur Darrans @
13.	Meghalaya	Gauhati Shillong	Jayanti Hills	Khasi
14.	Tripura	Tura Agartala	West Tripura	W. Garo Hills
15.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	Subansiri	
16.	Nagaland	Kohima	Kohima	
17.	Manipur	Loktak		Manipur South
18.	Mizoram	Aizawal	Aizawal	

@ Gets coverage from more than one transmitter.

Intending Job Seekers in Abroad

3584. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:
SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-
NAIK :

SHRI R.L. BHATIA : Will the
Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITA-
TION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Job seekers
intending to go abroad can now walk into a
counter at the Union Labour Ministry head-
quarters and ask to be helped in knowing the
genuineness of the jobs offered and other
matters regarding their job contracts; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the
facilities provided by Government and

whether Government have also made efforts and given wide publicity to this message in the remote areas in rural population so that they could avail of the opportunities extended by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The counter at the Union Labour Ministry Headquarters in New Delhi is meant for those aggrieved persons who would like to avail the opportunity of their presence in Delhi or intending emigrants for obtaining the assistance and guidance of the Ministry personally. For people in remote areas, a set of dos' and donts' in regional languages have been published in pamphlet form for circulation through the machinery of the State Governments. In addition, help of the media is taken to give the message wide publicity.

Setting up Paraffin wax Plant

3585. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Oil Corporation has dropped the idea of setting up a 50,000 tonne per annum paraffin wax plant at its Barauni Refinery;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Indian Oil Corporation is considering to raise processing capacity; and

(d) if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) and (b) Demand and Supply projections for Paraffin Wax in the Country do not justify additional production of Paraffin Wax upto 1990-91. Hence the proposal to set up a 50,000 tonnes/annum capacity Paraffin Wax Plant at Barauni Refinery has been deferred for the present.

(c) and (d) A feasibility report submitted by the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. for

expansion of Barauni Refinery is under consideration of the Government.

Drug Output of Public Sector Units

3586. PROF. RUP CHAND PAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the drug output of the public sector is declining;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to increase the drug output by the public sector units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) (a) No, Sir. The production of drugs in the Public Sector is increasing.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Expansion of T. V. Coverage

3587. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to expand the present T. V. coverage to nearby 70 per cent population in the country by the end of current financial year, and

(b) if so, whether it would be possible for Government to expand it to 100 per cent population in view of its popularity and importance ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) It has been decided to set up 26 high power and 118 low power TV transmitters during the 6th Plan period to provide TV service to about 70% population of the country.

(b) Extension of TV service to cover cent-per-cent population in the country would depend on availability of resources in the future plans.

Detailed Study of a Power Project in Maharashtra

3588. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Electricity Authority had conducted a detailed study in the matter of import and establishment of a Power Project in the State of Maharashtra in the year 1982 ;

(b) whether after such scrutiny and examination the proposed project has been found suitable;

(c) if so, the details thereof and outcome thereof? and

(d) the steps taken to expedite the process of establishment?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY : (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) to (c) The Maharashtra State Electricity Board had received three offers for supply of equipment for their Chandrapur Thermal Power Station (2×500 MW) from (1) West German-Italian Consortium (2) Swiss-West German Consortium and (3) Budgetary offer from Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. The Board submitted a proposal in May, 1982, for import of two units of 500 MW each from the Consortium comprising Swiss-West German manufacturers. The proposal was examined in the Central Electricity Authority. However, before decision could be taken in this regard, the Government of Maharashtra, in modification of the earlier proposal, have intimated that they would like to invite global tenders for procurement of equipment for this project. This has been agreed to by government of India.

(d) The commissioning schedule for the project could be assessed realistically after main plant equipment has been ordered by the project authorities.

पोलीथिलीन की बिक्री के लिए वितरकों की नियुक्ति का मानदंड

3589. श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : क्या ऊर्जा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स लिमिटेड (आई. पी. सी. एल.) बड़ौदा द्वारा विनिर्मित पोलीथिलीन की बिक्री के लिए वितरकों की नियुक्ति के क्या प्रक्रिया एवं मानदंड निर्धारित किए गए हैं और क्या दिल्ली में इसकी खपत को देखते हुए इसके एजेंटों की वर्तमान संख्या कम नहीं है ;

(ख) नए वितरकों की नियुक्ति में विलंब के कारण क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार को व्यापारियों द्वारा लगाए गए इन आरोपों की जानकारी है कि वर्तमान वितरकों के साथ इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स लिमिटेड (आई. पी. सी. एल.) की सांठगांठ होने के कारण नए वितरक नियुक्त नहीं किये जा रहे हैं ; और

(घ) क्या पोलीथिलीन के वर्तमान विक्रेता सरकार के साथ इतनी धोखाधड़ी कर रहे हैं कि वे सरकार को बिक्री कर भी नहीं दे रहे हैं ।

ऊर्जा मन्त्री (श्री पी. शिव शंकर) : (क) इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड (आई. पी. सी. एल.) की पोलीथिलीन की बिक्री हेतु वितरकों की नियुक्ति के लिये आवेदन-पत्र समाचार पत्रों में विज्ञापनों के माध्यम से आमंत्रित किए जाते हैं। तथापि, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा राज्य सरकार के उपक्रमों की नियुक्ति बिना समाचार पत्रों में विज्ञापन दिये की जाती है। डीलरशिप के चयन के मानदंडों में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ यह भी शामिल है : उपयुक्त स्थान पर कार्यालय तथा गोदाम सुविधाएं, पर्याप्त बैंक गारंटी के लिये वित्तीय स्थिति तथा

विक्रय का अनुभव। वर्तमान में दिल्ली में दो वितरक हैं। एक अन्य वितरक की नियुक्ति की जा रही है जिसके लिए दिल्ली स्टेट स्मॉल इंडस्ट्रीज डिवेलपमेंट कारपोरेशन को एक आशय पत्र जारी किया गया है।

(ख) दिल्ली स्टेट स्मॉल इंडस्ट्रीज डिवेलपमेंट कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के सम्बन्ध में कुछ औपचारिकताओं को पूरा किया जाना आवश्यक है।

(ग) सरकार को इस प्रकार के किसी भी आरोप की जानकारी नहीं है।

(घ) सरकार को इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के दिल्ली में स्थित वितरक द्वारा बिजली कर न अदा करने के किसी मामले की जानकारी नहीं है।

Ban on Approval of Coal Mining Project

3590. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Public Investment Board had imposed ban on the approval of coal-mining project in 1982;

(b) if so, the reasons of imposing such bans :

(c) whether the condition on which ban has been imposed, has been resolved, and the situation is no more like that; and

(d) the number of Coal mining projects have been approved for implementation since the ban was lifted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY : (SHRI DALBIR SING : (a) No such ban was imposed by the Public Investment Board.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त कार्यालय दिल्ली में अस्थायी पदों को स्थायी बनाना और कर्मचारियों को स्थायी बनाना

3591. श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, दिल्ली ने क्षेत्रीय आयुक्त, भविष्य निधि दिल्ली से अस्थायी पदों को स्थाई पदों में तबदील करने हेतु कहा था और यदि हाँ, तो क्या आदेश के अनुसार पदों को स्थाई बना दिया गया है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ख) क्या ऐसे आदेश हैं कि तीन वर्षों की नियमित सेवा पूरी होने के पश्चात कर्मचारी को स्थायी कर दिया जाना चाहिए और यदि हाँ, तो उपरोक्त आदेश के आधार पर स्थायी किए गए सामान्य, अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के कर्मचारियों की पृथक-पृथक संख्या कितनी है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री वीरेन्द्र पाटिल) : (क) जी हाँ। कतिपय संशोधित मानकों के अनुसार अस्थायी पदों को स्थायी रूप में परिवर्तित करने संबंधी प्रस्ताव मांगने के लिए केन्द्रीय भविष्यनिधि आयुक्त द्वारा सभी भविष्य क्षेत्रीय निधि आयुक्तों को एक परिपत्र जारी किया गया था। इन अनुदेशों के प्रत्युत्तर में क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, दिल्ली के प्रस्तावों की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है। तथापि, क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, दिल्ली से प्राप्त पहले के प्रस्तावों के आधार पर मार्च, 1903 में विभिन्न वर्गों के 9 पदों को परिवर्तित करके स्थायी किया गया था।

(ख) इस संबंध में कोई आदेश नहीं है कि 3 वर्षों की नियमित सेवा पूरी करने के बाद कर्मचारी को स्वतः स्थायी कर दिया जाना चाहिए। अन्य निर्धारित शर्तों को पूरा करने की

शर्त पर स्थायीकरण स्थायी पदों की उपलब्धता के अनुसार तथा वरिष्ठता के क्रमानुसार किया जाता है।

दिल्ली क्षेत्र में इस समय विभिन्न वर्गों के 196 स्थायी पद हैं। इनमें से 159 पद पात्र उम्मीदवारों के स्थायीकरण द्वारा भरे गए हैं, जिनमें से 133 उम्मीदवार सामान्य वर्ग के, 23 अनुसूचित जाति के तथा 3 अनुसूचित जनजाति के हैं।

Corruption Practices By Officers in Coal Mines

3592. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to State :

(a) the number of corrupt practices by the officers in various coal mines reported during the last 3 years;

(d) the number of enquiries held departmental/CBI separately ;

(c) the number of culprits held;

(d) the type of punishment awarded; and

(e) the logic behind holding departmental enquiries when the same department is involved in these practices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY : (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) For holding departmental enquiries against officers, in some cases, the Commissioner for Departmental Inquiries who is an officer borne on the rolls of Central Vigilance Commission, is appointed on the advice of Central Vigilance Commission and in cases

investigated by CBI, the Presenting Officer of is also an officer the CBI.

For handling vigilance cases, Coal Companies have separate Vigilance Departments, mostly headed by senior IPS officers and also other junior officers, some of whom are drawn from the central agencies like IB.

Installed Capacity of IDPI at Muzaffarpur

3593. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to refer to the Annual Report for 1982-83 and to state :

(a) what is the licensed and installed capacity of each chemical and bulk drug of Muzaffarpur Plant of IDPL, production of each item during last three years, year-wise and names of other producers along with stage of manufacture of these items ;

(b) whether one of the reasons for inefficient operation of this plant is constraint on demands of items, Licensed/produced;

(c) whether Government have allowed and are allowing import of Cynopyridine and Picolines intermediates for production of Niacinamide to others ; if so, names of Companies, quantity allowed, quantity imported, price thereof during last three years, year-wise along with reasons for allowing such imports ; and

(d) whether such steps by his Ministry have deprived Muzaffarpur plant from achieving full capacity and creating employment opportunity in Bihar State and also resulting in huge losses, details of losses incurred during last three years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) The details of Licensed capacity of chemicals and bulk drugs produced in the IDPL, Muzaffarpur plant the production during the last three years are as follows :

Production	Licensed capacity	Instld. capacity as on 31.3.83	Production (MT)		
			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Niacinamide	300	170 MT	2.73	24.79	55.0
Niacin Methy 1-Ethy 1	500	500 MT	—	60.23	126.67
Pyridine (MEP)	1200	1200 MT	64.27	143.82	298.32
Acetic Acid	4500	4500 MT	2285.61	2231.80	1773.18
Acetaldehyde	7500	7500 MT	2364.12	2514.91	2315.60

According to the information available, Niacinamide and Niacin are also being manufactured in the organised sector by CHEMO PHARMA and SUNEETA LABORATORIES Starting from Betapicoline. In the small

scale sector, to the extent of information available, and Niacinamide and Niacin are being manufactured by the following units :-

NAME OF THE UNITS

(Producing Niacinamide)

1. Cufic (P) Ltd.
2. Pharma Chem
3. Sasmi Organics
4. Premier Pharma chem.
5. Kwizol Chem (P) Ltd.

According to the information available, Methyl-Ethyl Pyridine (MEP) is not being manufactured in the organised sector.

According to the information available, Acetic Acid and Acetaldehyde are being manufactured by the following firms with Alcohol as raw-material.

1. Sirsilk
2. Semaiya Organe (Sakarwadi)
3. Andhra Pradesh State Industrial Dev. Corporation.
4. Andhra Sugars.
5. Kolhapur Sugar Mills

(Producing Niacin)

1. Gufic (P) Ltd.
2. Premier Pharmaceuticals (P) Ltd.
3. Kwizol Chem.
6. Union Carbide
7. Indian Organic Chemicals
8. Mysore Sugars
9. Somaiya Organics UP
10. Gujchem Distillery
11. Trichy Distillery
12. Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
13. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.
14. Kap Chem Ltd.

(b) : According to the IDPL in-adequate alcohol availability and erratic power supply affected production in 1980-81 and 1981-82. During 1982-83, restricted power supply was the main reason for low production. As production began to come up, market constraints were encountered.

(c) and (d) As per the records available, my Ministry has recommended only once for issue of supplementary licence of 30 tonnes to M/s. Pharmachem for the year 1982-83 in order to fill the gap between the demand and supply of Niacinamide. Since the recommendation was in order to fill the gap, the question of such imports hurting the indigenous production does not arise.

The details of the losses incurred by the Muzzafarpur unit of IDPL during the last three years is as follows :

(Rs. in lakhs)		
1980-81	1981-82	1982-83 (Prov.)
98.95	239.61	286.00

Import of Power Plant for Chandrapur

3594. SHRI BALKRISHNA WASNIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the techno-economic feasibility of Maharashtra State Electricity Board's proposal to import power plant for Chandrapur Power Project was examined by the Central Government and its other authorities ;

(b) if so, the outcome of such an examination ; and

(c) what further steps are being taken to implement the project expeditiously in view of urgent need of power supply in that part of Maharashtra ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) and (b) The Maharashtra State Electricity Board had received three offers for supply of equipment for their Chandrapur Thermal

Power Station (2x500 MW) from (1) Swiss-West German Consortium (2) West German Italian Consortium and (3) Budgetary offer from Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. The Board submitted a proposal in May, 1982, for import of two units of 500 MW each from the Consortium comprising Swiss-West German Manufacturers. The proposal was examined in the Central Electricity Authority. However, before a decision could be taken in this regard, the Govt. of Maharashtra, in modification of the earlier proposal, have intimated that they would like to invite global tenders for procurement of equipment for this project. This has been agreed to by Government of India.

(c) The commissioning schedule could be assessed realistically only after main plant has been ordered by the project authorities.

Cases of Industrial Disputes Pending in Delhi Labour Courts/Tribunals

3595. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) how many industrial disputes/labour cases were pending in Delhi Labour Courts and industrial Tribunals as on 15 July, 1983 ;

(b) among these, how many are more than 5 years old ;

(c) the disputes which are more than 5 years old indicating the year of origin of disputes ;

(d) whether Government would constitute special tribunals/labour courts for speedy disposal of these cases ; and

(e) if not, what steps will Government initiate for its speedy disposal ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) 13474.

(b) 1350.

(c) The years of origin are given in the enclosed statement

(d) and (e) Two more Labour Courts have been opened in Delhi recently. A Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court has been opened at Chandigarh recently. This has reduced the work-load of Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court at New Delhi. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court in Delhi is also dealing with cases pertaining to State of Uttar Pradesh. It has been decided to set up a new Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court at Kanpur to whom the cases pertaining to the State of Uttar Pradesh will be transferred. It is expected that these measures will reduce pendency in Delhi.

Statement

Year of origin	Number of Cases
1978	575
1977	485
1976	134
1975	68
1974	49
1973	25
1972	5
1971	4
1970	2
1969	3
Total	1350

Complaints against Doordarshan Kendra and AIR Station, Calcutta

3596. SHRI SUNIL MAITRA :
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :
SHRI R.P. DAS :
SHRI SAIFUDIN CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any complaint against TV and AIR about completely ignoring the speeches made by the West Bengal Chief Minister and his colleagues in connection with the panchayat election and the Assembly bye elections at Jadavpur and Garden Reach ;

(b) if so, the nature of the complaint received by Government ;

(c) what is the reaction of the Government thereto : and

(d) how the government propose to act in this regards ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir. Complaints have been received in connection with the panchayat elections.

(b) It has been alleged that while the speeches and statements of Union Ministers, Congress (I) M.Ps. and even of the local Congress (I) leaders were highlighted in the news bulletins, the speeches and statements of West Bengal Chief Minister, his colleagues and other Left Front leaders were ignored.

(c) The allegations are not based on facts.

The Regional News Unit of AIR, at Calcutta and the Doordarshan Kendra had duly covered most of the speeches of the Chief Minister and of the Left Front Leaders.

(d) Does not arise.

Discussion by High Powered Committee on Soda Ash

3597. SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA :
SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI MOTIBHAI R. CHAUDHARI :
Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the newly constituted high power committee on soda ash have discussed the matters pertaining to production and availability of soda ash in the country ;

(b) if so, full details thereof ; and

(c) to what extent the units which are manufacturing soda ash would be able to meet the indigenous demand and production in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) to (c) The High Powered Committee in its first sitting held on 19.7.1983 had discussed, inter-alia, in general the production, demand and availability of soda ash and decided to form two sub-committees one of which would go into aspects regarding production, distribution and other related matters.

बिहार में बिजली की दैनिक आवश्यकता और उत्पादन

3598* श्रीमती कृष्णा साहू : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार में दैनिक उत्पादन की तुलना में औसतन कितनी बिजली की आवश्यकता है ;

(ख) क्या गंगा नदी के किनारे कहलगांव के पास लालमाटिया कोयला खान के निकट सुपर ताप बिजली परियोजना को निर्धारित समय पर कार्यान्वित करने का विचार है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कितने समय के अन्दर इसे पूरा कर लिया जायेगा और इसकी क्षमता कितने मेगावाट है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० शिव शंकर) : (क) बिहार में ऊर्जा की वर्तमान आवश्यकता लगभग 11.6 मिलियन यूनिट प्रतिदिन है, इसकी तुलना में उपलब्धता लगभग 9.1 मिलियन यूनिट प्रतिदिन है ।

(ख) और (ग) राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत निगम ने बिहार में कहलगांव में एक सुपर ताप विद्युत केन्द्र की व्यवहार्यता रिपोर्ट तैयार की है । केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण ने परियोजना के चरण एक (44×210 मेगावाट) को तकनीकी-आर्थिक स्वीकृति दे दी है । तथापि, वित्तीय कठिनाइयों के कारण कोई निवेश संबंधी निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है ।

Illegal Mining in Bengal Bihar Coal Fields

3599. SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) is it a fact that more illegal mines are being operated in Bengal Bihar coal fields ;

(b) is it a fact that in one mine in Salanpur area of Asansol, men engaged by the Mafias work in the third shift ;

(c) if so, how can this happen without the concurrence of the management ;

(d) is it a fact that at least 15,000 people including women and children are engaged in illegal mines 36 in ECL and 20 in BCCL areas ;

(e) do they excavate coal even from virgin areas ;

(f) if so, where ;

(g) is coal procured by the mafias sent to West Pakistan ; and

(h) is Kumba Colliery in danger of being flooded due to illegal mining ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (h) As per provisions of Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Acts, no person other than those authorised by the Acts, can carry on coal mining in the

country. The illegal coal mining is a cognizable offence, punishable with imprisonment extending upto a term of 3 years and fine extending upto Rs. 20,000/- The Supreme Court had already upheld the vires of these provisions.

The coal belt is vast and certain persons, at times, surreptitiously violate these provisions and indulge in illegal mining in certain areas. As the illegal mining operations are done surreptitiously and stealthily in violation of law, no estimate of such activities can precisely be made.

On account of recent intensification of periodic raids of the Security Staff of the Coal Companies, by and large, the menace of illegal coal mining has been contained. As per reports received from the Eastern Coalfields Limited, about 635 persons engaged in illegal coal mining have been arrested by the police during the last 3 years.

Manufacture and Export of Vitamin 'E'
by M/s. Merck (India) Ltd.

3600. SHRI L. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether M/s. E. Merck(India) Ltd. is a subsidiary of a German firm Merck ;

(b) Whether Merck (India) Ltd is manufacturing Vitamin E and exporting large quantities of the same to the parent company;

(c) whether there are complaints that Merck (India) Ltd. is exporting Vitamin E and other chemicals to its parent company at rates much lower than the international market price so as to enable the parent company to supply the material to its other subsidiaries at higher prices and make huge profits; and

(d) if so, whether any enquiry is proposed to be instituted for taking necessary action against the unfair transactions of the Indian firm ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R. C. RATH) : (a) M/s. E. Merck (India) Ltd. is a FERA company and 51% of its shares are held by M/s. E. Merck Darmstadt, West Germany.

(a) M/s. E. Merck (India) Ltd. is manufacturing Vitamin E but the company has reported that there was no export of Vitamin E during the last 3 years i.e. calendar years 1980, 1981 and 1982.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The matter is being looked into.

क्षेत्रीय, भविष्य-निधि आयुक्त दिल्ली के कार्यालय का स्थानान्तरण

3601. श्री बनबारीलाल : क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या श्रमिकों की कठिनाईयों को देखते हुए अनेक संसद सदस्यों तथा श्रमिक संघों ने क्षेत्रीय भविष्य-निधि आयुक्त के कार्यालय को नेहरू प्लेस से हटाकर दिल्ली के किसी केन्द्रीय स्थान पर लाए जाने की मांग की थी, यदि हां, तो उनके अनुरोध पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ;

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि न्यासी बोर्ड की सामान्य कार्य-समिति ने 14.4.1982 को हुई अपनी नवीं बैठक में दिल्ली क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय के अतिरिक्त एक और उपक्षेत्रीय कार्यालय खोलने का निर्णय किया था ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या केन्द्रीय न्यासी बोर्ड द्वारा लिए गए निर्णय के अनुसार उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय दिल्ली में खोला गया है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री वीरेन्द्र पाटिल) : (क) और (ख) जी, हां ।

(ग) नेहरू प्लेस में वर्तमान जगह में भीड़ को कम करने के लिए अब अतिरिक्त जगह को किराए पर लेने का निर्णय किया गया है ।

प्रश्चिम दिल्ली में उपयुक्त स्थान का पता लगा लिया गया है। जहाँ क्षेत्रिय कार्यालय का एक भाग स्थानान्तरित किया जाएगा। इस संबंध में कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि प्राधिकारियों द्वारा आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

Exploration of Coal

3602. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether programme for coal exploration to meet the anticipated demand of 400 million tonnes in the country by the turn of the century has been chalked out ; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For meeting the demand by the 2000 AD, target for coal exploration by Coal India Ltd. has been fixed at 2.77 million metres of drilling during 1982-83 to 1989-90. For achieving this target, Central Mine Planning & Design Institute have intensified their exploration activities by taking following steps :

(a) Modernising exploration technology by inhouse efforts.

(b) Transfer of exploration technology from advanced countries.

(c) Interaction with different Indian agencies to develop indigenous expertise wherever possible.

Bonded Labour Engaged by Contractors in Central Government Projects

3603. SHRI A.K. BALAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have taken any measures to prevent contractors

in Central Government Projects from importing cheap bonded labour from other States and increasing unemployment among the local people who are not prepared to labour under conditions of bondage; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) and (b) Government have not received complaints about the prevalence of Bonded Labour System in the Central Government Projects. Some migrant workmen are, however, reported to have been employed in some of these projects, and their conditions of service and employment are regulated by the provisions of Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979. They are in no way paid less wages than the locally recruited labour on these projects. Government have no information about increasing unemployment among the local people consequent on induction of inter-state migrant workmen in some of the Central Government Projects.

T.V. Coverage of N.E. Regions

3604. SHRI BISHNU PRASAD : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is consistent demand from the N.R. Region to expand the programme of T.V. to cover the entire region; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Low Power T.V. transmitters have already been commissioned at Gauhati, Itanagar, Shillong, Kohima, Aizawal, Imphal and Agartala. It has also been decided to set up a full fledged TV Centre at Gauhati during the 6th plan period in replacement of the existing low power transmitter.

It is also proposed to set up a High Power (10 KW) Transmitter at Agartala during the 6th plan period. In addition, Low Power TV transmitter are proposed to be established at Dibrugarh, Tezpur, Loktak and Tura in North Eastern Region during this plan period. A special scheme for providing extensive TV coverage to North Eastern region has also been formulated for implementation in a phased manner, depending upon the availability of resources.

Thermal Plan Utilising IB Valley Coal in Orissa

3605. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has agreed to examine the feasibility of the State Government of Orissa proposal to set up a thermal power plant utilising IB Valley coal in Sambalpur district;

(b) if so, the steps taken in the matter; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) to (c) The Project Report for setting up of a thermal power station of 4×210 MW at Benharpali in Sambalpur District of Orissa for utilisation of IB valley power grade coal has been received from the Government of Orissa. The Project Report envisages the commissioning of the first unit of 210 MW by April, 1989 with subsequent units being commissioned at successive intervals of 6 months each. The necessary inputs such as coal linkage, clearance from environmental angle, availability of water, availability of infrastructural facilities etc. are required to be tied up before the project proposal can be technoeconomically appraised.

Tidal Power Study in Gulf of Kutch and Cambay in Gujarat

3606. SHRI R.P. GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent on investigations of studies for Tidal Power projects in the Gulfs of Kutch and Cambay on the West coast of Gujarat and Sunderbans along the east coast in West Bengal;

(b) when are the investigations likely to be completed; and

(c) what is the outcome of the investigation made till date ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) to (c) Government of India sanctioned an estimate amounting to Rs. 218.38 lakhs for carrying out investigations and studies for a Tidal Power Project in the Gulf of Kutch. Studies and investigations would lead to the preparation of a feasibility report for the Project. An expenditure of Rs. 74.48 lakhs has been incurred up to July, 1983. The revised project report envisages the completion of the investigations and studies and preparation of feasibility report by March, 1987. The following investigations have already been completed.

(i) Ground Survey.

(ii) Shallow Water Tidal Level Observations.

(iii) Hydrographic Survey off Hansthal and Kandla Creeks.

(iv) Construction of permanent benchmark marks.

Telephone Bill

3607. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are cases when telephone bills have been sent to those who had not availed the facility;

(b) whether it is also a fact that telephone bills are not sent to the appropriate consumer in many cases;

(c) whether Government are aware that the telephone bills sent are exorbitant in many cases as compared to average normal consumption;

(d) what action Government have taken in this regard so far particularly in Bombay Maharashtra where this is a common practice;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, what action Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir. Such instances which are rare occur due to clerical or computer errors despite all precautions.

(b) No Sir.

(c) No, Sir. Bills are sent for the actual number of calls metered. Some subscribers who feel that the calls are more than they anticipate complain about the same.

(d) to (f) In view of (c) above, this does not arise. The complaints received are examined and decided on merits.

बांदा (उ० प्र०) में स्वचालित टेलीफोन
एक्सचेंज

3608. श्री रामनाथ बुबे : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बांदा (उ० प्र०) में एक स्वचालित टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज का कोई औचित्य है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या वर्ष 1983-84 के दौरान बांदा में स्वचालित उपकरणों की स्थापना के लिए योजना को स्वीकृति दे दी गई है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इस योजना के क्रियान्वयन के लिए कार्यवाही की जा रही है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके कारण क्या हैं ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) और (ग) बांदा में 600 लाइनों का एक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक एक्सचेंज संस्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस एक्सचेंज के लिए विश्व-व्यापी निविदाओं, जो कि पहले ही आमंत्रित की गई हैं, के माध्यम से उपस्कर प्राप्त करने का प्रस्ताव है । उपस्कर के आगत के बारे में अंतिम निर्णय लिए जाने के बाद इस योजना को मंजूरी दे दी जाएगी ।

Recovery of Sulphur at Mathura Refinery

3609. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the percentage recovery of sulphur by the Sulphur Recovery Unit at the Mathura Refinery is less than 99.9%.

(b) if so, the reasons thereof, especially because technology for 99.9% Sulphur Recovery, if available; and

(c) whether it will not be better for the Taj Mahal if maximum amount of sulphur is recovered, to reduce Sulphur Dioxide emission ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) and (b) The process design for the Sulphur Recovery Unit at Mathura Refinery has been obtained from M/s Comprimo, Netherlands. As per the process licence guarantee given by the process licensor, the percentage recovery of Sulphur by the unit would be to the extent of 94%. The process design is in accordance with the common practice to recover the elementary sulphur known as claus process. The main

feed to the Sulphur Recovery Unit is Hydrogen Sulphide rich sour gas from the Amine treater. The process adopted in the Mathura Refinery uses two stage reactors.

(c) An Expert Committee studied in detail, inter- alia, the environmental impact of the Mathura refinery, Based on the recommendations of the Committee, steps have already been taken by the Mathura refinery authorities to ensure that the pollutants from the refinery are kept at safe levels. The Committee had also approved the processing schemes including the Sulphur Recovery Unit of the Mathura Refinery. A High Powered Committee has also been appointed to oversee the implementation of the recommendations relating to the overall reduction and control of the pollution levels in the Agra-Mathura region. The need for considering further measures does not arise at this stage.

News Captioned "Offshore Door Opened to Giants"

3610. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item "Off shore door opened to Giants" published in the "Economic Times" dated 13 July, 1983;

(b) if so, what are the exact steps contemplated in this regard; and

(c) what are the safeguards being taken to ensure that Monopolies domination does not grow ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In order to facilitate the indigenous manufacture and supply of various equipments and services required for oil exploration, the Government have set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Petroleum. The policy thrust which has emerged from the consultations of this Committee is (i) efficient indigenisation of oilfield equipment and services should be a priority area and to encourage

this in an effective manner the domestic suppliers should get 'deemed exports' benefits and (ii) the Government would encourage setting up of joint ventures either in the public sector or private sector in order to induct high technology in the programme of indigenisation. In the efforts of indigenisation both the public sector and private sector are expected to play a role.

(c) The programmes envisaged in this regard are in line with the industrial policy resolution and the guidelines framed by the Government from time to time.

Dumping of Soda Ash

3611. SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) is it a fact that the Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers has states in Lok Sabha, that the assessment on dumping of soda ash has been made on the basis of information collected from the daily lists of import and other relevant records;

(b) what was the quantum of import during 1981, 1982 and till June, 1983 as per those daily lists;

(c) what was the FOB prices quoted for each transaction;

(d) what were the ex-works prices of the producers; and

(e) if there was dumping reasons why continuance of soda ash import under OGL is being allowed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The import statistics are compiled and published by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta. There is usually a time lag in compilation and publication of the data. Once the statistics are compiled, they are

published in the Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India, Volume-II, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library. Import data for the years 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 (upto October, 1981) are indicated in the attached statement.

(d) The ex-works price of the indigenous manufacturers as on 1-1-81, 1-1-82 and 1-1-1983 were in the range as given below:

	Ex-works price of Soda ash (per tonne)
	—————
1-1-1981	Rs. 2047-2359
1-1-1982	Rs. 2131-2359
1-1-1983	Rs. 2251-2396

(e) In 1982-83 import of soda ash was allowed under OGL to actual users. In the import policy for 1983-84 the import of soda ash in on Open General Licence (OGL) for actual industrial users only. The concessional import duty on soda ash was restored to the normal levels i.e. 60% Basic duty advalorem, 20% Auxiliary duty advalorem, and 15.75% Countervailing duty advalorem, with effect from 13-1-1982. The import duty was increased to 70% Basic duty advalorem, 35% Auxiliary duty advalorem and 15.75% Countervailing duty advalorem with effect from 1-3-1983.

Statement

Statement showing import of Soda Ash (Quantity, Value and Unit Value) during the years 1979-80 to 1981-82 (upto October, 1981).

S.No.	Description of item	Qty. in Thousand Tonnes Value in Rs. crores											
		1979-80		1980-81		1981-82 (upto Oct. '81)							
		Qty.	Value (Rs. per Kg.)	Unit value (Rs. per Kg.)	Qty.	Value	Unit value (Rs. per Kg.)	Qty.	Value	Unit value (Rs. per Kg.)	Qty.	Value	Unit value (Rs. per Kg.)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.			
	Neutral Sodium Carbonate (Soda Ash)												
1.	Dense	59.8	9.68	1.62	44.5	9.81	1.98	14.1	1.97	1.40			
2.	Light	71.8	10.50	1.42	73.4	9.77	1.33	53.0	5.06	0.95			
3.	Others	3.3	0.73	2.15	2.7	0.64	2.34	4.1	0.57	1.42			
		134.9	20.91		120.6	19.22		71.2	7.60				

Source : Monthly statistics of the Foreign Trade of India Vol. II (Imports) published by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta.

Production of Bulk Drugs by M/s. Abbotts

3612. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of bulk drugs produced by M/s. Abbotts and the details of the licences surrendered by them with dates;

(b) details of industrial licences, letters of intents, regularisations with capacities of bulk drugs/formulations granted to M/s. Abbotts during the last 3 years;

Industrial Licence No. and Date	Name of item	Capacity	Date of cancellation
CIL : 179 (76)	(i) Gibberallic Acid	365 kgs.)	
dt. 7-5-76	(ii) Erythromycin	4000 kgs.)	31-1-79
	(iii) Thiopentone Sodium	1000 kgs.)	

(b) M/s. Abbotts have not been granted any Industrial Licence during the last 3 years. Details of Letter of Intent and regularisation with capacities of bulk drugs/formulations granted to M/s. Abbotts Labs. during the last 3 years are given in the attached statement.

(c) and (d) M/s. Abbotts Labs. have been granted re-endorsement of capacity under the 1982 Policy against the existing items of manufacture. The re-endorsement of capacity has been given in terms of consumption of bulk drugs for different categories of formulations. Press Note dated 17.10.81 issued by this Ministry provides that where

(c) the basis on which these regularisations have been agreed; and

(d) whether it is a fact that new Drug policy has been violated in granting regularisations to Abbotts of different drugs under COB although they have not manufactured any bulk drugs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) M/s. Abbotts are producing only one bulk drug namely Citric Acid exclusively for exports. Details of the licence surrendered by M/s. Abbott are as below :

the Indian companies do not fulfil the ratio of 1:10 between the values of production of bulk drugs and formulations, the regularisation of excess production can be given subject to the condition that the company should achieve the prescribed ratio within a period of 2 years from the date of re-endorsement of capacity failing which the company is required to export such portion of production of formulations which is beyond the said ratio. Accordingly, on 18.8.1982 M/s. Abbotts Labs. have been granted re-endorsement of capacities subject to the condition that they shall achieve the ratio of 1:10 before 17.8.1984 failing which they shall have to export the total production of drug formulations.

Statement

Name of item	Annual Capacity	Letter of Intent/ Regularisation No. and date
1	2	3
Letter of Intent		
(i) Diethyl Malonate	150 tonnes	LI: 324 (80)
(ii) Pentothal Sodium	5 „	dt. 26-7-80
(iii) Nembutol Sodium	5 „	
(iv) Metformin	50 „	
(v) Chloroquin Phosphate	30 „	
(vi) Substitute Malonic Ester (except N-Butyl Malonate)	125 „	
II. Regularisation Tablets		
1. Erythromycin Stearate	19,054 kgs.	Re-endorsement
2. Sodium Ascorbate	58,621 „	issued on
3. Pyridoxine Hcl.	719.1 „	18-8-1982.
4. Riboflavin	1,092 „	
5. Thiamine Hcl.	333 „	
6. Thiamine Mononitrate	2,349 „	
7. Vitamin B12 Oral	1,227 „	
8. Vitamin B12 Crystalline	1.5 „	
9. Nicotinamide	10,327 „	
10. Vitamin A Acetate	155 „	
11. Vitamin D3 coated granules	120 „	
12. Cholecalferol (Vit. D3 Crystalline)	79 „	
Liquids		
13. Neomycin Sulphate	1,930 „	
14. Acid Ascorble	17,651 „	

1	2	3
15. Pyridoxine Hcl.	117.1 ,,	Re-endorsement
16. Riboflavin	45 ,,	issued on
17. Riboflavine 5 Phosphate	197 ,,	18.8.1982.
18. Thiamine Hcl.	330 ,,	
19. Vitamin B12 Crystalline	.532 ,,	
20. Nicotinamide	1,403 ,,	
21. Vitamin A Palmitate	406 ,,	
22. Vitamin D3 in Archis Oil (1MIU)	38 ,,	
23. Vitamin D3 Archis Oil (2 MIU)	65.3 ,,	

Granules

24. Erythromycin Ethyl Succinate	1,794 ,,	
25. Pentothal Sodium	78 ,,	

Injectables

26. Tridione Hcl. Oral	157 ,,	
27. Riboflavin	.501 ,,	
28. Riboflavin 5 Phosphate	34 ,,	
29. Thiamine Hcl.	679 ,,	
30. Vitamin B12 Crystalline	5 ,,	
31. Nicotinamide	887 ,,	

Manufacture of Salsun Shampoo by M/s. Abbot

3613. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that for selsun Shampoo, M/s. Abbot were required to pay heavy excise duty, which they avoided under one pretext or the other;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Vanside, a pesticide raw material is used for manufacturing Selsun but M/s. Abbot did not furnish this information to Drug Controller, Maharashtra for importing this raw material;

(c) if so, how this product is classified as a drug item; and

(d) whether Government propose to recover the revenues avoided by M/s. Abbot so far on Salsun Shampoo?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) to (d) Information to the extent available would be collected and laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Construction of Post and Telegraph Office Buildings in Orissa

3614. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated for the construction of Post and Telegraph office building in 1983-84;

(b) the State-wise allocation made for that purpose in the above financial year.

(c) the number of Post and Telegraphs Office buildings proposed to be constructed

at different places of Orissa in the above year; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) 12.33 crores have been allocated for construction of Posts & Telegraph office buildings for 1983-84.

(b) Allocation of funds is not made statewise. However, approximate circle-wise allocation for P&T office buildings is given in. The attached statement-I.

(c) It is proposed to construct 14 post office buildings and 5 telegraph office buildings during 1983-84.

(d) List of the places is given in the attached statement-II.

Statement—I

Approx. Circle-Wise Allocation of Funds for P&T Office Building Construction for 1983-84

Name of the Circle.	State	Post office building. (Rs. in lakhs)	Telegraph office building. (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra	Andhra	66.53	0.1
2. Bihar	Bihar	29.17	18.00
3. Delhi		93.59	9.50
4. Gujarat	Gujarat	63.08	...
5. J&K	J & K	25.32	...
6. Karnataka	Karnataka	97.25	14.40
7. Kerala	Kerala	65.25	15.70
8. M.P.	Madhya Pradesh	40.01	19.10
9. Maharashtra	Maharashtra	89.73	8.80

1	2	3	4
10. N.E. (North East)	Assam, Mozoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Meghalya, Arunachal Pradesh, Maniour	45.14	4.20
11. N.W. (North West)	Punjab, H.P. Haryana.	24.01	...
12. Orissa	Orissa	46.94	4.30
13. Rajasthan	Rajasthan	63.54	0.1
14. Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	95.60	2.15
15. U.P.	Uttar Pradesh	56.78	15.00
16. West Bengal	Union Territory of Andemand Nicobar	55.56	2.70

Statement II

Names of P&T Office Buildings to be Founded During 1983-84.

Post Office Building at

1. Khurda
2. Rairangapur
3. Chandni Chowk
4. Puri
5. Rourkela
6. Bellagunthas
7. Dhenkanal
8. Rajkanika
9. R. Udaygiri
10. Pottangi

11. Lathikata

12. Paradeep

13. Joda

14. Kalapathar

Telegraph Office Buildings at

1. Cuttack

2. Jharsunguda

3. Sambalpur

4. Balasore

5. Jeypore

**Additional Allocation of Fund for
Development of Coal Mines**

3615. SHRI A.C. DAS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether some additional allocation have been made by Government for the development of coal mines;

(b) if so, the amount allocated additionally during the Sixth Plan for implementing the development scheme;

(c) the amount proposed to be spent out of that additional allocation in 1983-84 for the development of coal mines;

(d) the names of the coal mines proposed to be brought under the development programme under the additional funds allocated ; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :

(a) to (e) The Planning Commission have recently agreed to make available an additional amount of Rs. 140 crores for Coal India during the current year 1983-84.

Out of Rs. 140 crores, Rs. 127 crores have been allocated by the Planning Commission for the development of the following 22 Coal mining/washery projects.

1. Bharatpur
2. Bharatpur washery
3. Jagannath
4. South Balanda
5. Dudichua
6. Khadia
7. Nigahi
8. Kalinga
9. Madhuband washery

10. Pootkee-Balihari

11. Bansdeopur O.C.P.

12. Damodar O.C.P.

13. Muraidih Expn.

14. Mukunda Advance Action

15. Lajkura II

16. Saoner U.G.

17. Ghugus OCP

18. Amlai OCP

19. Dipka OCP

20. Padampur/Motaghat

21. Tawa U.G.

22. Sonepur Bazari OCP.

फिल्म सेन्सर बोर्ड की फिल्म सेन्सर नीति

3616. श्रीमती विद्यावती चतुर्वेदी : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सिनेमा घरों पर दिखाई जाने वाली फिल्में फिल्म सेन्सर बोर्ड द्वारा अनुमोदित होती है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो फिल्मों को अनुमति देने के लिए बनाए गए सेन्सर बोर्ड की नीति की विशेषताएं क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह सच नहीं है कि फिल्मों में अधिकतर तस्करी, कत्ल, डाके और बलात्कार के दृश्य दिखाए जाते हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इस प्रकार की बुराई को रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) और (ख) भारत में लोक प्रदर्शन के लिए अभिप्रेत सभी फिल्मों की जांच फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड द्वारा चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 के उपबन्धों और तदन्तर्गत जारी किए गए मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार की जाती है। मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों की प्रति सभा पटल पर रखी जाती है।

(ग्रन्थालय में रखी गयी। देखिये संख्या एल० टी० 6886/83)

(ग) और (घ) प्रमाणीकरण के लिए जो फिल्में प्रस्तुत की जाती हैं उनमें तस्करी, कत्ल, डकैती, बलात्कार, आदि के दृश्य भी होते हैं। तथापि, सरकार द्वारा जारी किए गए मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों के अन्तर्गत, प्रमाणीकरण के लिए फिल्मों की जांच करते समय, बोर्ड, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ यह सुनिश्चित करता है कि (1) हिंसा जैसी समाज-विरोधी क्रियाएं उत्कृष्ट या न्यायोचित न ठहरायी जाएं (2) अपराधियों या अन्य दृश्यों या शब्दों की ऐसी कार्यप्रणाली, जिससे किसी अपराध का करना उदीप्त होने की सम्भावना हो, चित्रित न की जाए ? (3) हिंसा, क्रूरता और आतंक के निरर्थक या वर्जनीय दृश्य न दिखाए जायें और (4) अशिष्टता, अश्लीलता और भ्रष्टता द्वारा मानविक संवेदनशीलता क्षुब्ध न की जाए। जिन फिल्मों को अवयस्कों के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं समझा जाता, उनमें से आपत्ति जनक सामग्री, यदि कोई हो, को निकालने के बाद 'ए' प्रमाण पत्र दिया जाता है। जब कोई फिल्म काट-छांट के बाद भी वयस्कों के लिए प्रदर्शन के लिए अनुपयुक्त समझी जाती है तो उस फिल्म को प्रमाणपत्र देने से इन्कार कर दिया जाता है। 1982 के दौरान, प्रमाणीकृत कुल 763 भारतीय फीचर फिल्मों में से 257 फिल्मों को 'ए' प्रमाणपत्र प्रदान किया गया था और प्रमाणीकृत 174 विदेशी फीचर फिल्मों में से 68 फिल्मों को 'ए' प्रमाणपत्र प्रदान किए

गए थे। 1982 के दौरान फिल्मों के प्रमाणीकरण से पहले उनमें से कुल 29,755 मीटर लम्बाई के अंश निकाले गए थे।

बस्तर, मध्य प्रदेश में रेडियो की आवाज कम सुनाई देना

3617. श्री लक्ष्मण कर्मा : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आकाशवाणी केन्द्र, जगदलपुर में ट्रांसमीटर की शक्ति कम होने के कारण मध्य प्रदेश में बस्तर में रेडियो की आवाज बहुत कम सुनाई देती है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार आकाशवाणी केन्द्र, जगदलपुर में एक और ट्रांसमीटर स्थापित करने का है या वहां की प्रसारण आवृत्ति बढ़ाने की कोई योजना है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार का विचार कब तक वहां एक और ट्रांसमीटर लगाने और प्रसारण आवृत्ति बढ़ाने का है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप-मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) आकाशवाणी के जगदलपुर केन्द्र में एक मीडियम वेव ट्रांसमीटर है जो बस्तर के पूर्वी भाग में, जिसके अन्दर जिले की लगभग 43 प्रतिशत जनसंख्या आती है, दिवा-कालीन मीडियम वेव प्रसारण उपलब्ध करता है। बाधक बात यह है कि जिले का मुख्य भाग पहाड़ी और घने वनों के साथ चट्टानी है। तथापि, समूचे बस्तर जिले को भोपाल केन्द्र से द्वितीय ग्रेड की सहायक सेवा उपलब्ध हो रही है।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Permission for Broadcast

3618. SHRI D.S.A. SIVAPRAKASHAM : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu/Kerala/Karnataka/Andhra Pradesh requested All India Radio of their respective States for permission to broadcast during the last one year ;

(b) whether permission was refused to any such Chief Minister by All India Radio : and

(c) if so, the reason for such refusal

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Bihar and West Bengal Suggestion for Change in Legislation Concerning D. V. C.

3619. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received any suggestion from the States of Bihar and West Bengal for changes in the legislation concerning Damodar Valley Corporation and its working and decision making process ;

(b) whether the DVC, NTPC Farakka and NTPC Kahalgaon projects may be combined to set a Regional Generating Company; and

(c) whether he would call multipartite conference to discuss the future of DVC ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) A proposal has been received from the Government of Bihar for amendment of the D.V.C. Act.

(b) and (c) There are no such proposals.

Enquiry into Misuse of L.T.C.

3620. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) number of disciplinary proceedings instituted against the Public servants in his Ministry and its attached and subordinate offices whether participating or not during the last five years and in how many cases were they suspending and what were reasons thereof and the reasons for not placing the others under suspension ;

(b) in how many cases departmental proceedings were instituted for availing fraudulently the L.T.C. during the last three years how many have been decided and how many are pending and since when ; and

(c) what were the modus operandi of the fraudulent drawal of L.T.C. and what are the details of the punishments awarded to them ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) During the last five years, disciplinary proceedings were instituted against 11 public servants, out of which only four officials involved in four cases were suspended. They were suspended as their continuance on duty was not in public interest. In the remaining seven cases, the public servants concerned were not suspended as their continuance on duty was considered to be not prejudicial to public interest.

(b) Nil, Sir.

(c) Does not arise, Sir.

Utilisation of Generating Capacity of Various Power Plant in the Country

3621. SHRI JAIPAL SINGH KASHYAP :
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI : Will the Minister of
ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the average capacity utilisation of the various power plants in the country during 1982-83 and 1983-84 (till date) ;

(b) the maximum capacity utilisation of the power plants during the last five years (year-wise) ; and

(c) the major causes for the low utilisation of generating capacity and what precise measures have been taken by Government to utilise the generating capacity to the maximum ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) The PLF of thermal power stations during 1982-83 and April to June, 1983 was 49.8% and 49.6% respectively.

(b) The PLF of thermal power stations from 1978-79 onwards is given below :

Year	P.L.F. (%)
1978-79	48.3
1979-80	44.7
1980-81	44.6
1981-82	46.8
1982-83	49.8

(c) The following are the reasons for the low Plant Load Factor :

- (i) Deficiencies in lay-out, plant and equipment, system engineering etc.
- (ii) Unduly long time being taken for plant maintenance as well on forced outage of the equipments.

(iii) Inadequate availability of spare parts.

(iv) Comparatively long stabilisation period of the newly commissioned units.

(v) Unavailability of trained operation and maintenance personnel.

(vi) Poor quality of coal supplies, etc. In order to improve the capacity utilisation, the following steps have been taken :-

(i) Assistance to State Electricity Board/Power Stations to prepare and undertake plant betterment programmes.

(ii) Adoption of preventive maintenance techniques for reducing the outage period.

(iii) Arranging spare parts from indigenous and foreign sources.

(iv) Arranging requisite quality and quantity of coal.

(v) Setting up of task forces particularly for 110/120 MW and 200/210 MW units for achieving early stabilisation.

(vi) Arranging visits of roving teams of operation specialists from CEA to monitor the operation practices and to render advice.

(vii) Training of Engineers and operation and maintenance personnel of the power stations.

(viii) Introduction of the incentive Scheme for better utilisation of available capacity.

Allocation of Power from the Nuclear Power Station at Kalpakkam to Andhra Pradesh

3622. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI ; Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Andhra Pradesh Government have approached the Union Government for allocation of power from the nuclear power station at kalpakkam to Andhra Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, the action taken so far or proposed to be taken in this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No final decision has been taken on allocation of power to different States from Kalpakkam Atomic Power Station.

उत्तर प्रदेश में उद्योगों और कृषि आदि के लिये बिजली की आवश्यकता

3623. श्रीराजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में उद्योगों, लघु उद्योगों कृषि और घरेलू खपत के लिए बिजली की कुल आवश्यकता क्या है, और उनको कितने प्रतिशत बिजली दी जा रही है ;

(ख) इस समय बिजली किन स्थानों पर उत्पन्न की जा रही है और कितनी बिजली पैदा की जा रही है ;

(ग) क्या चालू पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान इस राज्य में बिजली उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार कोई प्रयास कर रही है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी. शिव शंकर) : (क) उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड दी गई सूचना के अनुसार उत्तर प्रदेश में श्रेणीवार अनुमानित आवश्यकता और विभिन्न प्रकार के उपभोक्ताओं को विद्युत की वास्तविक औसत सप्लाई नीचे दी जाती है :—

श्रेणी	आवश्यकता मिलियन यूनिट में प्रतिदिन	औसत वास्तविक सप्लाई (मिलियन यूनिट/प्रतिदिन)
कृषि	16	12
उद्योग	18	15
घरेलू	4	6
छोटे पैमाने के उद्योग	4	3

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड के स्वामित्व वाले और उनके द्वारा प्रचालित विद्युत केन्द्रों के नाम तथा उनसे विद्युत का उत्पादन नीचे दिया गया है :—

केन्द्र का नाम	औसत उत्पादन मिलियन यूनिट/प्रतिदिन
1. ओबरा	13
2. हरदुआगंज	3
3. पनकी	4
4. रामगंगा	— नहीं —
5. चिल्ला	3.5
6. रिहन्द	1
7. यमुना	6
8. माताटिला	0.5
9. अन्य छोटे ताप विद्युत व जल विद्युत केन्द्र	1.5

राज्य को राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत निगम के सिंगरीली विद्युत केन्द्र द्वारा उत्पादित विद्युत में से भी हिस्सा मिल रहा है ।

(ग) और (घ) राज्य में विद्युत की उपलब्धता में सुधार लाने की दृष्टि से निम्न-लिखित उपाय किए जा रहे हैं :—

(1) परीछा, मानेरी भाली और खोदरी विद्युत परियोजनाओं में अतिरिक्त विद्युत उत्पादन क्षमता को शीघ्र चालू किया जा रहा है।

(2) ओबरा और हरदुआगंज ताप विद्युत केन्द्रों के विद्यमान विद्युत संयंत्रों का नवीकरण/आधुनिकीकरण किया जा रहा है।

Extension of P.F. Act to BIDI Workers

3624. SHRI E. BALANANDAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state the steps taken to bring Bidi Workers under Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : The provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 were extended to the beedi industry with effect from 31st May, 1977. Some beedi manufacturers subsequently challenged the applicability of the Act to the beedi industry in the Supreme Court and the Court had ordered the stay of the operation of the notification extending the provisions of the Act to beedi industry, pending hearing of the case. The hearing in the case has since been concluded and the judgement is awaited.

दिल्ली दूरदर्शन केन्द्र पर एक समाचार एकक स्थापित किया जाना

3625. श्री राम अवध : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली दूरदर्शन केन्द्र पर एक समाचार एकक स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस एकक में किन-किन श्रेणियों के कर्मचारी नियुक्त करने का विचार है ; और

(ग) यह एकक कब तक स्थापित कर दिए जाने की संभावना है और तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) से (ग) दूरदर्शन केन्द्र, दिल्ली में एक समाचार यूनिट पहले ही विद्यमान है। उसमें कार्यरत कर्मचारियों की श्रेणियां संलग्न विवरण में दिखाई गई हैं।

विवरण

दूरदर्शन केन्द्र, दिल्ली की समाचार यूनिट के लिए स्वीकृत कर्मचारियों की श्रेणियां।

क्रम संख्या	मद की श्रेणी
1.	मुख्य प्रोड्यूसर
2.	समाचार सम्पादक
3.	सहायक समाचार सम्पादक
4.	दूरदर्शन समाचार संवाददाता
5.	दूरदर्शन समाचार रिपोर्टर
6.	सन्दर्भ अधिकारी
7.	टी. वी. न्यूजप्रेजेंटर
8.	प्रोड्यूसर
9.	प्रोडक्शन असिस्टेंट
10.	न्यूज फिल्म लाइब्रेरियन
11.	आशुलिपिक

“बिरला की ग्वालियर रेयन या मौत की फ़ैक्टरी” शीर्षक समाचार

3626. श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान “बिरला की ग्वालियर रेयन या मौत की फ़ैक्टरी” शीर्षक से 8 जुलाई, 1983 के जनयुग में प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह आम बात हो गई है कि मध्य-प्रदेश के ग्वालियर जिले में नागदा में बिरला की ग्वालियर रेयन फ़ैक्टरी में मानव निर्मित सिल्क (स्टेपल फाइबर) के निर्माण में लगे अधिकांश श्रमिकों को तपेदिक, पक्षघात, दमा और हृदय के दौरे जैसे रोग हो जाते हैं और परिणाम-स्वरूप वे मर जाते हैं ;

(ग) फ़ैक्टरी के श्रमिकों की भलीभांति चिकित्सीय जांच और उपचार के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं ; और

(घ) क्या वे कदम पर्याप्त हैं और तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री वीरेन्द्र पाटिल) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, नागदा में कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना के अन्तर्गत बीमाशुदा व्यक्तियों के 11,400 परिवार यूनिट पंजीकृत हैं और 1981 के बाद से पता लगाए गए टी० बी० आदि के मामलों की संख्या नीचे दी गई है :—

वर्ष	टी०बी०	पक्षाघात	दमा	दिल का दौरा
1981	64	3	55	4
1982	42	—	65	6
जनवरी से जुलाई, 1983	29	1	31	4

(ग) और (घ) वहिरंग इलाज प्रदान करने के लिए नागदा में पहले से दो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा औषधालय हैं जिनमें क्रमशः 7 और 3 डाक्टर काम कर रहे हैं । सिविल अस्पताल, नागदा में पलंगों का आरक्षण करके अन्तरंग चिकित्सा इलाज के लिए प्रबन्ध किए गए हैं । कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम नागदा में 50 पलंगों वाले अस्पताल के निर्माण के लिए सिद्धान्त रूप से सहमत हो गया है और प्रस्तावित अस्पताल के लिए उपयुक्त जमीन प्राप्त करने संबंधी प्रस्ताव की राज्य सरकार से प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है ।

महाराष्ट्र में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केंद्रों और टेलीफोन एक्सचेंजों का खोला जाना

3627. श्री विलास मुत्तेमवार : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1982-83 और 1983-84 के दौरान महाराष्ट्र में किन-किन स्थानों पर सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केंद्रों और टेलीफोन एक्सचेंजों के खोले जाने का विचार किया गया है तथा उनमें से किन-किन स्थानों पर अब तक खोले जा चुके हैं और शेष स्थानों पर ये कब खोले जाएंगे तथा उन स्थानों के नाम क्या हैं ; और

(ख) विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विजय एन. पाटिल) : (क) और (ख) फील्ड यूनिटों से अपेक्षित जानकारी प्राप्त होनी है, तथा प्राप्त होते ही इसे सभा पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा ।

बिदेशों में रोजगार पाने के इच्छुक लोगों के लिए अलग विभाग की स्थापना

3628. श्री अनवर अहमद : क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने रोजगार पाने के लिए विदेशों में जाने के इच्छुक लोगों के हितों का ध्यान रखने तथा इस प्रकार के लोगों को विदेश भेजने वाले एजेंटों की धोखा-धड़ी का शिकार होने से उन्हें बचाने के लिए किसी अलग विभाग का गठन किया है और क्या वे लोग अपना पंजीकरण वहां करा सकते हैं तथा अपने को एजेंटों द्वारा लूटे जाने से बचा सकते हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी प्रक्रिया का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री वीरेन्द्र पाटिल) : (क) भारत सरकार का श्रम विभाग उत्प्रवास अधिनियम के अधीन भारत से होने वाले उत्प्रवास के विनियमन के लिए जिम्मेवार है। रोजगार के लिए विदेशों में जाने वाले इच्छुक व्यक्तियों की हितों की देखभाल करने के लिए और ऐसे व्यक्तियों को विदेश भेजने के कार्य में लगे एजेंटों द्वारा की जाने वाली धोखाधड़ी से उन्हें बचाने के लिए कोई अलग विभाग नहीं बनाया गया है। फिर भी इस विषय की संवेदनशीलता और महत्व को ध्यान में रखते हुए, श्रम विभाग के अन्दर एक अलग प्रभाग को श्रमिकों के उत्प्रवास से सम्बन्धित सभी मामलों की देखभाल करने की जिम्मेवारी सौंपी गई है।

(ख) उपर्युक्त उत्तर को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

टिहरी बांध परियोजना

3629. श्री शिव शरण वर्मा :

श्री जगपाल सिंह : क्या ऊर्जा

मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) टिहरी बांध परियोजना को पूरा करने में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) यह परियोजना कब तक पूरी करने में मुख्य कठिनाईयां क्या हैं ;

(ग) केन्द्र द्वारा इस परियोजना के लिए किस प्रकार की सहायता दी गई है और इसका माह-वार और मद-वार ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) कठिनाईयों को दूर करने के लिये क्या ठोस उपाय किये गये हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० शिव शंकर) : (क) और (ख) टिहरी बांध जल विद्युत परियोजना चरण-1 (4×250 मेगा०) को चालू करने में विभिन्न कारणों से देरी हुई है जिनमें ये कारण शामिल हैं : —

1. नये टिहरी नगर में लोगों को पुनः बसाने के लिए भूमि अधिग्रहण करने में देरी होना,
2. इससे प्रभावित होने वाले ग्रामीणों को पुनः बसाने के लिये जंगल की भूमि के अधिग्रहण करने में देरी होना ;
3. निधियों के लिए कठिनाई ; तथा
4. बाएं तट व्यपवर्तन सुरंगों तथा भूमिगत विद्युतघर काम्पलेक्स में जाने वाली सुरंगों से संबंधित कार्यों की धीमी गति होना है।

केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्रा० के वर्तमान मूल्यांकन के अनुसार निधियां मिलने में कोई बाधा न आई तो परियोजना 1991-92 तक पूरी हो सकेगी।

(ग) राज्यों को केन्द्रीय योजना सहायता राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद द्वारा अनुमोदित फार्मूले के अनुसार उपलब्ध कराई जाती है। यह सहायता राज्य को पूर्ण योजना के लिए दी

जाती है, ना कि केवल किसी विशिष्ट परियोजना के लिए। निधियों की उपलब्धता को ध्यान में रखते हुए, योजना आयोग ने इस परियोजना के लिए वार्षिक योजना विचार-विमर्श के दौरान 1983-84 के लिए 2.00 करोड़ रु० का प्रावधान स्वीकृत किया गया है।

(घ) परियोजना को पूर्ण करने हेतु परियोजना प्राधिकारी शीघ्रता से भूमि अधिग्रहण के लिए तथा अन्य कठिनाईयों को दूर करने के लिए कार्रवाई कर रहे हैं। पुर्नवास के लिए भूमि की आवश्यकता को न्यूनतम करने हेतु पुर्नवास स्कीम में भी परिवर्तन किया जा रहा है। तथापि, निधियों की कठिनाई एक गम्भीर बाधा है।

Production and Import of Fertilizers and Amount Spent by Fact on Modernisation of Fertilizer Plant

3630. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) how much fertilizer is manufactured in India from 1981 onwards and imported in these years;

(b) the total value of the imports and manufactured separately;

(c) whether Government plan to increase the indigenous production by putting up new fertilizer units or by adding units or modernising the existing fertilizer units plan of modernization and diversification of existing units if any ; and

(d) the total amount spend on FACT of Udyoga.mandal for modernisation or improvements from 1980 onwards; whether Government plan to utilise the best use of trained men and material by modernizing it, if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) Produc-

tion and imports of fertilizers during the financial years 1981-82 and 1982-83 are indicated below :-

i. Production (in lakh tonnes)

	Nitrogen	P ₂ O ₅
1981-82	31.44	9.49
1982-83	34.24	9.80

(There is no indigenous production of Potash)

ii. Imports (in lakh tonnes)

	Nitrogen	P ₂ O ₅	Potash
1981-82	10.54	3.43	6.44
1982-83	4.25	0.63	6.44

(b) Total value of imports and production of fertilizers during the years 1981-82 and 1982-83 was as follows:-

(Rupees in Crores)

1981-82 1982-83

i. Estimated value of production (at current CIF prices)	1903.00	2042.00
ii. Value of Imports	716.62	273.53

(c) It is the policy of the Government to augment indigenous production of fertilizers, both by setting up new units and optimising production in the existing units through modernisation, diversification and other modification programmes.

(d) Total amount spent for modernisation/improvement of Udyogamandal Unit of Fertilizer And Chemicals Travancore Ltd. from 1980 onwards is as follows:-

Commerce and Merchant Association in Gujarat.

(b) Details of letters received are as under:-

- (i) Morvi Chamber of Commerce—
Two letters
- (ii) Gondal Chamber of Commerce—
One letter
- (iii) Jetpur Chamber of Commerce—
One letter
- (iv) Motipanali Merchant Association—One letter.

These complaints mainly relate to delay in getting trunk calls, and trunk lines, telephones going out of order, cancellation of lightening calls, mis-behaviour of operative staff, shortage of staff and unsatisfactory working of exchanges.

(c) and (d) In order to redress the above complaints, sufficient additional staff has been posted at Morvi and Gondal for prompt service on booking, enquiry and trunk calls and delay has been minimised. Suitable instructions have been issued to staff for prompt service with good behaviour. Adequate number of telephone operators have been posted at Jetpur to reduce the delay in answering calls. Complaints at Motipanali are being attended to promptly.

(e) and (f) Meetings have been held with some Chambers of Commerce by the Sub-Divisional Officers concerned. They have been assured better service from the Department. The Chambers of Commerce have been convinced that there is no mis-behaviour on the part of the operative staff. Action taken to carry out assurances are given in reply to parts (c) and (d). The General Manager will watch over and ensure the fulfilment of assurances given.

Export of Indian Films

3633. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Indian films exported during each of the past three years;
- (b) the foreign exchange earned through these exports in each of these years;
- (c) whether the foreign exchange earned has declined during 1983;
- (d) if so, the reasons for the said decline;
- (e) the names of countries which account for major decline; and
- (f) the steps being considered in this respect ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) The number of Indian Films exported during the past 3 years is as follows:

1980-81	:	1712
1981-82	:	1681
1982-83	:	1411

(b) The value of the above exports is as follows:

1980-81	Rs. 1507 lakhs
1981-82	Rs. 1471 lakhs
1982-83	Rs. 1254 lakhs

(The figures regarding foreign exchange actually earned on the above export is not available.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The decline is primarily due to (i) advent of video (ii) Piracy of Indian Films on Video (iii) Closure of cinema Houses showing Indian movies in traditional areas like U.K., Canada and USA.

(e) United Kingdom, United States of America and Countries in Arabian Gulf.

(f) NFDC is making efforts to increase the export in the non-traditional areas and in T.V. Circuits, and through sales of video the cable T.V. rights. The NFDC is also examining the possibility of associating itself with the Federation Against Copyright Theft Ltd. London to curb piracy in the UK.

**Proposal to set up a New Refinery
with U.S.S.R. Aid**

3634. SHRI AHMED M. PATEL :
SHRI RAVINDRA VERMA :
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a new refinery in the country with the U.S.S.R. aid ;

(a) if so, its capacity and the estimated cost ;

(c) whether the site has been selected if so, where ;

(d) whether any agreement has been made with the USSR ;

(e) if so, what are the terms and conditions ; and

(f) by when the work is likely to be stated ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) to (f) Interest has been shown by some countries including the USSR in providing assistance in the

setting up of new refineries in the country. These will be considered by the Government after the investment decision are taken.

**Grievances of NMR etc. Labourers
Dandakaranya Project**

3635. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state what steps have been taken on the grievances of NMR labourers, IJCE workshop, PV-32, T and W Organisation, Dandakaranya Project ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : There are eleven NMR workers in the IJCF Workshop-five of whom are semi-skilled and six unskilled. The main grievances of the NMR workers are payment of arrears and of 10% additional allowance to unskilled workers.

The arrears pertaining to the period from 15.8.1982 to 28-2-1983 have been paid in April, 1983 and thereafter there is regular payment.

The question whether these worker are entitled to receive 10% additional allowance over and above the wages fixed by the Government of India in accordance with the Ministry of Labour Notification No. SO 3(E) dated the 1st January, 1981 vide Explanation 2 at page 9 of the Notification, is under consideration. However, the unskilled workers are getting Rs. 8.50 as wages per day from 15-8-1982 i.e. the minimum wages fixed by the Collector, Bastar. This rate is more than the rate fixed by the Government of India for this category of workers PLUS 10% of this wage as additional allowance. Therefore, there is no question of any grievance on this ground.

**Opening of the Office of Superintendent
of Post Offices at Parbhani**

3636. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Superintendent of Post Offices at Nanded is holding charge of both Nanded and Parbhani districts ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Director of Postal Services has recommended the bifurcation of the two districts and the posting of two different Superintendents of Post Offices ; and

(c) if so, when the office of the superintendent of post offices will be opened at Parbhani ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Superintendent of Post Offices, Nanded is holding charge of the Nanded Postal Division comprising of Nanded and Parbhani districts.

(b) and (c) A proposal for bifurcation of the composite Nanded Postal Division and creation of a separate Postal Division with headquarters at Parbhani is under examination.

Assistance for Nagarjuna Fertiliser Plant

3637. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have given any assistance for Nagarjuna Fertiliser Plant in Andhra Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, how much ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) The Central Government have not given financial assistance to Nagarjuna Fertilisers and Chemicals Limited which is a company promoted by the Andhra Pradesh Government.

(b) Does not arise.

बिलासपुर में मध्य प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय की न्यायपीठ स्थापित करना

3638. श्री गोदिल प्रसाद अनुरागी : क्या विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या खालियर और इन्दौर में मध्य प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय की न्यायपीठों में लंबित लाखों मामलों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, विलासपुर में मध्य प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय की छत्तीसगढ़ न्यायपीठ स्थापित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो विलासपुर में मध्य प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय की छत्तीसगढ़ न्यायपीठ कब तक स्थापित कर दी जायगी ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री जगन नाथ कौशल) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

(ग) विलासपुर में मध्य प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय की न्यायपीठ स्थापित करने के लिए राज्य सरकार से कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है । राज्य सरकार ने भोपाल रायपुर और रीवा में न्यायपीठ स्थापित करने की मांग के संबंध में विचार करने के लिए एक आयोग की स्थापना का सुझाव दिया है । राज्य सरकार से कुछ जानकारी मांगी गई थी जो अभी प्राप्त नहीं हुई है ।

Approximate Number of Students Expected to come out to Secure Employment

3639. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) what is the approximate number of students, expected to come out of high schools, colleges and universities this year ; and

(b) how many of them are likely to secure employment ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) Based on available earlier figures and their trend, a rough estimate of about 40 lakhs of students coming out of high schools, colleges and universities during 1983 may not be much off the mark.

(b) No estimate is available about number of additional jobs which may be available during 1983-84. As such, it is not possible to give the required information.

Per Capita Consumption and Availability of Power in M.P. as Compared to other States

3640. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) what is the per-capita availability and consumption of electricity in Madhya Pradesh and how it compares with the corresponding figures for the other States and

Union Territories and the national average ; and

(b) what steps are contemplated to bring it up to the national level in respect of power availability ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) The per capita availability and consumption of electricity in Madhya Pradesh and other States/Union Territories and the country as a whole during the year 1981-82 are given in attached Statement I & II.

(b) The following steps are being taken to increase the availability of power in Madhya Pradesh :-

- (i) maximising generation from the existing thermal stations.
- (ii) expediting the commissioning of new generation capacity.
- (iii) Allocating a share of power from Central Sector Projects viz. Korba STPS, Vindhyachal STPS, and Kakrapar nuclear power stations.

Statement

State wise per capita availability during 1981-82

(Utilities and non-utilities)

KWH		KWH	
Name of the Region/State	1981-82	Name of the Region/State	1981-82
I. Northern Region		5. Rajasthan	150.37
1. Haryana	328.89	6. Uttar Pradesh	106.16
2. Himachal Pradesh	163.53	7. Chandigarh	503.86
3. Jammu & Kashmir	169.92	8. Delhi	518.59
4. Punjab	386.29		

KWH		KWH	
Name of the Region/State	1981-82	Name of the Region/State	1981-82
II. Western Region		2. Karnataka	224.10
1. Gujarat	326.18	3. Kerala	219.09
2. Madhya Pradesh	137.52	4. Tamil Nadu	244.69
3. Maharashtra	304.08	5. Pondicherry	325.47
4. Goa, Daman & Diu	301.09	6. Lakshadweep	27.00
5. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	90.54	V. North Eastern Region	
III. Eastern Region		1. Assam	53.75
1. Bihar	101.44	2. Manipur	22.01
2. Orissa	155.31	3. Meghalaya	269.57
3. West Bengal	142.04	4. Nagaland	65.12
4. A & N Islands	63.79	5. Tripura	21.94
5. Sikkim	81.48	6. Arunachal Pradesh	29.03
IV. Southern Region		7. Mizoram	16.10
		TOTAL ALL INDIA	
1. Andhra Pradesh	162.43	174.99	

Note : The figure for the year 1981-82 are estimated.

$$\text{I. Per capita availability Utilities} = \frac{\text{Net generation} + \text{purchase}}{\text{Population}}$$

$$\text{II. Per capita availability (No-utilities)} = \frac{\text{Net generation} - \text{Sale to utilities}}{\text{Population}}$$

$$\text{Total per capita availability} = (\text{I} + \text{II})$$

Statement II

Per capita electricity consumption in different States during the year 1981-82
(utilities & non-utilities)

Name of the Region/State	1981-82*	Name of the Region/State	1981-82*
I. Northern Region		4. A & N Islands	50.53
1. Haryana	237.69	5. Sikkim	60.58
2. Himachal Pradesh	66.06	IV. South Region	
3. Jammu & Kashmir	81.63	1. Andhra Pradesh	116.25
4. Punjab	297.58	2. Karnataka	167.82
5. Rajasthan	101.88	3. Kerala	117.16
6. Uttar Pradesh	87.02	4. Tamil Nadu	194.10
7. Chandigarh	386.49	5. Pondicherry	260.97
8. Delhi	417.14	6. Lakshadweep	30.00
II. Western Region		V. Northern Eastern Region	
1. Gujarat	245.08	1. Assam	39.77
2. Madhya Pradesh	106.86	2. Manipur	9.24
3. Maharashtra	248.49	3. Meghalaya	45.75
4. Goa, Daman & Diu	223.94	4. Nagaland	36.22
5. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	70.09	5. Tripura	16.12
III. Eastern Region		6. Arunachal Pradesh	20.01
1. Bihar	83.21	7. Mizoram	12.31
2. Orissa	126.29		
3. West Bengal	123.85		
		TOTAL ALL INDIA	140.65

* PROVISIONAL

Opening of New Telegraph Engineering Sub-Division/Division

3641. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has been taken for opening of new telegraph engineering sub-divisions/divisions in any of the telecom. circles ;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not what are the measures adopted to ensure adequate expansion and efficient operation in providing telecom facilities in sparsely populated, geographically vast and difficult terrain in hilly and backward areas of the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) and (b) New Telegraph Engineering Sub Divisions/ Divisions are being formed, as and when found justified, as per standards laid down for the purpose based on workload.

(d) An additional weightage of 25% is given for difficult terrain i.e. terrain accepted as difficult by the Government of India on equipped capacity and working lines of the exchanges.

Shortage of Telegraphists at Various Wireless Telegraph Offices in H.P.

3642. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any positive steps have been taken to provide wireless telegraphists at various wireless telegraph offices in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the nature of the steps taken; and

(c) the names of the wireless telegraph offices which have been opened in Himachal

Pradesh. District-wise and the names of such among them as are not functioning at present for want of the personnel in them and the date with effect from which each of them is without a wireless telegraphist ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir. But there is no cadre of Wireless Telegraphists in the department. We have only Wireless Operators and Wireless Stations.

(b) 23 Wireless Operators have been recruited out of which 14 are under training. 5 Wireless Operators would be available for appointment in October, 83 and 9 in Feb., 84. Remaining 9 are likely to be sent for training depending upon allotments of training seats.

(c) Wireless Stations Opened district-wise :

(i) Killar, Bharmaur, Tissa, Chamba, (Distt. Chamba)

(ii) Dharamsala (Distt. Kangra)

(iii) Bilaspur, Ghumarwin, Bharolikalan (Distt. Bilaspur)

(iv) Mandi, Barot, Janjheli (Distt. Mandi)

(v) Banjar, (Distt. Kulu).

(vi) Keylong, Udaipur, Konkisar (Distt. Lahaul & Spiti)

(vii) Kaza, Kalpa, Peo, Yongthang, Pooh, Moorang, Sangla, Nichhar, Tapri (Distt. Kinnaur).

(viii) Chopal, Simla, (Distt. Simla).

(ix) Nahan, Shillai (Distt. Sirmour).

Wireless Station temporarily closed due to shortage of Wireless Operators, Distt. wise,

- (i) Barauli Kalan w.e.f. 29-12-81 and Bilaspur w.e.f. 12-12-81 (Distt. Bilaspur),
- (ii) Dharmsala with effect from 20-7-83 (Distt. Kangra).

Wireless Stations temporarily closed till end of Sept., 83 because of Wireless Operators on leave.

- (i) Barot with effect from 4-7-83 (Distt. Mandi).
- (ii) Banjar w.e. from 4-8-83 (Distt. Kulu).

Ghumarwin Wireless Station since closed and landline and VHF system have commenced working there.

Direct Telephone Link between UNA and Bangana in H.P.

3643. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a direct telegraph/telephone link between Una and Bangana in Himachal Pradesh has been sanctioned and the work taken in hand for its early installation;

(b) if so, the date of sanctions and the dates on which the line material has been allotted and the work taken in hand;

(c) if not the likely date by which the work would be (i) taken in hand, (ii) completed and the reasons for delay; and

(d) whether any priority would be given to this work as Una is the head-quarters of Bangana Sub-tehsil ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir. The work has not been taken in hand.

(b) The work has been sanctioned on 5-1-82. The stores are allotted and all the items not yet received. The work not yet started.

(c) (i) The work is likely to be taken in hand in October, 1983.

(ii) The work is likely to be completed by March, 1984. There is no delay in execution of the work.

(d) The work has already been allotted priority.

International Communication Year 1983

3644. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme for incentives to the workers and officers of the Telecom/Postal Wings of the Posts and Telegraphs Department, has been evolved for maximum contribution in the provision of these facilities to the people within specified units say telegraph/postal sub-divisions, divisions and circles as well as for most efficient operation in the institutions like telephone exchanges/post offices in the International Communication Year, 1983;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether such scheme would be evolved ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) and (b) A scheme of Incentive to reward the officials for higher productivity in Postal operations has been evolved. The scheme is being tried on experimental basis for six months w.e.f. 1.6.1983 in Seven Postal circles namely Delhi, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Gujarat, Bihar, Tamil Nadu and North Eastern in the following fields of operations in the post office;

1. Registration.

2. Money Orders.

3. Parcel counters.

The question of extending the Incentive scheme to other fields of operations in the Post Wing through out the country will be decided after this experiment is completed. Similarly there are incentive schemes in Telegraph offices dealing with transmission and delivery of telegrams. Their revision is under consideration. The Incentive Schemes have been introduced in the normal Course and not to commemorate to the international Communication year, 1983.

(c) Does not arise.

Action on Supreme Court Judgement on Companies Amendment Act

3645. SHRI R. L. BHATIA : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry have since studied the implications of the Supreme Courts' Judgement dated 22 July, 1983 holding companies Act, 1974 amendment valid; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by his Ministry vigorously enforce the provisions of Section 58A of the Companies Act and the impugned Rule 3A made thereunder ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Registrars of Companies have been advised to enforce compliance of Rule 3A of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 1975 by the companies concerned, and to take necessary action as warranted under the law.

Scrapping of T. V. Programme "Phool Khile Hain Gulshan Gulshan"

3646. SHRI R. L. BHATIA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether frequency of the Bombay T. V. programme phool khile hain Gulshan Gulshan which was popular with the younger folk being relayed at Delhi T. V. has been considerably reduced;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the above programme is now being scrapped altogether; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Kolaghat Thermal Power Project

3647. SHRI SANT KUMAR MANDAL : SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work had been suffering both for the first and the second phase of the Kolaghat Thermal Power Project in West Bengal;

(b) whether the West Bengal State Electricity Board's (WBSEB), tie-up with the Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd. for turnkey contract has also been delayed;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) what steps Government are taking to ensure the execution of this project within the scheduled period by solving the funds flow problem in view of the present critical position in which the West Bengal State is placed in the sphere of power generation and supply ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir, there have been slippages in the completion schedule of the project.

(b) and (c) In respect of Kolaghat Extension Units 4, 5 and 6 (3×210 MW), BHEL have communicated to the West Bengal State Electricity Board their willingness to undertake this project on a turn-key basis. The decision is now to be taken by WBSEB in this regard.

(d) An outlay of Rs. 45 crores for Stage I and Rs. 13 crores for Stage II of Kolaghat Thermal Power Project has been provided in the State Plan of West Bengal for 1983-84. It is for the State Government to provide adequate funds for the completion of the project on schedule.

Drilling in Port Canning Area

3648. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Oil and Natural Gas Commission has resumed its oil drilling operations in the Port Canning Area and other places in the Bay of Bengal basin ; and

(b) if so, the results achieved thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Drilling operations in this basin so far have not led to establishment of any commercial hydrocarbon reserves.

Introduction of Cost Audit in All Industries

3649. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have been urged by the President, Institute of Cost & Works Accounts to introduce cost audits in all industries as a regular feature instead of intermittent audit only in some industries ;

(b) whether the lack of facilities with Government seemed to be inhibiting the ordering of cost audits ; and

(c) if so, the machinery Government propose to device to enhance the cost audit particularly in high profit-yielding industries both old and new ones ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Under the provisions of Section 233B of the Companies Act, 1956 the Central Government may order cost audit of the cost accounts of the company which is required under Section 209(1)(d) IBID to maintain cost accounts, as and when considered necessary to do so. Under the extant Law, there is no prescription for continuous and/or compulsory audit.

The cost audit is conducted by practising Cost Accountants who submit the cost audit report to the Central Government with copy thereof to the concerned company. The number of industries to be covered and the nature of Cost Audit to be ordered must necessarily have some relationship with the availability of staffing and infrastructural facilities with the Government to process and absorb the results of cost audit so as to subserve public interest properly. The scope of cost audit can, therefore, be extended keeping in view all these relevant considerations. Efforts are afoot to suitably enlarge the area of Cost Audit by augmenting the required inputs including trained manpower.

नवें एशियाई खेलों के दौरान ठेदारों द्वारा काम पर लगाए गए बंधुआ मजदूरों को मुक्ति तथा पुनर्वास

3650. श्री पीयूष तिरकी : क्या भ्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पिछले वर्ष नवें एशियाई खेलों के भवन निर्माण के ठेकेदारों पंजे से बहुत से बंधुआ मजदूरों को मुक्त करवाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी है और क्या उनके लाइसेंस रद्द कर दिए हैं और ठेकेदारों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ग) दोषी पाए गए ठेकेदारों को क्या दंड दिया गया है ; और

(घ) बंधुभा मजदूरों की मुक्ति के बाद उनके लिए रोजगार तथा आवास व्यवस्था करने हेतु सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री वीरेन्द्र पाटिल) : (क) जी नहीं, दिल्ली प्रशासन में प्राप्त रिपोर्ट के अनुसार ।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Adoption of P&T Manual

3651. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the P&T manual is not applicable for the P&T Civil/Electrical Wing and the CPWD manual is applicable for P&T Civil/Electrical Wing; if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the various wings of P&T, Civil/Electrical staff have submitted memoranda for adoption of P&T manual for the Civil and Electrical Wing of the P&T Department; if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) the grievances points raised in these memoranda and the decision taken by Government on each of the issues; and

(d) whether it is a fact that non-adoption of P&T manual for Civil and Electrical Wing is totally stagnating the promotion changes of wiremen, Assistant Operator (EN), Plumber Carpenter etc., if so, the action taken by Government to redress their grievances ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) For execution of Civil Works in the P&T, the procedures/manual followed in the CPWD are adopted in P&T also as P&T Civil Wing is patterned on the lines of the C.P.W.D. However, in certain other matters such as discipline, accounting etc. the relevant provisions of certain P&T manuals are being followed.

(b) and (c) The grievances pointed out by the staff working in Civil and Electrical Wings of the Civil Wing are being looked into. Some more information has been called for from the concerned unions and a decision will be taken on receipt of further information.

(d) The service conditions of the Wiremen Assistant Operators (E/M), Plumbers, Carpenters etc. who were earlier working in work-charged establishment were being governed by the rules of recruitment as laid down in CPWD manuals. Now on the conversion of these officials into regular establishment the rules of recruitment are required to be re-notified and occasions would be taken to incorporate suitable changes in the service conditions for the benefit of staff.

All India Pin Code Directory

3652. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the All India Pin Code Directory sold by the P&T Department is only upto 1978;

(b) if so, the reasons for non availability of up-to-date Pin Code numbers with the names of Post Offices, which are upgraded or established after 1978; and

(c) by what time the new All India Pin Code Directory will be available to the users ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) to (c) The old All

India Pin Code Directory was last issued corrected upto 30-9-1980. The new edition of All India Pin Code Directory corrected upto 31-12-1982 has already been printed. This will be available for sale in the important post offices of the country very shortly.

Mini Hydel Projects of Orissa awaiting Approval of Central Government

3653. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some proposals for mini hydro projects have been sent by the Orissa Government for the approval of the Centre;

(b) if so, what are these projects with the estimated cost and production capacity of power generation;

(c) how many have been approved by the Centre and when; and

(d) the names of the projects still pending for approval and action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) to (d) The Project Report of Potteru Mini Hydro-electric Project in Orissa (2×3 MW), costing Rs. 546 lakhs has been cleared by the Central Electricity Authority and recommended to the Planning Commission for inclusion in the State Plan. No other Mini/Small Hydro-Electric Scheme of Orissa is pending for approval.

Re-organisaton of Different Agencies of Information and Broadcasting

3654. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a sdecision has been taken to re-organise different agencies of the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefits likely to be received as a result of re-organisation of these agencies ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Production of Ration Card before Releasing L.P.G. Connection in Capital

3655. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether IOC propose to issue necessary instruction to its Agent for not insisting on production of Ration card before releasing L.P.G. connections;

(b) whether these agents on the consumre's inability to buy stove from them, insist on the production of the receipt of other proof in case the latter already holds such a stove that bears ISI mark;

(c) whether on failure to produce such proof, they insist on execution of an Affidavit; and

(d) what action he propose to take to save the consumers from harrassment by IOC agents and whether he will lay on the Table a copy of such instructions issued by the IOC to its agents ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Indian Oil Corporation have already issued necessary instructions to its distributors in Delhi for not insisting on production of ration card before releasing LPG (cooking gas) connections.

(b) No, Sir. If prospective customers inform the distributor through a simple letter that he possesses an ISI approved gas stove in working condition, no further proff is necessary.

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

(d) If any such case comes to notice, strong action is taken to caution the distributor and his performance is closely watched.

Malpractice by IOC Agents in Capital

3656. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that some Indian Oil Corporation agents in the capital have developed some mechanical device by which they draw LPG from the cylinders which they fill up in empty cylinders and sell them in black-market to needy house-holds, halwais and dhabas;

(b) whether this malpractice is being indulged in a large-scale by these agents particularly where they themselves do not run the agency but through their Managers and acts as absentee landlords; and

(c) if so, what steps he proposes to take to prevent such malpractices and cheating of the helpless consumers by short supply of gas in the cylinders; and

(d) whether the IOC staff had at any stage conducted any random checks of the full quantity filled in by cylinders being lifted from the godowns of these agents and if so, at what intervals ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) & (b) above. However, if any underweight cylinder is detected, it is replaced by a filled cylinder of correct weight without any charge.

(d) Yes, Sir. Indian Oil Corporation officials do conduct surprise checks at random, generally once a month, and check the weight of cylinders about to leave dealer's godown.

Loading in Coal-sale by Truck Loaders

3657. SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the unilateral change in the policy of loading in coal-sale in the Sounda Project, Barkakana which will render about 400 truck loaders jobless; and

(b) the steps taken to restore loading in coal-sale by truck loaders as before so that the livelihood of 400 and odd workers is saved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Recruitment of Serving Mine Workers and their Wards in Surguja, M.P.

3658. SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the managements of NGPH Colliery, Disirict Surguja, Madhya Pradesh, follow the existing procedure in regard to recruitment of serving mine workers and their wards; and

(b) if not, the steps taken to set right the irregularities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Details of Productions Assistants in Various Kendras of Doordarshan

3659. CHHOTAY SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the strength of Production Assistants, Floor Assistants and Lightman working on casual basis or on assignment basis in Doordarshan Kendras, Lucknow, Madras, Delhi Upgrah Doordarshan, Mandi House, New Delhi and Jullundar ;

(b) the details of amount paid to each person during 1st of January 1983 - 30 June 1983 with details ; and

(c) whether Government propose to absorb them in different Doordarshan Kendras and also priority will be given to those interviewed if not the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Government have issued intructions for regularisation of casual artists who have completed 200 days in a single year or 365 days in three consecutive years from the financial year 74-75 to 79-80. All those who fulfilled this criterion have already been regularised. There is no proposal, at present, under consideration for further regularisation of casual artists.

Central Advisory Contract Labour Board

3660. SHRI A. K. ROY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2565 on 15.3.83 regarding Central Advisory Contract Labour Board and state :

(a) whether there is any recommendation of the same Board to departmentalise some operation, in the coal Washeries if so, facts in details ;

(b) whether he is aware that many perennial type of jobs in coal Washeries of BCCL are reformed through Contractual labour violating rules ;

(c) whether rates given are much below than those under new AII ;

(d) whether any study has been conducted by the labour Department about the various operations of the washeries to suggest departmentalisation ; and

(e) if so, facts in details and the steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) A Committee of the Central Advisory Contract Labour Board was constituted to go into the question of abolition of contract labour system in Coal Washeries under the powers conferred under Section 5 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 in February, 1977. The Committee recommended in its report submitted on 20th August, 1978 that the contract labour system may be prohibited in the following operations in Coal Washerties :-

(a) Unloading of raw Coal ;

(b) Charging of Magnetite ; and

(c) Plant Cleaning, including removal of slippage, waste, muck cleaning, magnetite removal, etc.

The above recommendations have been accepted by the Government and employment of contract labour has been prohibited in Coal Washeries by a Notification issued on 25th July, 1983 which is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library, See No. LT-6887/83].

(b) As reported by the Officers of Central Industrial Relations Machinery no work of perennial nature excepting recovery of slurry is carried on through contract labour in the washeries of BCCL.

(c) The National Coal Wage Agreements are not statutorily binding on contractors as they are not parties to the same and these are bipartite Agreements. The rates fixed under NCWA-II are not, therefore, automatically enforceable in the case of contract

labour. They can only be secured the benefits of NCWA-II if the workmen raise industrial disputes. Alternatively the wages under NCWA-II can also be secured in case the contract labour are doing job of same or similar nature as is done by the employees of the principal employers by virtue of the provisions contained in rule 25 (2) (v) (a) of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971.

(d) and (e) The position has been explained in part (a) above.

Departmentalisation of Contractual Labour at Sindri

3661. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of contractual workers working in Sindri Unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India as on 1st April, 1983 and the names of the contractors ;

(b) kind of jobs they perform, details of each :

(c) whether many of the jobs are perennial in nature ;

(d) whether contractual workers engaged in perennial type of job would be departmentalised ; and

(e) if so, when ; and if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI R. C. RATH) : (a) and (b) 1250 contractual workers were working in the Sindri Unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India as on 1st April, 1983. The names of the contractors and the nature of work entrusted to them are given in the attached statement.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Statement

Name of Contractor	Nature of Work
1. M/s. Agarwal Transport Co.	Removing of ash and dust, shifting of by product gypsum.
2. M/s. Ashwani Construction	Rate contract of shut down jobs, e. g. scaffolding, removal of structures, piping, etc.
3. M/s. Ajoy Kr. Singh & Co.	Cleaning of Ash & dust.
4. M/s. Bharti Const. Works	General cleaning in Steam Generation Plant.
5. M/s. Co. Op. Maz Co.	Unloading/Loading of Urea bags.
6. M/s. Desraj & Co.	Unloading of coal wagons & loading in trucks in Sindri Modernisation Plant.
7. M/s. Electro Coat	Acid Proof work in Sindri Modernisation Plant.
8. M/s. G. N. Sarkar & Co.	Mechanical job i. e. Carban Monoxide Conversion Section & on boilers in Sindri Modernisation Plant.

Name of Contractor	Nature of work
9. M/s. G. N. Jain Sons	Store bandling work.
10. M/s. J. J. Industrial Syndicate	Rubber Lining work in Phosphoric Acid Plant under Rationlisation Project.
11. M/s. New United Constn. Co.	Replacement of acid cooler pipes etc. in Sulphuric Acid Plant under Rationlisation Projects.
12. M/s. National Co-operative	Bagging TSP (Tripple Super Phosphate) to loading into the trucks.
13. M/s. P. Sen & Co.	Removal of old structures, etc. renovation of Coke Oven Plant.
14. M/s. Prasad Brothers	Electrical work.
15. M/s. Structural India	Oil unloading work in Sindri Modernisation Plant.
16. M/s. Unique Traders	Mechanical erection work (Erection of machinery)
17. M/s. Vijay Tacks & Vessels	Erection and Febrication jobs.
18. M/s. S.P. Katana & Co.	Rate contract civil work, Rangamatia (Township). Repair of quarters, plastoring etc. on rate contract basis.
19. M/s. Tewary Bros.	Pyrites spilling works.
20. M/s. Khyber Electrical	Rewiring of unsafe wiring in the township.
21. M/s. S.N. Prasad & Co.	Unloading of coal truck in Power House.
22. M/s. Lloyds Insulation	Insulation work in Sindri Modernisation work.
23. M/s. Biliapur Shramic Sahayog	Loading of Tripple Super Phosphate and sulphate.
24. M/s. Tewary Const. Co.	Rate Contract Saharpura Rangamatia 82,83.
25. M/s. Sgibpur Khariakabad Kalajore Shramick Sahyog Samity.	Unloading of urea from portable slab.
26. M/s. Jhun Jhun Wala Trans. Co.	Unloading of coal trucks.
27. M/s. Ram Lal Agarwala	Unloading of coal trucks.
28. M/s. Rabi & Co.	Mechanical jobs in Sindri Modernisation Plant.

Name of Contractor	Nature of work
29. M/s. Universal Carriers	Coal loading and unloading.
30. M/s. Pmsnuvar Const.	Rate Contract civil jobs.
31. M/s. R.K. Enterprises	General cleaning in Sindri Modernisation Plant.
32. M/s. Sinha Const.	Cleaning in cooling tower in Sindri Modernisation Plant.
33. M/s. Dhanu Shaw & Co.	Civil Job/Massonery in Manohartand Township.
34. M/s. Maheshwari Engg. Works	Civil Job Massonery in Township.

Disposal of Election Petitions pending in High Courts/Supreme Court

3662. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI :
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of election petition cases pending in High Courts and the Supreme Court ;

(b) since when these cases are pending ;

(c) the number of cases out of these which relate to periods of more than a year ;

(d) the reasons for pending these cases for such a long time ; and

(e) the steps being taken to dispose of such cases speedily ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) to (e) Information has been called for from the Registries of Supreme Court and High Courts and will be laid on the Table of the House after it is received.

Coal allocated to Gujarat

3663. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of coal allocated to Gujarat for the year 1982-83 ;

(b) the quantity of coal actually supplied during the year 1982.83 ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the quantity supplied was less than the requirement : if so, by how much and the reasons therefor ;

(d) the quantity of coal allocated to Gujarat for the year 1983-84 : and

(e) the measures being taken to meet the demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (e) The necessary information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Extension of Time-Limit for Telex Security Deposit

3664. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Posts and Telegraph Department has extended the times to pay the security deposit of Rs. 10,000/- by existing telex subscribers upto September 30, 1983 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that some subscribers in Delhi have obtained a stay order from the High Court ; and

(c) whether local offices in Delhi are still collecting money and authorities in Bombay and elsewhere have started demanding deposit money ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) A few existing telex subscribers have obtained stay order from High Court at Delhi.

(c) Yes, Sir. The stay order of Delhi High Court is operative in respect of those cases only in which was ordered by the Hon'ble High Court.

Linking Chinsurah Automatic Telephone Exchange with Calcutta Microwave

3665. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Chinsurah Automatic Telephone Exchange is going to be connected with Calcutta on microwave ;

(b) if so, when ;

(c) whether STD facilities will be available to Chinsurah to connect it with Delhi, Madras, Bombay and other places with the introduction of Microwave facilities ; and

(d) whether his department is considering any proposal to extend Calcutta local system upto Chinsurah ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) By the end of 1984.

(c) Yes, Sir. STD facilities from Chinsurah with Delhi, Madras, Bombay and other places will be available after the commissioning of Chinsurah-Calcutta Microwave system and connection of Chinsurah to Calcutta Tax.

(d) No, Sir.

Lock Out in Syndicate Ltd.

3666. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the management of Syndicate Ltd. has declared lockout in its dolomite mines in Naya Baradwar in Bilaspur district on 24 May, 1983 rendering 700 labourers jobless;

(b) if so, how Government are going to act to save the labourers as well as re-open the mine ;

(c) whether Government have taken any action in this regard;

(d) if so, details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether Government will allow the management to continue lockout; and

(g) if not, how Government are moving to settle the problem, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) No such information has been received by the Government.

(b) to (g) Does not arise.

**Production of Film on Pandit Jawaharlal
Nehru**

3667. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a film on Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru is under production;

(b) if so, the names of the producer, financier and story writer of this film and whether the film is being produced under the supervision of Government; and

(c) the total amount to be spent by Government on this film and the time by which it will be released, the details in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c) A full-length documentary film on Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru is being co-produced by Films Division from the Indian side and All Union Corporation Sovinfil and Contranutchfilm studio, Moscow USSR from the Soviet side on mutually profitable and no-currency exchange basis. Each side will meet all expenses on the production of the film in its own territory. From the Indian side the total amount to be spent on production of the film is Rs. 37,68,400/-. Both the sides will provide their archival materials free of cost.

The literary script of the film has been written by Shri Shyam Benegal from the Indian side and M/s. Y.N. Aldokhin, A.V. Gorev and V.M. Zimianin from the Soviet

side. Considerable part of shooting of the film is already over. An Indian team is presently in USSR in connection with the shooting of the film. It is expected that this film will be ready by early 1984.

**Demand and Generation of Power in
North Eastern Zone**

3668. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total demand and generation of electricity in North Eastern Zone annually;

(b) whether it is a fact that North Eastern Zone is surplus in power;

(c) if so, whether same State is receiving power from North Eastern Zone; and

(d) the name of the States and the total M.W. of power being received by each of these State from North Eastern Zone ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) The total energy requirement in North Eastern region during 1982-83 was 1315 million units against which the availability was 1396 million units.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) North-Eastern region is supplying power to the tune of 15 MW to West Bengal.

**Violation of Instructions and Directions
Issued by Election Commission by J&K
Government**

3669. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY :

SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SHEKHARA MURTHY :

SHRI P.M. SAYEED :

SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken up the issue of violation of instructions and directions of Election Commission, during recent assembly election in Jammu and Kashmir, with the State Government and if so, the reaction of State Government in this regard;

(b) whether Government have taken any steps to strengthen the independent and impartial authority of Election Commission of India and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether creation of any implementing agency of Election Commission, independent of State and Union Government, is being considered to answer the problem and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The law, as it exists, already provides for the independent and impartial working of the Election Commission in matters relating to conduct of elections.

(c) There is at present no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

Telephone Bill for a Non-existing Instrument

3670. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any truth in a news item published in a national daily that not only the name and number of a person in Bombay who has been awaiting the installation of a telephone have been printed in the latest Telephone Directory, but also he has received a bill as well for Rs. 853 for using a non-existing instrument; and

(b) if so, how are Government going to deal with the persons responsible for such dereliction of duty?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir. Due

to a clerical error wrong intimation about installation of a telephone was given before actual provision, based on which a bill for installation and rental charges was issued and the same was included in the telephone Directory.

(b) Action is being taken against the official responsible for this negligence.

Discharge of Effluents by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited Bombay

3671. SHRI B.V. DESAI :

SHRI J.S. PATIL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been denied that the effluent discharge from its refinery was polluting the sea off Bombay Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Bharat Petroleum Corporation has also violated the statutory limits of discharge set by the Maharashtra Prevention of Water Pollution Board;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, New Delhi, had recently proposed minimal National Standards on effluents from all refineries both in concentration and quantum limits; and

(d) if so, to what extent Government are considering that the refineries do not discharge limits?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) An Advisory Committee has been set up to monitor regularly, the environmental protective measures taken by the refineries. The refineries have already taken steps to procure additional equipment to monitor and control effluents effectively.

Shut Down of a Unit in Ukai Thermal Power Station

3672. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that one of the units at the Ukai Thermal Power Station, was shut down on 13 June, 1983 due to steam leakage ;

(b) if so, to what extent this unit was shut down and the total loss suffered due to this; and

(c) to what extent that unit has been repaired and by what time, the unit will operate again ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) to (c) Unit-II of 120 MW at Ukai Thermal Power Station was shut down on 13th June 1983 on account of leakage in the boiler drum mainhole. The repair to the unit was carried out and unit was synchronised on 15.6.83 at 1245 hrs. It is not possible to quantify the loss on account of shut down of this unit for a few days.

राज्यों में बिजली दरों में भिन्नता

3673. श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जल तथा ताप विद्युत उप-भोक्ताओं के लिए प्रति यूनिट की दरें राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर तय नहीं की गई हैं ;

(ख) क्या राज्य सरकारों तथा निजी कंपनियों की प्रति यूनिट दरों में काफी अन्तर है, और यदि हां, तो इसके कारण क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या टाटा द्वारा महानगर बम्बई में घरेलू बिजली 18 पैसे प्रति यूनिट की दर से लगातार दी जा रही है और यदि हां, तो

सरकारी दरों को 56 पैसे प्रति यूनिट तय किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) क्या इस मुद्दे को हल करने के लिए संसद सदस्यों की कोई समिति गठित की जाएगी ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी. शिवशंकर) : (क) राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कोई टैरिफ दरें समान रूप से निर्धारित नहीं की गई हैं। टैरिफ को निर्धारित करने का अधिकार राज्य बिजली बोर्डों के पास है।

(ख) उपभोक्ताओं की विभिन्न श्रेणियों के संबंध में दरें भिन्न-भिन्न राज्य बिजली बोर्डों के बीच कई कारणों से जिनमें उत्पादन की लागत, विद्युत खरीदने की लागत यदि कोई हो, पारेषण तथा विवरण की लागत प्रचालन तथा अन्य व्यय और राज्य सरकार की सामाजिक-आर्थिक नीतियां शामिल हैं, के कारण अलग-अलग होती हैं।

(ग) बम्बई शहर में घरेलू रोशनी के लिए विद्युत की सप्लाई बम्बई इलेक्ट्रिक सप्लाई तथा अन्य ट्रांसपोर्ट (वी ई एस टी) द्वारा की जाती है तथा उपनगरीय क्षेत्रों में विद्युत की सप्लाई मबरवन इलेक्ट्रिक सप्लाई कंपनी (वी एस ई एस) द्वारा की जाती है। इन कंपनियों के लिए तथा महाराष्ट्र बिजली बोर्ड के लिये, प्रतिमास 100 यूनिट के घरेलू खपत की औसत दरें निम्नानुसार हैं :

वी ई एस टी	49.78 पैसे/प्रति यूनिट
वी एस ई एस	59.28 पैसे/प्रति यूनिट
एम एस ई वी	42.75 पैसे/प्रति यूनिट

(घ) उपरोक्त भागों के उत्तरों को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Production of Crude Oil

3674. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of Crude oil during the first three months of 1983-84 showed a 19 per cent increase over that during the corresponding period in 1982-83 :

(b) if so, what were the comparative crude product figures for the two periods from the different sources ; and

(c) how far the crude imports this year are likely to be brought down in view of the increase in indigenous production ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, sir.

(b) The comparative figures of crude production during the first quarter of 1982-83 and 1983-84 are as follows :

(In million tonnes)

	1982-83	1983-84
ONGC		
Onshore	1.288	1.388
Offshore	2.818	3.647
Total	4.106	5.035
OIL	0.73	0.72
Total crude production	4.836	5.755

(c) During 1983-84 the net import of crude oil is expected to be brought down by about 5.3 MMT as compared to the net imports of crude oil during 1982-83.

Auditors Report of M/s. Escorts Ltd.

3675. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the obligations enjoined upon the Board of Directors of a limited company under Section 217 of the Companies Act ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Board of Directors of Escorts Ltd., New Delhi did not give any information/explanation on the following reservations/qualifications/adverse remarks of Auditors on the company's balance sheet for the year 1982 :—

(1) para 2 (d) of Auditors report.

(2) Note 4 on schedule 5.

(3) para 7 of Annexure of Auditors' report.

(c) if so, full details thereof ;

(d) the action taken by Government against the defaulting directors for the aforesaid violation of the provisions of companies Act in not giving information/explanation on the reservations and adverse remarks of the auditors ;

(e) if no action has been taken, reasons thereof ; and

(f) the action proposed in the matter to safeguard shareholders interests ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) Under Section 217 of the Companies Act, 1956, the Board of Directors of a company is required inter alia to make a report on the affairs of the company in the manner specified therein and this report is required to be attached to the Balance-sheet which is laid before the company at its General Meeting.

(b) to (f) For facility of reference, the observations of the statutory auditors referred to in part (b) of the question reproduced hereunder:

(i) Para 2(d) of the Auditors' report:

“In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the accounts, subject to the remarks that the market value of stocks amounting to Rs. 32.43. lakhs could not be verified as compara-

tive value for similar goods was not available and Note No. 4 on Schedule 5 regarding the Capitalisation of finance charges give the information required by the Companies Act, 1956 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view;

- (i) in the case of the Balance sheet of the state of affairs of the Company as at December 31, 1982, and
- (ii) in the case of Profit & Loss Account of the profit for the year ended on that date".

(ii) Note 4 on Schedule 5:

"Cost of Plant and Machinery acquired under deferred payment terms include Rs. 57.68 lakhs being finance charges (Rs. nil for 1981) capitalised".

(iii) Para 7 of the Annexure of the Auditors' Report:

"In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the prices paid for Stores and raw materials in excess of Rs. 10,000 in value for each type thereof from a subsidiary or from firms or companies or other parties in which directors are interested as listed in the register maintained under Section 301 are reasonable as compared to the prices of similar items supplied by the other parties except for items stated to be of a specialised nature where no comparison is possible".

Under sub-section (3) of Section 217 *ibid*, the Board of Directors of a company are required to give fullest information and explanation if the Auditors' Report contain any reservations, qualifications or adverse remarks.

In this specific case, it appears that the Auditors in their report have merely made

a mention of note 4 of Schedule 5 which is actually a note given by the management of the company itself. Again, the fact that the Auditors could not verify the market value of stocks amounting to Rs. 32.42 lakhs on the plea that "comparative value for similar goods was not available" to them would not imply any censure of the management. Similarly, para 7 of the Annexure to Auditors' report is only in compliance with the Manufacturing and Other Companies (Auditors) Report Order 1975 issued by the Central Government. Thus, *PRIMA FACIE* there is no qualification or adverse remark by the statutory auditors in any of these cases requiring to be specifically dealt with by the Board in their report under Section 217(3) *ibid*.

It may be mentioned that the Annual Report of ESCORTS Ltd. together with the report of the Auditor were filed with the Registrar of Companies Delhi only on 1.7.83. The aforesaid Registrar will, in any case, further examine the report on its merits in discharge of his normal duties in relation to Annual Accounts & reports.

Interview for Posts of Operator Trainees in Barauni Refinery

3676. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an interview for the posts of Operator Trainees was held in the Barauni Refinery on 25 May, 1983;

(b) if so, how many seats were reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe candidates ;

(c) how many Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates appeared in the said interview ;

(d) how many of them have been selected and how many were disqualified ; and

(e) the reasons for the disqualification, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Three posts were reserved for Scheduled Caste and one for Scheduled Tribe candidates.

(c) Two Scheduled Caste candidates who were sponsored by the local Employment Exchange, Begusarai, appeared for the interview. No Scheduled Caste candidate was sponsored by the Employment Exchange.

(d) One of the two Scheduled Caste candidates who appeared for the interview was selected.

(e) The other Scheduled Caste candidate was not found suitable by the Selection Committee, in which a Member from Scheduled Tribe Community was also associated, as his performance was far below the prescribed standards.

**Harassment of Scheduled Castes/
Scheduled Tribes Employees
in E. I. L**

3677. SHRI DHARAM DASS SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that four Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes engineers in the Engineers India Limited, have resigned and one got transferred himself out of eight engineers joined at head office. if so, when and the reasons therefor ;

(b) the facts and reasons thereof :

(c) whether the probation period of three Management trainees was extended, if so, the reasons therefor : and

(d) whether there is any SC/ST representative in Departmental Promotion Committee, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) and (b) Specific details regarding the department at the headquarters and the period for which infor-

mation is required, are not indicated. However, as per information available, eight Engineers belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe joined between May, 1979 to July 1980. Four of them resigned and as per records available two of them have joined in other public sector undertakings in higher grades. One Engineer was posted at Ahmedabad after initial orientation at Head Office in accordance with normal terms of employment.

(c) Yes, Sir. The training period of three Scheduled Caste Management Trainees was extended owing to unsatisfactory performance. These three Scheduled Caste Management Trainees have since been absorbed in Engineers India Limited on completion of probation.

(d) A senior retired Scheduled Caste public servant was associated with the Departmental promotion Committee review meeting in July, 1983.

Impact on Prices Charged by Chemists

3678. SHRI BABURAO PARANJPE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to refer to Economic Times dated 16th July, 1983 and para 24 of Drugs Price Control Order 1979 and state :

the details of Supreme Court judgement and its impact on prices charged by chemists and what is the procedure for prosecuting a chemist selling medicines with sales tax to a citizen ;

(b) whether industry and trade associations have represented to Government ; if so, summary of their representations and Government's reaction thereto ; and

(c) whether Government proposes to amend the Drugs Price Control Order, 1979, if so, the reasons therefor and the procedure thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH): (a) The Supreme Court in its recent judgement had

held that manufacturers and wholesalers cannot recover sales tax under paragraph 24 of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1979.

(b) and (c) A number of representations have been received by the Government. Proposals for amending paragraph 24 of the Drugs Prices Control Order 1979 so as to remove the anomaly are already in progress.

Proposal for Import of Power Projects

3679. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Power Projects proposed to be imported examined by the Central Electricity Authority as were suggested by different State Electricity Boards during the year 1982 along with names of countries and firms whose Project equipments were so examined; and

(b) the outcome of such examinations by CEA ; and

(c) efforts being made to carry out implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) to (c) As a result of examination of four proposals by Central Electricity Authority during 1982, two proposals were finalised for import of power projects from M/s. Hitachi Ltd. Japan and M/s Technopromexport, USSR. Of the two remaining proposals, order for one project is to be placed on indigenous manufacturer namely BHEL and the other proposal is yet to be finalised.

Prosecution of Grindlay Bank under Section 9A of Industrial Disputes Act

3680. SHRI E.K. IMBICHIBAWA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the question of prosecuting the management of Grindlays Bank for violation of section of 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act is pending with the Ministry ;

(b) if so, since when and the nature of violation ;

(c) whether the office of the Chief Labour Commissioner has recommended the prosecution ;

(d) if so, the reasons for the delay ; and

(e) when the prosecution is likely to be initiated ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (c) The proposal was received in March, 1983. The matter is under consideration of Government for taking appropriate action.

Special Casual Leave to the Office Bearers of Recognised Trade Unions of India Depts.

3681. SHRI K. B. S. MANI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) what are the privileges that are being given to the office bearers of the recognised Trade Unions of Government of India Departments ;

(b) how many days' special casual leave, the above office bearers can avail in a year, as per Government orders ;

(c) under what circumstances special casual leave can be granted to the above office bearers ;

(d) whether the office bearers of Recognised Unions of Central Government can avail the special leave to meet their Head of the Department at Delhi, and other States to discuss and solve the long outstanding problems ; and

(e) if this is not permissible, is there any proposal to issue orders to that effect that the office bearers of a recognised union

of Central Government can avail special casual leave to meet their Head of the Department to solve their their Union Problems ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION : (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) to (c) A copy of circular issued to the various departments containing the details of the facilities to be made available to recognised trade unions is attached as statements.

(d) Details of the practices followed by the various departments will be collected and laid on the Table.

(e) No such proposal has been received in the Ministry of Labour.

Statement

Copy of Ministry of labour and Employment Memorandum No. 18/21/60-LRI dated the 9th May 1961 regarding the facilities to be made available to recognised trade unions.

The Government of India have had under consideration the recommendation by the Pay Commission in Para 18 of Chapter XLIX of their Report that reasonable facilities should be provided by Government for trade union activities of their employees. After careful consideration Government of India have decided that the following facilities may be provided for recognised trade unions to carry on their activities :-

(a) Holding of meetings by the recognised trade unions in Office Premises.

It has been decided that recognised associations/trade unions should normally be permitted to hold meetings on open land outside the security zone of office/factory premises. Where however, the Head of the Department/Office/Factory is satisfied that the holding of such a meeting with in the Office/Factory premises can be allowed without detriment to the security of the Office/Factory and without obstruction of the Office/

Factory work, and that suitable accommodation within the premises is available, he could permit the meeting to be held within the premises.

(b) Display of notices by the recognised trade unions/associations in the office premises.

The facility for display of notices of a non-controversial nature in office premises had been granted to recognised association/trade unions by some of the Ministries and Departments in some cases subject to prior approval of notices other than those of specified types. It has been decided that in other Departments/Establishments where such facilities have not been granted hitherto, the Association/Unions may be allowed to display notices relating to the following matters :-

(i) The date, time, place and purpose of a meeting.

(ii) Statements of accounts of income and expenditure of the Unions/Associations.

(iii) Announcements, regarding holding of elections excluding canvassing therefore and results thereof.

(iv) Reminders to the members of the Associations/Unions in a general way about the dues outstanding against them.

(v) Announcements relating to matters of general interest to the members of Association/Union provided:-

(a) they are not in the nature of criticism;

(b) they are not subversive of discipline;

(c) they do not contain objectionable or offensive language; and

(d) they do not contain attacks on individuals directly or indirectly.

Associations/Unions who display notices in contravention of the aforesaid provisions will be liable to be debarred from availing of this privilege without prejudice to any other action that may be taken under the rules.

- (c) Grant of special casual leave to association/union office bearers for attending executive meetings, conferences etc.

In accordance with the Ministry of Home Affairs Office Memorandum No. 24/33/59-Ests.(B), dated January 4, 1960, special casual leave to office-bearers of recognised service associations up to a maximum period of ten days in a calendar year for participating in the activities of the associations can be allowed in such Government Departments/Offices where no special casual leave is at present permissible. It is also provided in that Office Memorandum that in such of the Government Departments/Offices where the practice of allowing special casual leave for the above purposes is already invogue, the existing practice regarding the quantum and occasions for granting such leave may continue. It has been decided that this facility, as embodied in the Home Ministry's Office Memorandum may be extended to the office-bearers of recognised trade unions also.

- (d) Release of Government employees to work as full-time union functionaries on foreign service terms.

1. It has been decided that Government employees in respect of whom recognised trade unions make a request for their services for employment as full-time union functionaries may be released on foreign service terms. The final decisions as to whether a particular Government employee can be released on foreign service term for this purpose, and for how long the deputation may continue should, however, rest with the authority competent to depute a Government servant on foreign service, vide S. Nos. 29 and 30 in Appendix 4 to the Posts & Telegraphs Compilation of F & S, Rules, Vol-II. It should also be provided that an employee who is placed on deputation may revert to regular Government service whenever he so

desires. The terms of deputation on foreign service to be allowed in such cases should conform to those laid down in the Standing Guard File on 'Transfer of Central Government Servants to Foreign Service' issued by the O & M Division of the Cabinet Secretariat. The full cost of deputation, including leave salary and pension contributions, should be borne by the association/union concerned and the terms of foreign service should be settled in advance before an employee is relieved from Govt. Service to take up employment under the foreign employer.

2. In the context of the Commission's recommendations, the question of granting free railway passes to union functionaries for the purpose of attending trade union meeting has also been considered. It is felt that service associations and trade unions should be fully self-supporting. It is, therefore, not considered necessary that Government should meet the travel costs of Govt. Employees attending trade union meetings in their capacity as union functionaries.

3. It is requested that the above decisions may kindly be communicated to all officers under the control of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, etc., for compliance and circulation to all associations/unions operating under them.

Telecasting of National Hook-up Programme

3682. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any action has been taken for the wrong spelling as "Prime Minister" in the telecast on 13 June, 1983 from the Capital;

(b) whether any action has also been taken for repeating the "choral music" in the national hook-up; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to avoid such silly mistakes on the national hook-up ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Three employees of Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi were placed on suspension on the grounds of negligence and dereliction of duty in the course telecast on June 13, 1983. Subsequently, their suspension orders were revoked to mitigate hardship to them and an enquiry instituted in the matter.

(c) The officials of all the Doordarshan Kendras have been instructed to be more vigilant and careful to avoid such mistakes.

Applications from Pong Dam Oustees for their Rehabilitation

3683. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rajasthan authorities have asked for applications from Pong Dam oustees who had not earlier applied for rehabilitation since 1972;

(b) if so, the number of applications received so far with the criteria adopted for these applications; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to rehabilitate them all at an early date ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Production of Sodium and Potassium Cyanides

3684. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a factory at Surat which produces sodium and potassium cyanides ;

(b) If so, when did the factory come up;

(c) what is the targeted production of this factory per year;

(d) what amount of foreign exchange had to be released for this factory;

(e) whether it is a fact that this factory has stopped production recently; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and efforts being made to restart production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The unit of M/s. Hindustan Development Corporation Limited started commercial production from 20th December, 1982.

(c) The licensed capacity of M/s Hindustan Development Corporation Limited is 3,000 tonnes per annum of Sodium Cyanides and 2,000 tonnes per annum of Potassium Cyanides.

(d) An approximate amount of Rs. 55.0 lakhs was to be paid for obtaining technical know-how and technical services from the foreign suppliers. This amount does not include the expenditure on import of capital goods.

(e) and (f) M/s. Hindustan Development Corporation Limited have reported that their cyanide plant had to be shut down from the 1st week of June, 1983 on account of accumulation of stocks. The company have suggested certain measures to restrict imports on which a view is yet to be taken.

Illegal Mining of Red Sand in Delhi- Haryana Border

3685. SHRI JAGPAL SINGH :
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the large scale illegal mining of red sand on the Delhi-Haryana border by certain powerful contractors in violation of all laws and despite the mines having been declared unsafe and closed by the Government; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government's attention has been drawn towards news reports of illegal mining of Bajri/Badarpur on Delhi-Haryana border. Orders under Section 22 of the Mines Act, 1952, have been issued by the Directorate General of Mines Safety in respect of Bajri/Badarpur mines in Delhi and Faridabad District of Haryana wherever it was found that mining was being carried out in dangerous conditions.

(b) Prosecution cases are instituted by the Directorate General of Mines Safety against erring managements when mining activities continue despite orders issued under section 22. The appropriate authority for stopping illegal mining is State Government/ Union Territory who have been advised to take necessary action.

Alleged Transfer of Business by Hindustan Lever to Another Company

3686. **SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Board of Directors of Hindustan Lever Ltd., have used the proposed sale of their Units at Ghaziabad, Etah, Trichi and Chandigarh as a ploy to cover up the real subject matter of the transaction which is the transfer of Rs. 125 crores of annual business to another company without any consideration; and

(b) whether no consideration has been proposed by the said Directors for the enormous worth of the goodwill of the 'DALDA' Brand name ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Presumably, the reference is to a proposal of M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd. to transfer four of its undertakings to Lipton India Ltd., as going concerns, as mentioned in the Notice of Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 24.6.1983. If so, the transfer of the undertakings is proposed to be affected for a consideration of Rs. 15.62 crores.

(b) While Government have no specific information on the issue of goodwill for this Brand name, it is seen that in the Explanatory statement under Section 173 of the Companies Act, 1956 it has inter-alia been stated that the Directors "are satisfied both on their own assessment and on the basis of expert advice received that the consideration offered by Lipton India Ltd. is fair and reasonable." It has also been mentioned therein that the consideration has been fixed on the basis of report of an independent firm of valuers appointed specifically for this purpose.

News Captioned Closure of Industrial Units

3687. **SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY :**

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports, appeared in the "Financial Express" dated the 13 July, 1983 wherein it has been stated that a number of closure of Industrial Units are due to other than Industrial disputes and is on the rise with a number of workers thereby being rendered jobless also increasing;

(b) if so, what is the number of Industrial Units closed down during the last three years due to other than Industrial disputes; and

(c) action taken or proposed to be taken by Central Government to avoid closure of Industrial Units ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. According to information received in the Labour Bureau, which is provisional; the number of closures of industrial units due to reasons other than industrial disputes was 340 in 1980, 350 in 1981 and 442 in 1982.

(c) Closures of industrial units have generally been due to industrial sickness caused by a number of factors like financial stringency, shortages of raw material and power, machinery breakdown, lack of market, mismanagement etc. Government have taken a number of steps to reduce the magnitude of industrial sickness to the extent possible and to avert closures of industrial units. These include effective monitoring arrangements by Banks and financial institutions for prevention of sickness and provision of financial assistance wherever feasible for the revival of sick units.

“डेसू के 1.80 करोड़ रुपए मूल्य के उपकरणों का रेल गोदामों में पड़ा होना

3688. श्री चतुर्भुज : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान के एक संयंत्र और ट्रांसफार्मर जैसे एक करोड़ अस्सी लाख रुपए मूल्य के उपकरण पिछले एक वर्ष से रेल गोदाम में पड़े हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो “डेसू” को इसके लिए रेल विभाग को कितना विलम्ब शुल्क देना पड़ेगा ; और

(ग) क्या रेल गोदामों में पड़े “डेसू” के ये उपकरण अब इस्तेमाल के लायक नहीं रहे हैं और यदि हां, तो इसके लिए उत्तरदायी अधिकारियों का ब्यौरा क्या है और उनके विरुद्ध

क्या कार्यवाही की जाएगी तथा कितने समय में की जाएगी ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० शिवशंकर) :
(क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग) उपर्युक्त (क) के उत्तर को देखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

लपंगा कोयला खानों में अनियमितताओं की जांच

3689. प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता

श्री सत्येन्द्र नारायणसिंह :

श्री भीमसिंह : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय कोयला क्षेत्र के सतकर्ता विभाग ने हाल ही में लपंगा कोयला खानों की अनियमितताओं की जांच की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो जांच का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या जांच से दोहरे बिल देने के मामलों का भी पता चला है ; और

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाए हैं ?

ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय के कोयला विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) : (क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) से (घ) जांच के दौरान मैसर्स जय महालक्ष्मी ट्रांसपोर्ट कं को दिए गए ठेकों के बारे में सूचना एकत्र की गई थी । आरोप यह था कि ठेके से ठेकेदार को दोहरा लाभ लेने में सहायता मिली है अर्थात् ऊपरी मलबा हटाने और साथ ही परिवहन और बरकाकना एरिया की भूमिगत खानों को रेत की सप्लाई के रूप में/जांच चल रही है ।

Bottling of Liquified Petroleum by Indian Oil (Haldia) Refinery

3690. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN :
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY :
SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI : Will the
Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports appeared in the 'Stateman' dated the 19 July, 1983 wherein, it has been stated that Indian Oil (Haldia) Refinery is unable to bottle all the liquified petroleum and as a result I.O.C. authorities are being forced to burn a part of it through the flare stack ;

(b) whether this is due to the inadequate bottling and storage capacity even the existing bottling capacity is allegedly under utilised and the problem for the consumer is compounded by irregular despatch of gas cylinders from the refinery ;

(c) what action Government have taken to improve the situation ; and

(d) details of such wastage of LPG gas in other refineries of the country and steps propose to take for improving the working of different refineries ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

बेलगाम के लिए दूरदर्शन सुविधाएं

3691. श्री बापू साहिब परुलेकर :

श्री सत्येन्द्र नारायण सिंह :

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : क्या

सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने चालू छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान दूरदर्शन प्रसारण क्षेत्र को बेलगाम तक बढ़ाने का बेलगाम नागरिक समिति को आश्वासन दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो आश्वासन को पूरा करने के लिए अब तक सरकार द्वारा किए गए प्रयासों का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने उस योजना के लिए अतिरिक्त धन आवंटित किया है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में तत्संबंधी राशि का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मन्त्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) से (घ) छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि के दौरान बेलगाँव में 23.60 लाख रुपए की अनुमानित लागत से अल्प शक्ति वाला एक दूरदर्शन ट्रांसमीटर लगाने का निर्णय लिया गया है ।

Invitation to the Bandhava Mukti Morcha by International Commission of Jurists to testify about Bonded Labour Practice before U.N. Sub-Committee on Human Rights

3692. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the International Commission of Jurists has invited Bandhava Mukti Morcha (front to liberate bonded labourers) to testify before the United National Sub-Committee on Human Rights about the conditions of the bonded labourers in India ;

(b) whether Government realise that problem of bonded labourers is largely a socio-economic problem of the lowest strata of Society-Harijans and Tribals who invariably suffered from this practice ; and

(c) if so, what steps Government have taken to clarify what is being done for the

welfare of Banduva labourers in our country ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) Government have no information that an invitation has been extended to Bandhuva Mukti Morcha (front to liberate bonded labourers) by either the International Commission of Jurists or any UN agency dealing with Human rights.

(b) and (c) The system of debt bondage in the country is an outcome of certain categories of indebtedness which have been prevailing for a long time involving certain socially and economically exploited, weaker sections of society.

2. The bonded labour system stands legally abolished throughout the country with effect from the 25th October, 1975 under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. The State Governments, who are responsible for enforcement of the Act, are requested from time to time to take urgent and effective steps, including undertaking of intensive surveys in susceptible areas, to early release and rehabilitation of bonded labourers, wherever found existing by formulating schemes of rehabilitation which will be in conformity with the aptitude, resourcesfulness, the ingenuity and the skill of the beneficiaries as well as the topographical and climatic factors.

3. The State Governments are being asked from time to time to conduct surveys through their existing agencies for identification of bonded labour. They have also been advised to reconstitute the Vigilance Committees at the District and subdivisional levels and activate their functioning. They have been advised to conduct intensive studies and surveys in respect of stone quarries, brick-kilns and other sensitive areas to identify the existence of bonded labour within a time bound programme by involving various agencies of Government, non-officials, voluntary agencies and

individual institutions dedicated to the cause of bonded labour.

4. With a view to supplementing the efforts of the State Governments for rehabilitation of bonded labour, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme was launched in 1978-79 under which the State Governments are provided Central financial assistance on matching grant (50 : 50) basis for the rehabilitation of bonded labour. The scheme envisages provision of rehabilitation grant of Rs.4,000/- per bonded labourer half of which is given as Central Share, the pattern of assistance under this scheme can be either land based or skill/craft based. It has been emphasised that rehabilitation of bonded labour is a national programme and not a programme of any particular Ministry or Department. The State Governments have been advised to suitably integrate/dove-tail the Centrally Sponsored Scheme with similar other schemes i.e. IRDA, NREP, Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes, Tribal Sub-Plan and other on-going schemes of the State Governments as to pool and integrate resources available under different schemes for the purpose of effective and permanent rehabilitation of bonded labour. A blue-print containing detailed guidelines on the various components of rehabilitation has also been sent to the State Governments for adoption and implementation. While implementing the guidelines, the State Governments have been told that it is the beneficiary who should constitute the focal point and his felt needs and preferences, aptitude, ingenuity and skill should be the main factors for consideration before selecting and implementing any particular scheme. With a view to accelerating the pace of rehabilitation, the procedure for release and grant of funds under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme has been simplified with effect from 5.7.1983. According to the revised guidelines, all rehabilitation schemes which are formulated at the district level would be considered

by the Screening Committee at the State level in which an officer from the Ministry of Labour and the District Magistrate concerned would also be associated. After sanction of the scheme by the Screening Committee, the State Government will release the State, full share of assistance to the district magistrate concerned in one single instalment, and on receipt of intimation to this effect, the Central share of assistance will be released immediately in one instalment. The State Governments will, however, continue to submit utilisation certificates to the Ministry of Labour as at present.

Film on Jawahar Lal Nehru

3693. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) what is the progress so far made in the production of film on Nehru which is under preparation in collaboration with USSR ; and

(b) the time by which the films will be ready for screen ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b) Consideration part of shooting of the film is already over. An Indian team is presently in USSR in connection with the shooting of the film. It is expected that this film will be ready by early 1984.

Setting up Fertilizer Plant at Jhabua Madhya Pradesh

3694. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any licence or letter of intent has been granted for establishment of Fertilizer industry in Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh in the years 1981 to 1983 ;

(b) whether the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh laid foundation stone for establishment of Fertilizer industry in Jhabua in the year 1982 and was there a licence to establish the above industry ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the person or concern who is establishing the factory has a concern named Madhukar Chemicals and its product Madhuphala Single Super Phosphate ; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the above fertilizer was found defective and sub-standard and many samples were found sub-standard by district authorities of Indore in Madhya Pradesh in 1982 and 1983 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) A letter of intent has been issued to M/s. The Buxa Dooars Tea Co. (I) Ltd. in October, 1981 for the manufacture of 66,000 tonnes per annum of Single Superphosphate and 33,000 tonnes per annum of Sulphuric acid at Jhabua in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Government have no information.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) During 1982 complaints were received in the Ministry of Agriculture regarding sale of Madhufula and other sub-standard fertilizers in Madhya Pradesh by M/s. Madhuban Chemicals and Fertilizers Pvt. Ltd., Udaipur, Rajasthan. According to the report of Government of Madhya Pradesh the samples collected from dealers of above manufacturer in Indore district were found sub-standard.

Agreements between S.E.B.'s and N.T.P.C. Hampering Fresh Credit from World Bank

3695. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the failure of State Electricity Boards to conclude commercial agreements with the National Thermal Power Corporation for the supply of power generated by the super thermal power

stations is coming in the way of negotiations between the Union Government and the World Bank for fresh credits for the power sector ;

(b) if so, whether the World Bank has agreed to provide sufficient funds for the improvement of power units in the country ; and

(c) if so, to what extent the agreement has been reached and what are the steps that are being taken in this regards ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Conclusions of bulk supply contracts between the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) concerned with regard to the Singrauli and Korba power stations is now a condition for loan effectiveness (and not negotiations) in respect of the World Bank loan of \$ 250.7 million for the Central Power Transmission Project-I of the NTPC signed on 8-6-1983.

(b) As and when individual power projects are posed to the World Bank for financial assistance, these are appraised by the World Bank and allocations agreed to on merits and availability of funds.

(c) A Memorandum of Undertaking based on an interim tariff has been signed between the NTPC and the UPSEB for sale of power from the Singrauli Super Thermal Power Stations. Draft agreements for sale of power from Singrauli and Korba STPSs have also been circulated to the concerned beneficiaries and discussions are being held with them to reach an understanding.

Guidelines for T.V. Advertisements

3696. **SHRI SATISH AGARWAL :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) name of advertisers, titles, T. V. time, censor board certificate number/date of each advertisement film, advertising the soft drinks Gold Spot, Limca, Rasika, Campa Cola, Appela, Campa, Thril, Sprint, Tripp, Cola

Lite, Campa Orange, Funday, Tingler and Double Seven (77) commercially broadcast on Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta & Madras Doodarshan since 1-1-1983 along with the dates & broadcast time/of each film as also revenue earned from each film;

(b) the title, name of advertiser, T.V. time and date of each still advertisement of each above mentioned soft drink commercially broadcast on Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta & Madras Doordarshan since 1-1-1983 along with dates of broadcast, broadcast time and advertisement revenue from each advertisement;

(c) whether any guidelines are followed before accepting advertisements and how is it ensured that each cigarette advertisement specifies danger to health from smoking; and

(d) whether any copy/recording of soft drink advertisements are kept?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) The name of the advertiser, title, T.V. time in respect of the soft drinks: Gold Spot, Limca, Rasika, Campa Cola, Appela, Thril, Sprint, Tripp, Cola Lite, Campa Orange, Tingler, and Double Seven (77) advertised on Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras Kendras since 1-1-1983, along with the date and telecast time and also the revenue earned in each case are mentioned in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6888/83.] There are no spots booked in respect of Campa and Funday from any of the Kendra. These films are not passed by the Film Censor Board, hence they do not carry censor certificate. They are examined and approved by Doordarshan itself.

(b) There was no still advertisement booked in respect of any of these soft drinks.

(c) Government have prescribed a code called "Code for Commercial Advertising on

TV, which lays down the guidelines for acceptance and telecast of advertisements by Doordarshan. The Code provides that no advertisements on cigarette and tobacco products should be permitted.

(d) A copy of the approved script and visual of each advertisement for soft drinks is kept for a reasonable length of time. However, video recordings of the advertisements are not kept for long duration as the tapes are required for fresh recordings.

Film on the Life of Rao Tula Ram

3697. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to prepare a film on the life of Rao Tula Ram, a great freedom fighter on the lines of Mahatma Gandhi; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b) No such proposal is under consideration of Government.

Meeting of Power Ministers of Northern Region

3698. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether State Minister for Energy highlighted the freezing of credit by World Bank during the Conference of Power Ministers of Northern Region in July, 1983, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) and (b) A

reference was made during the Conference of Power Ministers of Northern Region in July 1983 to the need for the State Electricity Boards to enter into commercial agreements with the National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd. for supply of power from the first stage of Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station, in order that this would not stand in the way of utilising fresh credits negotiated with the World Bank.

Proposal of a Consumers Interest cases by MRTP Commission

3699. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to MRTP Notice dated 1-3-1983 (No. 29 (1) Eng/82) in Hindustan Times dated March 10, 1983 and state :

(a) the specific activities being undertaken to educate consumers about the commission's roles and what provisions are there to keep the consumers organisations informed about matters of consumer's interest vis-a-vis MRTP;

(b) the list of names, addresses and telephone numbers of consumer organisations so far received or maintained by the commission;

(c) list of the consumer's interest cases disposed of by the Commission during last three years along with nature of the matter and summary of the orders in each case; and

(d) whether MRTP has received any complaints or is making any enquiry regarding restrictive trade practices in the Television industry, if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) The MRTP Commission have stated that they have brought out a Brochure Captioned 'Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices' Commission and Restrictive Trade Practices wherein the details of various restrictive trade practices,

which adversely affect the interest of the consumers, are mentioned. The Chairman, MRTP Commission was interviewed in the Delhi Doordarshan programme with a view to educating the general public as to how consumers can seek redress of their grievances under the provisions of the MRTP Act in respect of different types of restrictive trade practices. The Commission also proposes to educate the officers of the State Governments in respect of the provisions of the MRTP Act and on the manner in which they can bring to the notice of the Commission the restrictive trade practices followed in their respective States, in order to safeguard the interest of the consumers.

(b) The list of consumer Organisations has yet to be finalised by the Commission.

(c) The details of the cases are given in the Annual Reports pertaining to the execution of the provisions of the MRTP Act, 1969, which are laid on the Table of the House every year. The Annual Reports for the years 1979, 1980 and 1981, have already been laid on the Table of the House.

(d) The MRTP Commission instituted an enquiry against M/s. Weston Electronics Limited, New Delhi, on 25th October, 1981, under Section 10(a) (iii)/37 of the MRTP Act, 1969, on the basis of an application filed by the Registrar, Restrictive Trade Agreements. It was, inter-alia, alleged that the company which is engaged in the manufacture, sale and servicing of Television sets, undertook after-sale service of Television sets directly and that they did not attend to the repairs of its products at the time of need unless and until the purchaser was able to show a subsisting annual service contract with it. It was further alleged that the annual service contract used by the respondent (in this case) was open to objection in-sofar as the guarantee of free replacement excluded several components essential to the functioning of the Television sets. Further, while providing for free 12 visits on call for any genuine trouble, the guarantee also provided for unjustified cost to the consumer for any damage due to handling of the Receiver by its technicians during service. The Commission terminated the enquiry on 23-8-1982 as the alleged allegations were not proved. The Commission has received no

other complaint in regard to the Television Industry.

Memorandum by All India Organisation of Chemists and Druggists

3700. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Organisation of Chemists and Druggists has submit any memorandum to Government ; and

(b) if so, the details and the reaction of Government about it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) and (b) In the representation received from All India Organisation of Chemists and Druggists, Bombay issues like change in excise duty on certain drug intermediates, decanalisation of 6-APA, trade margins, amendment to Drugs (Prices Control) Order, taxes on medicines etc. have been raised. Action on some of the proposals made in the representation is already in progress.

Covering of Establishments under EPF Act in Bihar

3701. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that nearly 300 (Three hundred) establishments were covered under the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 under section 1 (4) of the said Act in between January, 1977 to February, 1983 in the State of Bihar alone ;

(b) if so, what are details of those covered establishments ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Bihar, who should have sent proposal to Government for issuance of the Gazette Notification as

required u/s 1 (4) of the Act well within the time, did not send any proposal ;

(d) if so, what action has been taken against the erring officials and whether Government propose to review all those cases thoroughly and issue necessary instructions to the said Provident Fund Commissioner to cancel code numbers already allotted to them ; and

(e) if not, reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Determination of Seniority in EPF
Organisation West Bengal
Calcutta

3702. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Calcutta High Court, has directed the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, West Bengal Calcutta to recast the seniority list of all cadres on the basis of Supreme Court judgement-which inter-alia prescribes that the seniority between the promotees and direct recruits-should be determined on the basis of length of service ;

(b) whether the said court has also observed that in view of deletion of sub-para 2 of para 25 of the Employees Provident Fund Scheme 1952 the Employees Provident Fund Staff (Service and Regulations) 1962, is no more effective and any action taken thereon is illegal and unconstitutional ;

(c) whether Government propose to issue necessary instructions to all the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners to recast the seniority list of the members of the concerned staff ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) to (d) A writ petition has been filed in the Calcutta High Court by some members of the staff of the West Bengal Region of the Employees, Provident Fund Organisation regarding certain service matters. The High Court has not passed its final judgement on this petition. It has, however, issued an interim order authorising promotions being made on ad hoc basis strictly according to seniority pending decision on the petition. The High Court has also issued another interim order directing that promotions as ordered by High Court should be made after recasting the seniority in accordance with the law and also having regard to a relevant decision of the Supreme Court. This order, along with another Court judgement, is under examination.

Target for Loading of Coal in
1981-82 and 1982-83

3703. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) what was the target fixed for loading of coal for the period 1981-82 and 1982-83 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the target fixed was not achieved, if so, what were the reasons ;

(c) what is the target fixed for transporting the coal for the year 1983-84 ; and

(d) what steps are being taken to achieve the target ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) Quarterly targets for coal loading by rail are fixed. On averaging out these quarterly targets the loading targets for Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. in 1981-82 and 1982-83 work out to 10950 and 11485 wagons/day respectively. As against this the actual loading in these years for Coal India Limited and

Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. has been 9490 wagons per day and 10144 wagons/day. The shortfalls are attributable to inadequate availability of wagons during certain periods in some of the coalfields and also shortage in the availability of coal for loading from time to time in certain areas, particularly in the Eastern Region, on account of shortage in the power supply to the mines, law and order problems and absenteeism among miners and loaders.

(c) and (d) The total coal demand of the consuming sectors for 1983-84 has been assessed at 147 million tonnes. Excluding the quantities required for colliery consumption, the entire coal has to be moved to the consumers by rail, road and certain other means such as Merry Go-Around system, conveyors etc. In order to ensure that all the coal required by consumers is moved to the destination, steps have been taken to step up loading of coal by rail and also by the other means where rail movement is not feasible.

Delhi Cloth Mills

3704. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co. Ltd. Delhi has now changed its name to DCM Ltd ;

(b) if so, the genesis of this change ;

(c) whether overwhelming majority at the extraordinary general meeting held to approve the change was represented by the proxy-holders or were physically present there to vote ;

(d) the names of the representatives of the Financial institutions present at the above meeting ; and

(e) whether Government have also approved this change in name ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) The company has made

an application dated 1st August, 1983 to the Regional Director, Company Law Board, Kanpur under section 21 of the Companies Act, 1956 for approval of the change in its name from Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co. Ltd. to "DCM Ltd."

(b) The reasons for change of name given by the company in their application referred to at (a) above are reproduced below :

"The name of company at present suggests that it is a textile company. But in fact, it is a multi-products company having interest in textiles, fertilizers, chemicals vanaspati, sugar electronics, engineering products etc. Further, the company is popularly known as 'DCM' Ltd. and has earned a lot of goodwill as such. It is, therefore, proposed to change the name of the company to DCM Ltd."

(c) In the extraordinary general meeting of the company held on 22nd July, 1983. there was a demand for poll at this resolution. At the poll, 180 shareholders present in person or by proxy, holding approximately 39,69,270 shares voted in favour and 38 shareholders, present in person by proxy, holding 9268 shares voted against the resolution.

(d) It has been informed that the following representatives of the financial institutions were present at the meeting :

1. Shri K.P. Mukherjee of IFCI
2. Shri G.P. Gupta of IDBI
3. Shri A.S. Dalawari of UTI
4. Shri D.K. Lodaya of LIC
5. Shri N. Ramanathan of Oriental Fire and General Insurance Co.
6. Shri M.K. Garg of New India Assurance Co.

(e) The company's application for the change of name is under consideration of the Regional Director, Department of Company Affairs, Kanpur.

Loss by IDPL

3705. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the IDPL has been in red for the last many years :

(b) if so, the accumulated loss sustained by it during the three years ending 1982-83;

(c) what steps have been taken by his Ministry in enforcing strict economic discipline and curtail its non-productive expenditure viz., spending of several lakhs of rupees per month on renting of private accommodation in the capital for the use of office and godowns and for residential purposes of its officers and not shifting its offices to the Plant sites and to Gurgaon, which is quite close to Delhi; and

(d) the exact amount paid by it by way of rent only in the capital for such buildings hired by it and the justification for squandering of the public exchaquer's monoy in snch a reckless manner to suit the interests of some higher officers who want to stay on in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of the net loss, after interest, tax and depreciation are given below:

	Rs. in lakhs
	—————
1980-81	1682
1981-82	2744
1982-83	2401

(Provisional)

The total accumulated losses as on 31.3.1983 are about Rs. 9773 lakhs.

(c) and (d) As on 1.4.1983, the monthly rent paid by IDPL for the accommodation hired in Delhi/New Delhi is about Rs. 1.47 lakhs. According to IDPL the accommodation hired at Delhi/New Delhi is need based. Government have given instructions to IDPL to observe strict economy in expenditure.

Withdrawal of Hospital and other Institutions (Settlement of Dispute) Bill

3706. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to withdraw the Hospital and Other Institutions (Settlement of Dispute Bill, 1982; and

(b) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Retrenchment of Staff in Dandakaranya Project

3707. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that at the meeting held with the representatives of Dandakaranya Employees Association on 28 April, 1983, he had given an assurance that there would be no retrenchment of staff in Dandakaranya Project; and

(b) if so, reasons why the termination orders have been served on the four Supervisors of Irrigation Department of Dandakaranya Project ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) Dandakaranya Employees Association is not a recognised association.

A discussion was held on 19th April, 1983 with some Hon'ble Members of Parliament and some employees of the Dandakaranya Project. The Minister had assured them that the Department is trying its best to get all surplus employees fixed up but it was not possible to guarantee redeployment to everyone specially those who are working on AD-HOC basis and those who have put in less than five years of service.

As far as can be recalled, no discussion on the subject took place on 28th April, 1983.

(b) Does not arise.

Wagon loaders in B.C.C.L.

3708. **SHRI A.K. ROY :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) number of wagon loaders in BCCL as on 1 April, 1983 with break up ;

(b) same on 1 April, 1982, 1 April, 1981 and 1 April, 1980 ;

(c) whether there is any new appointment of wagon loaders in the last 4 years, if so, facts in details ;

(d) whether wagon loaders to coal production ratio is steadily decreasing ;

(e) whether he is aware that despite less number of wagon loaders left BCCL is making wagon loaders surplus by introducing pay loader machine creating great resentment in the area; and

(f) if so, facts in details and the steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (f) Information is being

collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Shale Pickers in B.C.C.L.

3709. **SHRI A.K. ROY :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) number of Shale pickers in BCCL as on 1 April, 1983 with area-wise break-up;

(b) same on 1 April, 1982, 1 April, 1981, and 1 April, 1910;

(c) whether the ratio of Shale pickers to coal produced is decreasing while in machanised mines more shale pickers are needed to remove stone from coal ;

(d) whether less number of shale pickers is responsible for the supply of poor quality of coal; and

(e) if so, steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Press Commission's Recommendations

3710. **SHRI N.E. HORO :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Editor Guild of India has opposed the Press Commission's recommendation to invest the Press Council of India with penal powers ;

(b) if so, the details regarding the main recommendations which have been opposed by the Guild alongwith the arguments placed in this regard; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Recent Press reports to this effect have come to the notice of the Government.

(b) It appears from the Press reports that the Editors' Guild of India is opposed to the recommendations, INTER ALIA, of the Second Press Commission of India, that the Press Council should have the power to recommend to the Central and the State Governments as well as to Public Sector Undertakings stoppage of issue of advertisements, disallowing of any provision for growth in circulation in the matter of allocation of newsprint or suspension of concessional rates of postage for a specified period, in case of newspapers which have come to the adverse notice of the Council thrice. The Guild holds that the adverse notice taken by the Press Council should not attract any penalty including denial of accreditation. In its view, the Press Council should have an useful and effective and, therefore, a limited role.

(c) The recommendations of the Press Commission have been considered in detail but Government has not yet taken a final decision on these recommendations.

Meeting of State Secretaries Held in Delhi About Safety Precautions for Workers

3711. SHRI N.E. HORO : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there had recently been a meeting of State Secretaries in Delhi to discuss the problems of safety precautions for workers engaged in unrecognised and Small Scale Industrial Sectors;

(b) if so, whether any discussion on the issue relating to safety of workers in the recognised and small scale industrial sectors has taken by the State Labour Secretaries so far as their welfare, accommodation, compensation and other amenities are concerned; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the point discussed and decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the meeting, the representatives of the State Governments only discussed in general, the question of safety of workers in small scale and unorganised sectors and matters such as accommodation, health, compensation etc. were not taken up as such. The consensus in the meeting was that although there are adequate provisions in the Factories Act, 1948 for the safety of the workers but application of these measures/provisions would greatly depend on the willingness of the management, participation and consciousness of both the management and the workers about the safety, health at work.

(c) It was decided that the State Government should be asked to collect information on their specific problems and associate Employees State Insurance Corporation for improving their working conditions and health.

Non official agencies, like, National Safety Council should be associated in promoting safety consciousness and that State Governments should also assist in the opening of state chapters of the National Safety Council. State Governments were also requested to consider distribution of National-Safety Award and Shram Vir National Awards in their respective states on the lines of National Safety Awards scheme to create safety consciousness amongst workers.

Derby tea and Industries Limited, Calcutta

3712. SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the composition of Board of Directors of the Derby Tea & Industries Limited, 16, Hare Street, Calcutta with unit value of its shares and details of each directors holding in the Company.

(b) whether it has any subsidiary Company and any other Company where the Derby Tea & Industries Limited has made substantial investments along-with the nature of business being carried on by it, total turn over during the past three accounting years of the Company; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) As per company's Annual Return made upto 30.12.1982, the company had following three directors on its Board.

NAME OF DIRECTORS

1. Shri Sita Ram Daga
2. Shri Prafulla Kr. Bajpaie,
3. Shri Nand Kishor Daga-M.D.

The face value of the equity share is Rs. 10/. Number of shares held by each of the directors, jointly or individually, of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up are as under:-

Name of Directors	No. of equity shares of Rs.10 - each held
1. Shri Sitaram Daga	30,750
2. Shri Prafulla Kr. Bajpaie and Mrs. Prabhavati Devi	1,500
3. Shri Nand Kishor Daga	9,600
4. Shri Sitaram Daga, Pradip Kr. Daga and Krishnagopal Mahishwari	15,000

(b) and (c) The company does not have any subsidiary. As per the latest Balance Sheet of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 82, the company has, however, applied for allotment of 4,50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each at par of Derby Tex-

tiles Limited and has paid an advance of Rs. 41,20,857.74 upto 31st March '82. The shares are yet to be allotted. This investment has been approved under Section 372(4) of the Companies Act by the Central Government.

The company was registered on 22nd May '80, with the main object of manufacturing of man-made fibre yarn. As per its Balance Sheet for the year ended 30th June '82, the company has yet to commence its commercial production.

Expansion of Coal Mines

3713. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry have allowed some coal companies to expand some coal mines;

(b) if so, which coal companies have been allowed to expand the coal mines; and

(c) the details of the coal mines expansion programme proposed to be implemented in 1983-84 financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) During 1983-84, the proposals for increase of production in respect of following mines have been approved by the Government :

1. Bijuri (WCL)
5. Dhemomain (ECL)
3. Ramgarh opencast (CCL)
4. Pathakhera (WCL)
5. Lajkura (WCL)
6. Jamuna underground (WCL)
7. Jayant opencast (CCL)

Training to Sound Recordist

3714. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :
SHRI ANANDA PATHAK :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) how many sound recordist had been trained in Industrial Institute to operate Video Cassette Recorder (VCR) for the audiography;

(b) full details of the amount spent on training such Audiographers of Doordarshan; and

(c) the reasons for not utilising their services in daily working of Doordarshan to get best output and quality of the production ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) 13 Sound Recordist of Doordarshan have been trained to operate video cassette recorder for the audiography.

(b) Rs. 1,07,834.05 has been spent on the training of the 13 Sound Recordists of which Rs. 40,568/- is in foreign exchange.

(c) Doordarshan is effectively utilising the services of these Sound Recordists.

All India panel of Observers for Elections

3715. SHRI J.S. PATIL : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Election Commission have reexamined their role to fully discharge the constitutional obligations placed upon them and armed themselves with adequate powers, resources and manpower for the purpose;

(b) whether the Election Commission is considering a proposal to prepare and

train an all-India panel of observers drawn from the various State cadres including senior retired officers who may be free from political influences to oversee that unfair means are not adopted in preparation of electoral rolls and to conduct of elections in a free and fair manner for all to see; if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) are Government aware that bogus voting is the single most important factor responsible for disorderly conduct of elections; and

(d) whether issue of identity cards with photographs is an answer to this problem and if so, the cost of implementing it ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) The Election Commission has intimated that the question of strengthening the election machinery in the States in the light of the experience gained elsewhere and in Jammu and Kashmir elections is under its active consideration. No firm proposals in this regard have so far been received by Government from the Election Commission.

(b) The Commission has intimated that it has no proposal as such before it.

(c) Election Commission in which the Constitution has vested authority for conducting elections, is not in a position to express any definite view.

(d) In situations where there are possibilities of bogus voting or impersonation on a large scale, the system of identity cards with photographs, will be of assistance in establishing the identity of the voters. According to the Election Commission's estimates, the cost of implementing the scheme of identity cards with photographs to individual voters, will in future be about Rs. 7/- approximately per card, but this is subject to the availability of suitable firms for undertaking the job.

Interference in Work of ONGC

3716. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR :

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item in Economic Times of June 19, 1983 regarding interference in the work of ONGC by bureaucrats as alleged by the Association of Scientific and Technical Officers (ASTO) ONGC, Dehra Dun, and if so, full facts of the case and complaints received and action taken thereon; and

(b) whether Government will place technical Ministers under technocrats and IAS Officers may thus be placed in the job for which they were trained ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) The news item has come to Government's notice. Since no concrete instance has been mentioned and no complaint has been received it is not possible to furnish facts or take any action.

(b) Government's placement policy and decision take all relevant facts into consideration

बिरला काटन मिल्स, दिल्ली पर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा की बकाया राशि

37.7 श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिरला काटन स्पिनिंग एंड बीविंग मिल्स लिमिटेड, बिरला लाइंस दिल्ली में मासिक और दैनिक मजूरी आधार पर कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) गत पांच वर्षों के दौरान उक्त मिल में कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और राज्य बीमा

योजना की कितनी घनराशि जमा की है और कितनी राशि अभी जमा की जानी है ;

(ग) गत पांच वर्षों के दौरान कितने मजदूर मिल के परिसर में ही दुर्घटनाग्रस्त हुए और उनमें से कितने मर गए और कितने विकलांग हो गए और उनमें से प्रत्येक को कितनी राशि की वित्तीय सहायता दी गई ; और

(घ) क्या उक्त मिल के मजदूरों और श्रमिकों ने मिल के खिलाफ कोई शिकायत की है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मन्त्री (श्री वीरेन्द्र पाटिल) : (क) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, 1-7-1983 को प्रतिष्ठान में 3189 कर्मचारी मासिक मजदूरी, 2317 कर्मचारी उजरती दर के आधार पर काम कर रहे थे और कोई भी कर्मचारी दैनिक मजदूरी आधार पर काम नहीं कर रहा था।

(ख) कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा प्राधिकारियों द्वारा सूचित की गई स्थिति निम्नानुसार है : -

कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि : इस प्रतिष्ठान को कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन छूट प्राप्त है। इसने 30-6-1983 को भविष्य निधि अंशदानों की बावत न्यासी बोर्ड को 2.53 करोड़ रुपए की राशि हस्तान्तरित कर दी है और कोई राशि बकाया नहीं है।

कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा : इस प्रतिष्ठान ने 30-6-1983 को कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अंशदानों की बावत 1.31 करोड़ रुपए की राशि जमा करा दी है और कोई राशि बकाया नहीं है।

(ग) दिल्ली प्रशासन ने सूचित किया है कि 1-4-1978 से 21-7-1983 की अवधि के दौरान

20, 124 दुर्घटनाएं हुईं और सात व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई। स्थाई रूप से विकलांग हुए श्रमिकों की संख्या और स्थायी रूप से विकलांग हुए श्रमिकों तथा मृत कर्मचारियों के आश्रितों को कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम द्वारा दी गई या दी जा रही नकद सुविधा के बारे में सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी।

(घ) जी, नहीं।

News Caption "Alcoholic Cars"

3718. SHRI T.S. NEGI :

SHRI R.N. RAKESH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to news comment (H.T. 26.6 83) on "Alcoholic Cars" ;

(b) whether Government are aware that in Brazil alone about 50,000 cars were sold last year which run on "gasaoil; and

(c) whether in view of the importance of the subject, Government propose to bring out a status paper for public discussion or set up a Parliamentary group to look into the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir. However various aspects of the matter are under active consideration of the Government.

Import of Chemicals by M/s E. Merck (India) Ltd.

3719. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) what are the chemicals being imported by M/s. E. Merck (India) Ltd. ;

(b) whether any complaints have been received against the above company that it is only arranging repacking for many chemicals it imports from abroad but it also sells them in India at exorbitant rates ; and

(c) if so, whether any watch is being kept over the transactions of this company and whether any action is contemplated against the unfair business practices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) to (c) A complaint has been received. This is being looked into. The company have, however, informed that no chemical is being imported by them except permitted raw materials and they are not importing any chemicals for repacking.

Purchase of Erythromycin by M/s. Abbot

3720. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDAY : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) is it a fact that M/s. Abbot have raised benami small scale companies for importing Tioc from their Principals and Abbot purchase Erythromycin Stearate manufactured by them out of Tioc ;

(b) if so, names of companies from whom M/s. Abbot have purchased Erythromycin Stearate during last 3 years and details about the quantities and prices, etc ; and

(c) whether it is a fact that M/s. Abbot have not honoured the release orders of STC ; if so, what action is being taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) and (b) The Government has not received any complaint/report of M/s. Abbot having raised benami small small scale companies for importing TIOC from their Principal and/or of M/s. Abbot Purchasing Erythromycin

Stearate manufactured by them out of TIOC;

(c) STC have informed us that they have not received any complaint about M/s. Abbot not honouring any release orders.

Hindustan Lever Ltd.

3721. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to an article in the "Economic Times" of 17 May, 1983 on Hindustan Lever attempting to grow in the core sector :

(b) whether Government ascertained the areas of new growth of the company ;

(c) what will be the total additional turn-over generated by the company in the core sector through investment of Rs. 100 crores as claimed by the company ;

(d) how much additional new employment will be created and will it be in Backward regions ; and

(e) whether scale of the units of Hindustan Lever Ltd. to Lipton will result in reduction in employment on the export obligation under the FERA ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) It is not for the Government to ascertain new areas of growth contemplated by private sector companies including Messrs Hindustan Lever Limited. The information in this regard will become available to the Government if and when the company submits necessary proposals for substantial expansion of any of its existing undertakings or for establishing new undertakings under Section 21 and Section 22 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969. Until such proposals are

received and approved by the Government, and the project is implemented, it is not possible to answer the question.

(e) In the explanatory statement to the notice convening the general meeting of the shareholders, it has, INTER-ALIA, been stated by Messrs Hindustan Lever Limited that "arrangements have been made with Lipton India Limited that the services of employees in both management and non-management cadre in the undertakings in question will be transferred to that company unbroken and with protection for their existing terms and conditions. The transfer of the undertakings would thus not cause any hardship to the employees concerned."

The company will have to ensure that the export obligation, if any, imposed under FERA are complied with irrespective of whether the company sells its units to Messrs Lipton India Limited or not.

हिन्दुस्तान समाचार न्यूज एजेंसी द्वारा
कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि राशि का जमा
न करना

3722. श्री छोटे सिंह यादव :

श्री रामसिंह शाक्य : क्या श्रम और पुनर्वासि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिन्दुस्तान समाचार न्यूज एजेंसी ने अपने कर्मचारियों की भविष्य निधि राशि कितने समय से जमा नहीं कराई है ;

(ख) इस न्यूज एजेंसी के नाम पर भविष्य निधि की कितनी रकम बकाया है ; और

(ग) इसे वसूल करने के लिए सरकार ने अब तक क्या प्रयास किए हैं ?

श्रम और पुनर्वासि मन्त्री (श्री बीरेन्द्र पाटिल) : (क) मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान समाचार न्यूज एजेंसी मार्च, 1980 से भविष्य निधि की बकाया राशि का भुगतान नहीं कर रही है ।

(ख) जून, 1983 तक भविष्य निधि की कुल बकाया राशि 7.03 लाख रुपए थी।

(ग) कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि प्राधिकारियों ने सूचित किया है कि उन्होंने बकाया राशि को वसूल करने के लिए निम्नलिखित कदम उठाए हैं :—

- (1) कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 14 के अधीन दिसम्बर, 1982 तक की अवधि के लिए अभियोजन मामले चलाए गए हैं ;
- (ii) मार्च, 1-83 तक की अवधि के लिए कर्मचारियों के अंशदान के भाग की राशि, जो उनके वेतन से काटी गई थी, जमा न कराने के लिए भारतीय दंड मंत्रिता की धारा 46/409 के अधीन कार्यवाही शुरू की गई है ;
- (iii) कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 8 के अधीन, मार्च 1983 तक की अवधि के लिए जिला वसूली अधिकारी को राजस्व वसूली प्रमाणपत्र जारी किए गए हैं ; और
- (iv) अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन अप्रैल, 1983 और उस से आगे की अवधि के लिए बकाया राशि का निर्धारण करने के लिए कार्यवाही शुरू की गई है।

Criminal Activities in E.C.L.

3723. SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) there is a sharp rise in criminal activities in ECL Ltd. areas.

(b) whether the entire third shift operation in certain mine is done by those engaged in illegal mining ;

(c) whether 30,000 tons of coal are mined by illegal mining and carried by trucks to Haryana and Punjab and supplied to Pakistan across the borders ; and

(d) what is the cost of this coal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) As per reports received from the Company there is no sharp rise in criminal activities in Eastern Coalfields Limited areas.

(b) The Government have no such information.

(c) and (d) The Coal belt is vast and certain persons, at times, surreptitiously violate these provisions and indulge in illegal coal mining in certain areas. No definite estimate can be made of the quantity of coal extracted illegally and also the costs thereof.

Complaints Against R.P.F. Commissioner Bihar for Misuse of Power

3724. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have received several complaints against the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner Bihar Patna in between January 1982 to April, 1983 stating therein some serious charges;

(b) whether it is also a fact that instead of taking suitable disciplinary actions against the said Commissioner, he has been promoted and has been made incharge of the another regional office;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to review the case of his promotion and take suitable actions against him; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir, Several complaints against the then Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Bihar, relating to misuse of staff cars, reduction of penal damages, excess drawal of TA/DA etc. have been received by the Government. The complaints were referred to the Vigilance Department of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation for investigation. The investigation has revealed that the charges have either not been substantiated or do not warrant any action, except in one case of administrative impropriety, and certain other procedural lapses. In the case of administrative impropriety, the explanation of the Officer has been obtained and is under examination. On procedural lapses, the explanation of the Officer has been called for.

According to the Government instructions, there is no bar to consider the name of an officer for promotion in whose case complaints have been received and are being looked in a preliminary departmental inquiry or other-wise, but no conclusion has been reached about the PRIMA FACIE guilt of the officer.

Massive Shortfall in Power Target during Sixth Plan

3725. SHRI B.D. SINGH :

SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY:

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD :

SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN :

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that massive shortfall in the power target during the Sixth Plan period is anticipated by the Government;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the major factors responsible for the anticipated shortfall in the power target during the Sixth Plan; and

(c) the steps contemplated by Government in the matter and also to accelerate the progress in respect of the power plants under construction to bridge the gap between the target and the anticipated shortfall in power generation during the Sixth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) and (b) considering the addition to generating capacity during the first three years of the Sixth Plan and the progress of various on-going projects, it is anticipated that a generating capacity of about 14,000 MW plus would be added during the Sixth Plan period as against the target of 19,666 MW.

The major factors affecting the completion of projects are :—

- (i) weak project management ;
- (ii) delay in supply of plant and equipment (including non-sequential supply);
- (iii) inadequate availability of funds;
- (iv) delay in land acquisition and in getting forest land for non-forest use and resettlement of people likely to be affected by projects;
- (v) inadequate site investigation;
- (vi) delay in civil works;
- (vii) delay in finalisation of engineering specifications for the project;
- (viii) delay in placement of orders for auxiliary equipment/award of contract;
- (ix) unhappy industrial relations;
- (x) shortage of key construction materials; and

- (xi) Geological factors (in the case of hydro-electric projects).

(c) Various steps as indicated below have been taken by Government to speed up the completion of projects :—

- (1) To remove bottlenecks, the monitoring of the projects has been considerably stepped up and Construction Monitoring Directorates in the CEA closely monitor the various activities of the projects.
- (2) Co-ordination and review meetings are regularly held in CEA with the Project authorities, equipment suppliers and manufacturers, construction agencies, etc.
- (3) A close watch is kept on all constraints for corrective action.
- (4) CEA's senior officers visit project sites and take up the matter with the appropriate authorities for removing the bottlenecks.
- (5) Review meetings are also held in the Deptt. of Power for appropriate action with the State Governments as well as at the level of the Union Government.
- (6) For improving the management at the project level, detailed guidelines, have been issued to the SEBs. These guidelines inter alia include net works and formats for keeping various activities of the projects under close watch.
- (7) For effective coordination in the timely receipt of various other inputs from the project authorities and other suppliers, a system of harmonograms has been introduced and the commissioning programme is being coordinated by the Project authorities according to the harmonograms.

To meet the shortage of power in the remaining years of the Sixth Plan, a number of steps are being taken. These include :-

- (i) expeditious commissioning of additional generating capacity;
- (ii) maximising generation from the existing thermal power plants through plant betterment/renovation programmes;
- (iii) uprating the generating capacity (of some of the units) wherever economically feasible;
- (iv) transfer of power from surplus States to deficit States;
- (v) reducing the transmission and distribution losses; and
- (vi) measures for energy conservation.

Companies Inspected by Government

3726. SHRI GULSHER AHMED :

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state how many large companies were inspected by Government during the last three years, their names and result of inspection and action taken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : During the financial years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83, inspection of the books of accounts and other records of about 900 companies was carried out under section 209A of the companies Act by the officers of this Department. These included companies belonging to MRTP Groups, Indian subsidiaries and Branches of Foreign companies and the companies in respect of which specific complaints were received in this Department. The irregularities brought out during the inspections were duly followed up and appropriate action under the provisions of the Companies Act was or is being

taken. Besides, irregularities involving non-compliance of certain provisions of the Companies Act including improper maintenance of statutory records were also taken up with the companies for necessary corrective action. Wherever justified, prosecutions were also launched on the basis of the findings in the Inspection reports.

2. In view of the large number of companies involved in the question, the listing of names of all the companies, the irregularities noticed in each case and the action taken thereon would be time-consuming and entail enormous volume of clerical work whose results may perhaps not be commensurate with the time, effort and expenditure involved in the drill. However, if information about any specific company is required, the same will be got compiled and made available.

**Expenditure on Maintenance of Security
Guards at Residence of Senior Executives
of Public Limited Companies**

3726-A. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFIARS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3265 on 18th March, 1983 regarding expenditure on maintenance of security guards at residence of Senior executives of public limited companies and state :

(a) whether he is aware that some Companies have hired the services of private Security Organisation and the former lump up the entire expenditure including those on Security Guards provided at the residences of the Directors/Executives instead of including it as 'perks';

(b) whether there is any scale for posting such guards/darbans/chowkidars at the residences of such privileged people and whether some of them have got a retinue of servants under the garb of security guards; and

(c) if so, what action he proposes to take to stop such malpractices at the cost of the share-holders and financial institutions, the major fund givers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c) No specific instances of companies hiring the services of private security organisations and providing them at the residences of Directors/Executives have come to the notice of the Central Government. The remuneration, which includes perquisites, of Directors/Executives is regulated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and the Guidelines issued by the Government from time to time. The existing Guidelines do not provide for posting of security gurards/durbans/chowkidars at the residence of Directors/Executives.

12.00 hrs.

**RESTRAINT AND LET OFF OF
MEMBER**

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House that the following wireless message dated 14 August, 1983, from the Commissioner of Police, Ahmedabad City, addressed to me has been received on 15 August, 1983 :-

“Shri Maganbhai Barot, M.P., along with 20 restrained by police at 20.10 hours today on 14-8-1983 near Advance Cinema, Laldarwaja, under Section 68, Bombay Police Act when they attempted to take out ‘Torchlight Procession’ in contravention of prohibitory orders issued by Commissioner of Police, Ahmedabad City to protest against alleged corruption and increasing prices of essential commodities. He was removed to Karanj Police Station and was allowed to go at 21.25 hours under Section 69, Bombay Police Act when the occasion was over.”

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Mr. Speaker. Sir, I have a Submission. Kindly allow us one by one.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will listen to all of you. Why are you all standing like that ?

श्री चन्द्रपाल शिलानी (हाथरस) : अध्यक्ष महोदय.....।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक-एक करके. ऐसा मत करिये ।

(व्यवधान)**

MR. SPEAKER : I will not let it go on record because I have not allowed you.

(Interruptions)**

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Let the Parliamentary Affairs Minister appeal to his side.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR (Gwalior) : Sir, if that is on record, I will have a chance to speak on that.

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing has gone on record because I have not allowed anybody.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप मेरी बात सुनिये । मैं खड़ा हूँ और आप भी खड़े हैं । यह अच्छा लगता है । माननीय सदस्यगण, मैं आप को बताता हूँ कि बारी बारी से हम उसी चौराहे पर आ जाते हैं जहाँ से शुरू होते हैं । मैंने आपसे कई बार बर्ज की है कि आप का कोई भी मोशन होगा, अगर वह रूलस के अन्तर्गत है मैं तो उसे अलाऊ कर सकता हूँ । आज इसी विषय पर

आप भी मिले थे और शेजबलकर जी भी मिले थे । यह सबाल यहाँ का नहीं है । यह स्टेट का है । स्टेट सब्जेक्ट में हम कुछ नहीं कर सकते ।

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay-North-East) : But the Home Minister made a statement in the press that he may be investigating it So, how can.....

MR. SPEAKER : He might be investigating it, but this is a State subject which does not fall within the purview of this.

मुझे अगर कोई भी आदमी आकर यह बता दे कि यह हो सकता है तो मैं कर दूँगा आप मुझे आकर बता सकते हैं ।

That is why I am not going to allow anything of it.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed anybody.

(Interruptions)**

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Though the Speaker has called me, I yield to you. Please made a submission.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : If you do not want the House to run, then I will adjour this House.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : I call upon Prof. Madhu Dandavate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : With your permission I want to make one submission.

MR. SPEAKER : Under what rule ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I will point out to you.

There are two notices which I have given. You can consider them. Firstly, in any State the Governor has certain duties and functions. The Chief Minister of State of Sikkim has pointed out to the Prime Minister that the Governor of Sikkim**

(Interruptions)

I have given substantive motion under rule 184.

I have also given notice of Adjournment Motion.

I would like to know which of the two you would like to consider ?

MR. SPEAKER : No adjournment motion. That has been rejected.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have also given a substantive motion under Rule 184.

MR. SPEAKER : I will consider. I will have to go through it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will you go through that motion under rule 184 ?

MR. SPEAKER : I will let you know. I have allowed Prof. K. K. Tewary.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY (Buxar) : I think there is only one set of rules for all the Members.

MR. SPEAKER : I think so. Do you think two ?

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : When they raise such issues, they are permitted.

MR. SPEAKER : which issues ?

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Many issues regarding West Bengal and for that matter Kashmir. But, for that we are silenced. But when Prof. Dandavate raised a matter which has nothing to do with the Central Government. *(Interruptions)* you permit him to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : No question.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : That should not be allowed in this House.

MR. SPEAKER : I have to consider. That is all. What you say I have to consider. What he says I will consider and give a ruling-Finished.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have given a regular notice under rule 184. I did not raise it without giving any notice.

MR. SPEAKER : No problem I will have to consider.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : He has not attended. This is not an incident in the House To morrow we will also do it.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He is making an allegation. This is not an allegation.....

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : Order Order. Nothing will go on record. Sit down. What is this man doing ? Why are you inviting him, Mr. Tytler ?

(*Inruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please call him. Mr. Balan, what are you doing ?

SHRI A.K. BALNAN (Ottapalam) : I showed him that this is the Congress-meeting.

MR. SPEAKER : Sit down.

आप क्यों आपस में झगड़ रहे हैं ? मेरी बात सुनिये ।

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : We will also do it tomorrow. (*Inruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Sit down. Don't shout.

क्या कर रहे हैं ? कमाल के आदमी है ।

I can only consider the substantive motion. If there is any merit, I admit. If I do not feel like 'on merit', I disallow it. So simple it is. Nothing more than that.

(*Inruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Look here.

गवर्नर के बारे में सबस्टांटिव मोशन ही आ सकती है ।

Whatever it is, it will be according to the rule. He is within his rights to move a substantive motion.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I support you, Sir. The motion is a substantive motion.

MR. SPEAKER : I will consider that. Nothing goes against or in favour of any Governor or anybody. So simple it is.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : This should be expunged.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : No. How ?

MR. SPEAKER : I am to reply. Why are you unnecessarily butting in ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am requesting you to reply.

MR. SPEAKER : I am saying that the merits and demerits of any case regarding a Governor or a High Court judge or whatever it is, can only be with me

जब तक डिसाइड नहीं कर लेते हैं, गवर्नर के मुताबिक कुछ भी रिकार्ड पर नहीं जा सकता है ।

Nothing beyond that forms part of the record.

I will only consider that.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : These remarks should be expunged.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed them.

(*Inruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सबस्टांटिव मोशन दिया है तो मैं उसको देखूंगा और कंसिडर करूंगा ।

(*व्यवधान*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्यों तमाशा बना रखा है ? एग्जीवीशन यहां लगी हुई है

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) Sir, on a point of order raised by Shri Tewary, you have said that the matters which are raised whether under the substantive motion or otherwise are under your consideration. After you give a ruling either in favour of the motion or disallowing the motion, only then the matter could be taken up. But, is it proper, Sir, on the part of the hon. Members to exhibit all kinds of things ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What kind of things ?

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is allowed. Nothing has been allowed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I will make it clear. It has not been laid on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : With your permission, when the motion would be permitted, I would lay it on the Table.

MR. SPEAKER : There is nothing to decide.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA (Bombay South) : Is it for the Parliamentary Affairs Minister to say whether the Members are entitled to raise it or not ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्यों झगड़ा करते हैं ? डेली का तमाशा बनाते हैं । बिना बजह करते हैं । कोई अर्थ नहीं है । दस दिन के बाद आए हैं और आते ही खप डालनी शुरू कर दी है ।

It makes little sense and does little credit to us.

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO (Karimnagar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a very grave situation has arisen in Andhra Pradesh due to unprecedented rains and unprecedented floods. Because of that, 26 people died in my own Constituency.

MR. SPEAKER : I know.

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO : 40 people died in our State and so many thousands of cattle perished there. I want some discussion on this.

MR. SPEAKER : I know. Mr. Ram Gopal Reddy also met me. One more hon. Member also met me. I know, you are all agitated about it. But look here. We have had a discussion on floods about three days back for more than five hours.

Let time come and I will consider. But I cannot take up the subject again. I know how you feel about it. I am also concerned about it.

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO : The Minister of Agriculture is sending a team to Karnataka. Let him send a team to Andhra Pradesh also.

MR. SPEAKER : They will take care of it.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Yesterday, the National Flag had been dishonoured and disrespect shown in some parts of the country.....(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : It is State subject. They should take care of it. If they don't what sort of Government is there ?

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri) : You have to protect the Constitution of India.....(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : It is the function of the Government who so ever is there in power to safeguard it. If they are not doing it, they are derelicting their duty.

SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY (Adilabad) : Sir, you have given a ruling that there was a discussion on flood and drought situation in the House. But recently, particularly in Telangana area, many people have died, thousands of cattle have died due to heavy rains. I have given a Calling Attention on the subject.

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I would like to draw your attention to a very grave situation in Sri Lanka.....

MR. SPEAKER : We are discussing at 3.30 P.M. The Business Advisory Committee is meeting at 3.30 P.M.

आफ तो पढ़े-लिखे आदमी हैं ।

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur) : One Indian fishing boat was shot at by Ceylonese coastal guard.....**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed; nothing goes on record.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa) : The national money that we are spending on certain institutions is being wasted. I have given a Calling Attention notice on the recent happenings in J.N.U.

MR. SPEAKER : I have told you that we will consider it.

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी (हिमार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं तो बड़ी शांति से बोलूंगा और श्री बूटासिंह जी से आपके माध्यम से निवेदन करूंगा कि इस वक्त एवम-मिलिट्री-मैन ने जलूस निकाला है और राष्ट्र के हित के नाते से...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : लेंगे, राजेश पाइलट और सारे कर रहे हैं...

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : जो सरसों के तेल में मिलावट से लोग मरे हैं

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आज आया है मेरे पास, थोड़ा मा मुझे देख लेने दें।

मैंने बीफ टैलों में भी नहीं छोड़ा किसी को।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : तेल वाले स्टॉक को छिपा रहे हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हम निकाल लेंगे।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : यह बहुत बुरी बात है कि 90 आदमी कहीं तीर्थ यात्रा पर, चाहे हिन्दू हों, सिख हों, मुसलमान हों या ईसाई हों, उनका निधन हो और गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से कोई शब्द भी न हो, यह मामूली बात नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने कहाँ समझा है ? 90 आदमी मर गए यह मामूली कैसे हो गई ?

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : सरकार की तरफ में ..

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह स्टेट सबजैक्ट है।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : यह स्टेट सबजैक्ट कैसे है, तमाम राष्ट्र के लोग जाते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अभी आप कह रहे थे प्यार से बोलूंगा, अब आप दंगा फसाद कर कर रहे हैं।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : अगर आप गोल्डन टैम्पल जाते हैं, अमरनाथ की यात्रा पर जाते हैं तो यह कोई स्टेट सबजैक्ट नहीं है। यह राष्ट्रीय सबजैक्ट है। यहाँ कुतुब मीनार पर बच्चे मरे हैं...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कुतुब दिल्ली में है।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : सारे राष्ट्र के लोग मरे हैं, एक जगह के नहीं मरे हैं।

श्री बी. डी सिंह (फूलपुर) : दूसरे प्रान्तों के लोग भी मरे हैं। इसके लिए यहाँ स्टेटमेंट होनी चाहिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कुतुब मीनार तो यहाँ है।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : वहाँ सारे राष्ट्र के लोग गए थे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तो उसका क्या करेंगे आप ?

श्री बी. डी. सिंह : इतने लोग मरे हैं, बच्चे मरे हैं औरतें मरी हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तो उस के लिए क्या करेंगे आप ?

श्री बी. डी. सिंह : उस के लिए कोई स्टेटमेंट होना चाहिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या स्टेटमेंट होगा ?

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : अब कुम्भ का मेला लगेगा तो क्या उसको स्टेट सबजेक्ट कहेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बिना मतलब का इमरार कर रहे हैं आप । हम सब को दुख है, सारे हाउस को दुख है, जिमने सुना सब को दुख होगा ।

श्री एम. राम गंगपाल रेड्डी (निजामाबाद) : बागड़ी साहब ने जितना समय लिया है उस का बाधा समय मैं लूंगा ।

Nizamabad city has been affected by floods. Many houses belonging to people of minority communities, Harsians and Adivasis have collapsed.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR (Trivandrum) : Enough quantity of rice is not supplied to Kerala. Onam is coming.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह तो सारे पर ही आती है । फ्लड आता है तो वह एक साथ सभी पर आता है । वह एक ही आंख से सबको देखता है । यह बेईमानी वाली आंख तो हमारी ही लगी हुई होती है । बाकी न भगवान देखता है न फ्लड देखता है । वह तो अच्छाई और बुराई दोनों पर एक तरह से आता है ।

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Onam is coming.

MR. SPEAKER : We will also get into that.

SHRI A.K. BALAN : You please direct Government for allotment of rice.

MR. SPEAKER : I have got it done.

वह तो करवा दिया है । फ्लड और ड्राउट के साथ करवा दिया था । आपके ही कहने से करवाया था ।

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : We have been giving notices for the last three weeks.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a very serious situation. We took up for discussion the situation of drought and floods.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Drought is one thing and allotment of rice to Kerala is another thing.

12.20 Hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATION UNDER INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT AND STATEMENT REDEPENDENCE ON FOREIGN ORGANISATIONS.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Indian Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 1983 (Hindi and English Versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 361 in Gazette of India dated the 7th May, 1983 under sub-section (3) of section 38 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 together with an explanatory statement. [Placed in Library See No. L.T. 6869/83].

(2) A statement (Hindi and English Versions) regarding dependence on Foreign Organisations for Power Projects in pursuance of assurance given in reply to Starred Question

No. 223 dated 9th August, 1983.
[Placed in Library See No. L.T.
6870/83]

12.22 Hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER APPRENTICES ACT

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English Versions) under sub-section (3) of section 37 of the Apprentices Act, 1961 :-

- (1) The Apprenticeship (Third Amendment) Rules, 1983 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 450 in Gazette of India dated the 18th June, 1983 together with Order published in Notification No. S.O-2587 in Gazette of India dated the 18th June, 1983 notifying the ration of apprentices to workers in the trade under Hotel and Catering trades group.
- (2) The Apprenticeship (Second Amendment) Rules, 1983 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 451 in Gazette of India dated the 18th June, 1983 together with Order published in Notification No. S.O. 2586 in Gazette of India dated the 18th June, 1983 notifying the ratio of apprentices to workers in the trade of Fitter Structural under construction trade group. [Placed in Library see No. L.T. 6871/83]

DRUGS (PRICES CONTROL) (THIRD AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1983

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Drugs (Prices Control) (Third Amendment) Order, 1983 (Hindi and English Versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 526(E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th August, 1983 under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1956. [Placed in Library See No. L.T. 6872/83]

SECRETARY : Sir. I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :-

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Jute Manufactures Cess Bill, 1983 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 9th August, 1983, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 11th August, 1983, agreed without any amendment to the Jute Manufactures Development Council Bill, 1983, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 9th August, 1983."

SHRI A.K. BALAN (Ottapalam) : It is a very serious matter.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR (Trivandrum) : Three weeks have passed.

12.24 Hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

SITUATION ARISING OUT OF HEAVY CANE PRICE ARREARS DUE FOR PAYMENT TO CANE GROWERS BY SUGAR MILLS.

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA (Vai-shali) : Sir, I call the attention of the Hon.

Minister of Food and Civil & Supplies to the situation arising out of heavy arrears of payment of sugarcane growers towards sugar mills and the action taken by Government in the matter.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : At the outset, I must thank the Hon'ble Members for affording me an opportunity to make a statement in this House on a matter which continues to agitate the minds of Hon'ble Members of both the House of Parliament as well as the general public.

The genesis of the problem is not far to seek. Problems of plenty could be as troublesome as the problems of shortage, if not more. In the entire history of the industry it has happened for the first time that a record sugar production year has been followed by a second year of production which is nearing previous year's record level of production. However, the problem of payment of arrears of cane price has not proved to be as difficult as it was believed to be some months back during the crushing season. Till 30th of June '83, out of a total cane price payable of Rs. nearly 1456 crores, Rs. 1254 crores has already been paid to total cane growers. The arrears as on 30.6.83 amount to Rs. 202 crores which constitutes 13.9% of the total price payable and cannot be considered to be unsatisfactory under the circumstances. Now that the cane crushing season has practically closed, the arrears will start diminishing at a faster pace through the sale of sugar already produced.

However, let me once again clarify that the role of the Central Government in this matter is, strictly speaking, limited to monitoring the position of cane price dues and issuing directions to the State Govts., for ensuring expeditious clearance of the arrears. It is really the role of the State Governments, who have the necessary field organisations and requisite powers, to enforce cane price payments. Only recently, the Chief Ministers were addressed to take effective steps in the matter. I understand the State Govts. are actively pursuing with the sugar factories the

question of payments. Recently, the State Govt. of U.P. has been able to secure a way and means advance of Rs. 40 crores mainly on the ground that the cane price arrears in the State are high and they want to clear the arrears.

On its part, to assist the sugar industry, the Central Govt. has liberalised bank credit facilities to the mills, created a buffer stock and granted an excise duty rebate. In addition, the RBI has been persuaded to change its system of valuation of the stocks held by the mills which will make available to the sugar mills a substantial additional credit which should help them to clear cane price arrears expeditiously. The price of free-sale sugar has also been kept at reasonable levels through the mechanism of carefully regulated monthly releases. To further improve the liquidity of the industry, the State Govts. have been advised to remit purchase tax on cane.

In respect of the 8 Centrally-managed sugar factories, it has been decided to clear the cane price dues of these mills. Sanction worth Rs. 6 crores has already been given and it is hoped that these mills will start clearing the cane price arrears within the next few days and should start the new season with a clean slate.

12.28 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

(SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that till 30th June, 1983, out of the total arrears of Rs. 1456 crores, Rs. 1254 crores have been paid off and only Rs. 202 crores are now payable. According to him, only 13.9 per cent is now due. He appears to be satisfied with the position. I am sorry to have to say that perhaps he does not realise that this 13.9 per cent includes a large number of cane growers who depend on their earnings from sugarcane to meet their important obligations; they have to provide for the marriage of their daughters, they have to pay for the education of their children and they have to pay for other necessities of life. Non-payment of cane

price puts them to great hardships and difficulties, and all these obligations remain unfulfilled. You can appreciate their plight. I know that the production of sugar touched 84 lakh tonnes last year and it will be 83 lakh tonnes this year. The Government claim that this high production is an index of the success of their sugar policy. I do not dispute that the production has gone up. But the existence of large arrears of cane price affecting mostly the small farmers is a matter of great concern and anxiety. I know the case of Motipur sugar factory in my constituency. The payment of cane price had not been made for several years. The farmers were suffering great difficulties; they were running from pillar to post for getting their dues. I had also to approach the Government repeatedly and after persistent efforts, the State Government made payment, but not the entire amount.

I know that this tendency to postpone payment of cane-price for a year or two may ultimately affect the production. I also know that a large number of farmers are switching from cane to cultivation of food crops.

Sir, this situation persists in spite of the fact that Government have taken several steps to help the millowners. They have liberalised bank credit to the mills; they have given rebate on excise duty; they have, through the dual price policy, enabled the millowners to charge more on non-levy sugar and have also undertaken to create buffersocks. Yet the situation has not improved and most of these mills are sick and incurring heavy losses.

According to a provision in the relevant legislation, if the cane prices are not paid within fourteen days of the supply of cane, the mills will be liable to pay interest at the rate of 15%.

Sir, the farmers have to wait for days to get their sugarcane weighed. Delay of a few days causes loss in weight due to dridge. They have made complaints but in vain. They, therefore, suffer loss not only in price of cane but they also have to be away from

their fields, hearths and homes. U.P. and Bihar top the list in the matter of arrears. The U.P. Government has been given a ways and means advance of Rs. 40 crores to clear the dues.

I would like to know from the Minister :-

- (1) the reasons for delay in payment of cane price on time;
- (2) whether Government would take steps to ensure payment of interest also;
- (3) whether the Government are aware of the delay in weighing and, if so, what steps have been suggested for minimising delay in weighing;
- (4) what steps are being taken to make the sick mills viable;
- (5) Has U.P. cleared the dues completely? Whether Government of Bihar have also been given ways and means advance for this purpose?
- (6) Why is it that eight factories belonging to the Central Government have also defaulted?

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I thanks the hon. Members for giving me the opportunity to inform them how effectively and efficiently, our Government has acted in solving this issue.

You are all aware that the problem of plenty can be as trouble some as the problem of shortage, if not, more. Last year, we had produced 84.38 lakh tonnes of sugar. This year we are about to produce 83 lakhs tonnes of sugar. What does this mean? The installed capacity of these sugar factories—we have about 327 of them is 65.67 lakh tonnes. How can we produce sugar to the tune of 84.38 lakh tonnes? That is entirely because of the Government

to see that the sugarcane are not burnt by the farmers like done in the Janata Government. In 1977-78, the farmers had all burnt the sugarcane.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur) : In this year also.

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO : How do we do that? Generally, Sir, the sugar factories are run for 140 days in a year. We have made them to run for 200 to 210 days and have made them to produce 84 lakh tonnes of sugar. We have also given the excise duty rebate. You all know that in summer season, when the sugar factories run, the rate of their recovery will be much less. To accommodate them, we have given them the excise duty rebate. With all that, we have managed it very well. This year, the performance is the same. The net result of all this is that the last year's carryover of our stock was 33 lakh tonnes and, this year, the carryover stocks will be 47 lakh tonnes of sugar, and yet we are able to clear the arrears nearly to the tune Rs. 1254 crores. Now, the dues are only to the tune of Rs. 202 crores which means . . .

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : For kisans Rs. 202 crores is a big enough amount.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : Sir, on 15th January, 1982 the arrears were 22.9 per cent but this year as on 15th January, 1983 it is 35.6 per cent. The difference is quite large but on 30th June, 1982 it was 9.7 per cent and this year it is 13.9 per cent.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : How much it will come to in terms of crores?

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO : In terms of crores it will be Rs. 156 crores. Then, Sir, we all agree we have to see that sugar is available to the consumer at a reasonable price. That is also our objective. Secondly, we must see that the farmer gets a reasonable price. Now, how can he get it until and unless the factories function efficiently and effectively? That is the reason why we have given a statutory price of Rs. 13 linked to a recovery of 8.5 per cent. The States like Maharashtra, Gujarat

and Karnataka who followed our statutory price and followed the Bhargava principle, that is, after the season is over they shared the extra realisation with the farmer, these States followed those principles properly and their rate of arrears is 1.5 per cent in the case of Maharashtra and about 4 per cent in the case of Gujarat and about 3.5 per cent in Karnataka. In other States they have given much more with the result the viability of the factories is not there and so they could not in time give the price. As such, the Government has given all the facilities, such as, we have increased credit through reduction in the margin and we have also created a buffer stock of 5 lakhs. Thereby we have increased the viability of factories and the net result is that there is improvement and the arrears have come down to 13.9 per cent. I am sure now that the purchase of sugarcane is stopped as the mills stopped producing from the end of June and they have started paying to the farmers, we are confident by 30th September, the cane arrears will be less than 10 per cent.

Shrimati Kishori Sinha has raised quite a few important point about interest. You will agree with me that the Centre does not have the means, mechanism and organisation except to give guidance to the State Governments.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay NorthEast) : When You can change the Chief Minister by telephone how can you say you cannot do more than just guide them?

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO : I am requesting the State Government to look into it. Regarding sick mills out of 327 mills nearly 107 mills are technically weak mills in the country. So, we have created a soft loan so that these mills can take advantage of the loan and improve their working. Further, we have also created Sugar Development Fund wherein we have already allotted about Rs.90 crores for 1983-84 and with this we have to give the margin money required for the sick mills and with this they can utilise the soft loan and improve the sugar factories. I am sure that with this they will be able to improve the efficiency of the factories. You are all aware that quite a few of these 107 mills produce less than 1250 tonnes and not only we want to increase the capacity of these mills but we want to

improve the thermal efficiency. Now, how do we do that? We want to restructure and revamp those factories in such a way by improving efficiency with better equipment and devices, to see that the heat and steam leakages are stopped. I am sure that with these measures and also by giving additional money for the cane development and funds for research. We will not only be able to improve the efficiency of the factories but also produce better quality of cane. In a very highly competitive world as it is existing now, unless and until we increase the efficiency of the factories and also produce better quality of sugar, we cannot compete in the world market and improve the standard of living of our people. With this background, we are taking all these steps.

Now, she also raised about the arrears of U.P. and Bihar. I do agree that there is a heavy arrear in both these States. But, as I told you, they have not followed the Bhargava formula. Here it is left to the State Governments. We cannot force them and I am sure they will clear these arrears by our giving Rs.40 crores to U.P. Government. She also raised the issue of Bihar. It has not applied for any loan. Even if they apply for soft loan, it is entirely for the Finance Ministry to consider it. Let me assure you, once again, that the Government of India is taking every step to see that cane arrear comes down below 10% by 30th September 1983.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA (Aurangabad) : Sir, I am glad to learn from the hon. Minister that he has been taking steps to improve the working of the sugar mills. He has told us that he has provided for soft loan and he has also created a Sugar Development Corporation. He is going to revamp and restructure the sugar factories. He has told us all the steps that he is going to take now. But from the tenor of his reply, I must say that he has shown a smug complacency as he has not realised that this 13.9% arrear includes a large number of small farmers and this percentage business is not going to give any satisfaction to those who have not been paid their dues. It may succeed in creating some kind of satisfaction to us in the House. But it will not satisfy them and the position remains that they continue to suffer.

With regard to Bihar, he has said that Bihar has not approached the Central Government. He said that if Bihar approaches for loan, it will be for the Finance Ministry to consider this. I think when the hon. Minister came to the House, He should have come fully prepared to consider our questions, that is, whether any request has been made by the Bihar Government and what has been the reaction of the Ministry of Finance, because Bihar is topmost in the list in the matter of arrears and the Central Government cannot escape responsibility saying that it has no direct responsibility and they are only to monitor the whole thing.

As my friend Dr. Subramaniam Swamy, said, now the Central Government cannot say that they have no powers; they have no responsibility; they can change the Chief Ministers at their will. And if Chief Ministers do not act upto your instructions in this matter, you should change them.

I read a news item in the FINANCIAL EXPRESS that the pace of payment of arrears by sugar mills is likely to slow down, because the Government have released a higher quantity of levy sugar in the market, and as a result, the prices have come down; they have recorded a fall of Rs.100 per quintal. The sugar mills wanted Rs.1200 crores during the crushing season but instead they got only Rs.700 crores, as a result of which they could not mortgage or pledge a large stock with the Banks, and the payment was made only by the sale of those non-pledged stocks. But now it is feared that during the month of July and August, the pace of payment of arrears will slow down. The Minister is answering our questions today, the 16th August, and he has yet to know the real situation. He should have come with upto-date figures, how far he has succeeded in clearing the arrears in respect of the various mills. You have taken a large number of measures to help the sugar mills to pay the arrears and still they have not paid the arrears. What is the reason? The Government should have answered this question straightway.

Now, I would come to my specific questions. As a result of fall of free sugar price from Rs.450 per quintal to roughly Rs. 355 or Rs.360 per quintal, does the Govern-

ment think that a situation has arisen when the pace of payment of arrears would be slowed down or it will receive a set back ?

Then, there are certain sugar factories under the control of the Central Government. They may not have direct responsibility for the mills with the State Governments or the private sector, but they have in this case. In the statement, you have mentioned that necessary instructions have been issued as also a sum of Rs. 6 crores has been sanctioned for making payment. I would like to know from the Government the total amount of arrears due from these factories, and whether the amount of Rs.6 crore would be enough to clear the arrears completely and entirely. Why is it that these mills have defaulted, when they are under your direct charge ?

The U.P. and Bihar Governments have been asked to remit the purchase tax. Has the purchase tax been remitted ? When were the instructions issued ? Have the Government been able to find out the reason why their instructions have not been carried out ? Why are these mills continuing to be sick despite all the efforts and the measures that you have taken ? Even those sugar factories which are under the State control have been continuing to be sick. I ask why should this happen ? What is the actual reason for all this ?

Then, Sir, my friend spoke eloquently about the success of the sugar policy and has deprecated the Janata Government's policy saying that during that period sugarcane had to be burnt. My friend Harikesh Bahadur had a chance to tell him whether the sugar canes are being burnt now or not. But, I from my own experience will tell him that the farmers have found it very difficult actually supply their sugar-canes to the factories. The sugar factories take a lot of time in accepting the sugar-cane offered by the farmers and they have to wait for days together with the result they suffered from the drying up of the sugar-canes. And the Government did not reply to this question specifically as to what is being done to avoid this in future. Are the Government aware that last year the sugar-cane production was 80 lakh tonnes and this year they are going to have 83 lakh tonnes, but if the small

farmers are allowed to suffer through this kind of harassments and hardships, don't you think that there will be a trend of switching over from production of sugar-cane to the food-crops ? Is there no possibility ? I know there are quite a number of farmers who are now thinking of changing over to food crops. So, the Government must look into this question so that the sugar-cane growers are not put to needless hardships and inconveniences. I don't think it would be beyond the power of the Government to help these sugar factories in making payments to them which they have failed signally to do. With these words, I expect the Hon. Minister to answer these questions specifically.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have myself said that the free-sale sugar price is coming down a little and we want it to be around Rs. 5/- a k.g. so that the viability of the sugar factories are sound and that they can pay the arrears to the cane-growers. We are taking effective steps inspite of the heavy stocks on hand to see that they are released at proper time so that the price of free-sale sugar does not come below Rs. 5/-.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Has it come down or not ?

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : It came down a little, but we are taking measures to see that they do not come down further so that the viability of the factories is sound.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : I have said they have come down by Rs. 100 a quintal. That is my specific point.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Who is the Minister evading the direct questions ? He is not answering that question.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : The eight factories he mentioned that have been taken over by the Government, they owe to cane-growers not more than about Rs. 5/- crores. And since we have given six crores of rupees, we are going to give this money to the farmers and see that within a few days not a single rupee will remain to be payable to the farmers.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He was asking why there was arrear in the public undertaking sugar factories.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : As I told you we have tried to forgo the statutory price, which the Central Government has formulated. That is about Rs. 13/ per quintal, if the recovery rate is Rs. 8.5 and since we are living in the respective States, we have to fall in line with the State Government practices and we are clearing the arrears.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Why did you have arrears in the first place ?

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Sir, he says that since the factories are in the respective States, to that extent they are to obey the orders of the State Governments in paying higher price of sugar, whether they are in UP or in Bihar. My question is if the purchase tax is going to be remitted, in that case the price will be less.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : Anyway, Sir, we are now clearing the arrears.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Along with the Interest ? Let him say, in the Central sector they must pay the interest if they fail to make payment within 14 days.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : That I tell you, Sir, that we go along with whatever the State Government practices are where the mills are situated.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : The answer was. We cannot force the State Governments to pay the interest. Now the Central Government is running those factories-whether they are situated in U.P., Bihar or elsewhere. Then they incurred arrears. They have defaulted. So, they must comply with the provisions of the law and pay interest on these arrears. They must set an example. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is replying to Mr. Sinha.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : We follow the directions of the respective State Governments.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is following the rules of the State Governments. (Interruptions). He cannot go against them that is what he says.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Do the rules of the State Government over-ride the provisions of the law ? Let him say that.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR (Gwalior) : We are interested in knowing it. I am not putting a question.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU : ROSE.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Shejwalkar and Mr. Naidu, you cannot raise any questions.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR : After all, to the specific question he has put, the Minister should reply.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has replied to Mr Sinha.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR : It is being slightly side-tracked.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is for Mr Sinha to say whether he is satisfied with the reply or not. It is between him and Mr Sinha.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Sir, I seek your protection. You must ask the Minister to reply to it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He knows the question. He will reply; he is an efficient Minister.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : I have already answered. Now about the third point which is very relevant, about the sick mills

which are still there, in spite of our efforts. (*Interruptions*). Mr Shejwalkar is an expert on atomic energy. He should raise more questions on it. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : This is a specific question about interest; and Central Government should honour the provisions of the law.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR : We are not concerned with State Governments.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : I will answer his question. As I told in the beginning itself, how will the common man get his sugar at a reasonable price, how will the farmer get a reasonable price, until the mills are healthy? If you want deliberately to make them unhealthy; how will they function? (*Interruptions*) I am coming to your point—I want to give the background. If the statutory price given by the Central is Rs. 13/- per quintal, when the recovery rate is 8.5%, and if some of the State Governments force the sugar mills to give a higher price.....(*Interruptions*) and if they fail to pay the arrears, how will they pay the interest on top of it? That is why we do not want to enter into the controversy. We leave it entirely to the State Governments to solve the issue. As regards the eight sugar mills, we would like to fall in line with whatever the State Government says.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Let the Minister recall the announcement made by the Central Government, that it will be Rs. 17.25 per quintal. How does he take shelter behind Rs. 13/-? Secondly, he is not answering my specific question about interest, which the Central Government should honour.

(*Interruptions*)

13.00 Hrs

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He said, what the State Government follows, only the Central Government can also follow the same rules. There should not be any con-

flict between the State and the Centre. Don't put him into trouble. He has made it very clear. He will only follow what the State Government follows with regard to it.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR : You should protectus.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have only communicated to you what he said. It is for him to reply.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER - He has put a specific question. He wants to know whether the Central Government—because it is a Central Government undertaking will pay the interest. You give a specific reply to him.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : We will follow the State Government's direction.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Why can you not say that you cannot follow it?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Why can you not say that you will or you will not follow it?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can give a straight reply.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : You can adjourn the House if you like so that he will have some time to consult his officials and come back prepared. But he cannot evade the questions. Calling Attention is meant for questions. He is evading the questions. I want to know the answer of his question so that I can ask him some other questions.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : I have already informed the House that there are about 326 mills now running in the country. Out of them, about 107 are technically weak mills. Even through we have created the

soft loan facility, the mills are not able to raise margin money. With that background, we have created this Sugar Development Fund wherein we will also create money to the tune of Rs. 90 crores so that we will give this margin money to them, so that in turn they will utilize it to get soft loan. We hope with this arrangement they will be able to become healthy.

As regards Bihar, I have already informed him that Bihar Government has not asked the Central Government about it. But if they ask about it, I am sure, the Finance Ministry will consider it very sympathetically. What they have done in U.P. should definitely help the State Government to see that they get enough money to pay arrears.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet at 14.05 hrs.

13.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Eleven minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

श्री ग्रशफाक हुसैन (महाराजगंज) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने अपने बयान की शुरुआत इस बात से की है कि गन्ने और चीनी की पिछले दो सालों में रिकार्ड पैदावार हुई है। रिकार्ड पैदावार का इनाम उन काश्तकारों को सरकार की तरफ से दिया जा रहा है कि उन का कितना बकाया रखा जाए। उस बकाए के लिए आप बहाना यह तलाश कर रहे हैं कि जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकारों की है। जो आंकड़े आपने दिए हैं। उन आंकड़ों में आप यह कहते हैं कि 13.9 परसेंट का बकाया है और पिछला इससे ज्यादा बकाया था। इस पर आप बहुत खुश हो रहे हैं, लेकिन

13.9 प्रतिशत के पीछे वास्तविकता क्या है? यह समस्या उत्तर भारत की मुख्य है और उत्तर भारत में भी खासकर बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश हैं। सबसे ज्यादा परेशानी और कठिनाई बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश की है। बिहार में ही कुल बकाया 54 प्रतिशत है और उत्तर प्रदेश में 32 प्रतिशत, इस पर यदि आप खुश होते हैं, तो खुश हो लीजिए। इसी के साथ पिछले साल के बकाए के बारे में जवाब आपने इसी हाउस में दिया है। सबकी बात न कहते हुए, मैं सिर्फ दो-तीन खास बकाओं के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। एक चीनी मिल सिमवा बाजार है, जिस पर पिछले सीजन का बकाया 66 लाख 30 हजार रु० है और इस साल का 1 करोड़ 30 लाख 62 हजार रुपए है। इस साल भर में उस मिल ने 1 करोड़ 88 लाख रु० की चीनी की पिराई की है। अगर आप कुछ चीनी का भुगतान कर भी दें तो इसके अलावा चार महीने की तनख्वाह मिल के जिम्मे मजदूरों की है और बाजार का ब्याज भी उसके जिम्मे हैं। यही एक मिल ऐसी नहीं है, जिसके जिम्मे पिछले साल का भी बकाया है और बहुत सी मिलें ऐसी हैं जिनकी तरफ बकाया बाकी है, लेकिन कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हो रही है। उसी के करीब "छितौनी" मिल है जिस की तरफ 32 लाख रुपये का बकाया है। हरदोई की मिल की तरफ 1 करोड़ 76 लाख रुपये का बकाया है, ये सब बकाये इस सीजन के नहीं, पिछले सीजन के हैं। मोइतद्दीनपुर की तरफ 40 लाख का बकाया है, रोहनकला की तरफ 52 लाख का बकाया है और अमरोहा की तरफ 48 लाख का बकाया है।

अब मैं उस समस्या की तरफ आता हूँ जिस का जिक्र मेरे पूर्ववक्ता ने किया था लेकिन जिस का आपने उत्तर नहीं दिया। मेरा तात्पर्य गोरीबाजार की चीनी मिल से है जो केन्द्र के द्वारा संचालित होती है, जो केन्द्र की 8 मिलों में से एक मिल है। इस मिल की तरफ, जिस की सारी जिम्मेदारी आप की है, 87 लाख

89 हजार रुपया बकाया है। अब आप देखिये जो केन्द्रीय एक्ट है, आप ने जो कानून बनाया है वह क्या कहता है? एसेन्शियल कमाडिटीज एक्ट के तहत आप ने कैन-कन्ट्रोल आर्डर बनाया और 2-2-1978 को आप ने इस में फर्दर एमेण्डमेंट किया, सैक्शन 3(ए) इस में जोड़ा गया। वह साफ-साफ शब्दों में कहता है :

“Where producer of sugar or his agent fails to make payment for the sugarcane purchased within 14 days of the date of delivery, he shall pay interest on the amount due at the rate of 15 per cent per annum for the period of such delivery beyond 14 days”.

आप गौरी बाजार मिल और जो सात अन्य केन्द्रीय मिलें हैं उनके बारे में बतला दीजिये-क्या आप ने केन्द्रीय आदेश का उलंघन किया है या पालन किया है? यदि उलंघन किया है तो क्यों? यदि पालन किया है तो क्या आप ने इन्टरैस्ट का पेमेंट किया है?

आप हमेशा इस नवाल को यह कह कर टाल देते हैं कि प्रदेश सरकार के पास फीड आर्गानिजेशन है, वे ही इस की जवाबदेही दे सकते हैं, अमल करा सकते हैं। आप का काम केवल निर्देश देना है। अभी आप ने मुझे 4 अगस्त को एक पत्र लिखा है, उस पत्र में भी यही कहा है। मैं आप से यह जानना चाहूंगा-केन्द्रीय सरकार ने क्या कभी यह निर्देश दिया है कि बकाया रकम पर व्याज दिया जाय? क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों को इस मकसद के लिये कोई चिट्ठी लिखी है? मैं यह बात इस लिये पूछ रहा हूँ - यह कानून केन्द्र का है, इससे परेशान किसान हैं और आप इस पर अमल नहीं होना दे रहे हैं। आप कहते हैं कि अमल करना राज्य सरकार की जिम्मेदारी है, अगर राज्य सरकार की जिम्मेदारी है और आप का काम केवल निर्देश देना है, उस को मानिटर करना है, तो क्या आप ने इस को मानिटर किया है या नहीं किया? अगर

मानिटर किया होगा तो आप को पता चला होगा कि किसी मिल ने व्याज नहीं दिया है? आप ने मानिटर किया होगा तो आप को पता चला होगा कि केन्द्रीय सरकार की आठ मिलों में भी व्याज नहीं दे रहे हैं। इसलिये मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने किस तारीख को निर्देश दिये कि व्याज की रकम दी जाय-इस के बारे में मैं साफ-साफ जवाब चाहता हूँ।

आप प्रदेश सरकार की बात करते हैं-प्रदेश सरकार के मुख्य मंत्री को पत्र लिखने पर वहां से जो जवाब आता है-प्रदेश सरकार ने मुझे पत्र लिखा है कि -

“पत्रोलिखित विषय में प्रभावी कार्यवाही हेतु गन्ना सचिव को कह दिया गया है एवं उनसे यह अपेक्षा की गई है कि इस मामले में की गई कार्यवाही से आपको अवगत करा दें।”

यह पत्र मेरे नाम से है और 25 जून का है। 25 जून को गन्ना सचिव से इस मामले में की गई कार्यवाही से मुझे अवगत कराने को कहा गया था। आज 16 अगस्त है और आज तक गन्ना सचिव ने मुझे कुछ भी अवगत नहीं कराया है। पिछले महीने मैंने मुख्य मंत्री और गन्ना सचिव को फिर पत्र लिखा था। लेकिन उसका कोई जवाब नहीं आया। अब किमान करे तो क्या करे। आप मामले को राज्य सरकार पर डालते हैं राज्य सरकार आप पर डालती है। आप इस तरह से इसका तमाशा न बनाइये। मैं आपसे फिर निवेदन करूंगा कि किसानों का गन्ना बकाया को जल्दी पास कराने के लिए उचित कार्यवाही की जाए। यह आपकी जिम्मेदारी है। आप इससे भाग नहीं सकते। उत्तर प्रदेश में 32 परसेंट और बिहार में 4 परसेंट किसानों का बकाया है। आप उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से कहें कि उत्तर प्रदेश के किसानों को बकाये को एक महीने के अन्दर भुगतान कर दिया

जाए। इस पर आप अविलम्ब कार्यवाही कीजिए।

गन्ना किसानों के जिम्मे भारी रकम बकाया पड़ी है क्योंकि उन्होंने गन्ना सोसायटियों से और दूसरी सोसायटियों से खाद्य और बीज की शकल में कर्जा लिया हुआ है। उस पर उनसे ब्याज वसूल किया जा रहा है, उन पर कुर्की आ रही है। किसान यह फैसला नहीं कर पा रहा है कि अब वह क्या बौये? वह चावल बौये, गन्ना बौये या क्या बौये? यहां केन्द्रीय सरकार को निर्देश देना चाहिए किसानों के जिम्मे जो भारी रकम बकाया है उनकी उनसे वसूली रोक दी जाए। यह मैं आपके सामने प्रस्ताव करता हूं और आपसे आशा करता हूं कि आप अपने जवाब में यह साफ साफ बतायेंगे कि इस पर आप क्या कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं और अब तक आपने राज्य सरकार को क्या आदेश दिये हैं और उन पर क्या अमल राज्य सरकार ने किया है।

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO : I have mentioned to you earlier, this year is an unprecedented year. You are all aware how best we are managing this very awkward situation. We have in our stock/nearly carry over of 47 lakhs of sugar and naturally the market is dull. So, with all this adverse circumstances I can assure you that we are doing very well.

Coming back to one or two points which my friend Shri Ashfaq Husain made—he referred to two factories one in U. P.-Siswa Bazar and the other in Bihar.

श्री अशफाक हुसैन : यह तो मैंने मिसाल के तौर पर दिया है।

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO : These are all individual cases. We would certainly request the State Governments to look into it.

Regarding the third one—Gauri Bazar Sugar Factory, we have agreed that we owe

nearly Rs. 5 crores. We are going to clear the entire amount very shortly. Finance Ministry has given us Rs. 6 crores. With that we will wipe it out.

Regarding the other question of interest for which he has been repeatedly saying, let me tell the House, had the State Government acted prudently and pragmatically like Gujarat, Maharashtra or Karnataka, they would not have this ugly situation.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Karnataka has Janata Government.

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO : Whatever it is. You are the Member who will insist why are you interfering with the State Government? We have to give guidance. Whoever follows our guidance will do well. Just because Karnataka Government followed our guidance they have done well. They did not do on their own. In spite of the adverse situation we are managing very well and I am very confident that by 30th September, the arrears will be definitely less than 10%.

श्री अशफाक हुसैन : इन्ट्रैस्ट के बारे में जो मैंने कहा था, उसका जवाब नहीं आया है।

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Sir, the call-attention motion was initiated by Mrs. and Mr. Satyendra Narain Sinha.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, no. By Shrimati Kishori Sinha and Shri Satyendra Narain Sinha. He should not say like this. They are hon. Members of this House.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Yes, it was initiated by Shrimati Kishori Sinha and Shri Satyendra Narain Sinha. Incidentally, they are married to each other. They are both farmers and they have put the Minister in great difficulty before lunch-hour. We hope, after lunch-hour, he has come suitably briefed and come back to answer the questions they have asked, because they are still unanswered, thanks to your protection of him instead of us. The question is, will they pay the arrears or not? Leave it to

your conscience whether you will allow the farmers of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar actually to rot because the Government is not abdicating the responsibility towards them which under the law, they are supposed to do but they are not.

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी (हिसार) : हरियाणा का भी नहीं दिया है।

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Mr. Bagri is right. He is right for a change. This sugar industry is a most vital rural industry. In fact, if it is properly looked after and developed, it will provide millions of employment plus a variety of by-products. You do not know, molasses, alcohol and even synthetic rubber are produced out of sugar. This is a tremendously complex industry and I am sorry this is being deteriorated because of Government's neglect and callousness.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is increasing its production.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : They are saying that they are having problems with the production.

Now the Minister has been informing the House in one direction. But the whole country and the press of the country know the truth. Take FINANCIAL EXPRESS of 5th August, 1983. He has given statistics up to 30th June. As Mr. Satyendra Narain Sindha has said, why have you come with this outdated statistics? Why don't you come with the recent figures? I know why he has not come with the recent figures before the House because the recent figures contradict what he says. Now let me read out the relevant portion. This is the FINANCIAL EXPRESS :

“The clearance of sugarcane price arrears due to farmers which have got accelerated in May and June is expected to receive a set-back.”

This is what the FINANCIAL EXPRESS which keeps a very close watch on such matters says. In fact if you take July and August, there has been a set-back and the statistics are hidden from the House.

Therefore, what he has told us about clearing etc. is wrong. I have seen with my own eyes last week when I was in the district of Gonda in Uttar Pradesh and there a delegation of farmers come to see me. They were literally in tears.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : Rather you have gone to see them.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Yes I have gone to Gonda and they came to see me. How has the sugarcane man come here I do not know. He is one of the defaulters.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Ask him whether he has paid the arrears.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : Sir, our sugar factory paid at the rate of 2.36, highest in the country.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : He is increasing our number.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : It is a matter of sadness that the Minister is informing the House that problems of plenty could be as troublesome as the problems of shortage, if not more. This is a very sad position that if the farmers produce for the country, than the Government is not in a position to manage that surplus. How can that be?

I do not know in this country, things are happening which do not happen anywhere else in the world. The Minister had a dig at the production of sugar during the Janata Rule. He said, on another occasion that in 1979 there was a production of only 40 lakh tonnes of sugar. Now, he says, the production is about 84 or 85 lakh tonnes. I am not able to understand this. If the production of sugar has gone from 40 lakh tonnes to 85 lakh tonnes, how is it that price of sugar which was Rs. 2.20 paise a k. g. during the Janta rule has gone to nearly by Rs 6/—a kilo? Which economics is this in the world? Nowhere in the world an increase in production is coupled with an increase in the price. But these people have produced this kind of situation.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL (Ernakulam) :
The price of sugar during the Janata rule was Rs. 10/—a k. g.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
There will be a breach of privilege against him.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : The price was Rs. 42 a k. g. in Ranchi in the year 1980 when the Government came to power.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Dr. Swamy did not know many things during the Janta rule.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I have been a professor of Economics and I am teaching in my class room that when production goes up the prices fall. These people make me forget my economics. production also increase, and the price also increases because they are collecting commission on the way. That is the reason why the situation is like this and the sugar mills association and the sugar mill-owners know that they can get away breaking the law and not paying the arrears. They are collecting commissions and they would not do anything. Here, Shri Ashfaq Husain has just quoted the relevant sections in the law that you are obliged to pay the arrears. This is what the law says. When the Central Government mills are breaking the law, you are not giving any protection to the farmers.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : They are all perverted economists.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SAWAMY :
That is right. They are all perverted economists. He does not know what is meant by "perversion".

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
I leave it to them.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mind it, one professor is trying to teach another professor.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : The Minister is actually deputing for the real

Minister. I can say, he is acting for the real Minister. He is an electronics man and he is giving all statistics. But he does not understand that the statistics do not mean anything for the farmers. Now, take, as he has said, that the arrears are only 14% of the total payments. Now, he has distorted the facts. If the arrears of 14% translated into different regions, they would have completely given a different meaning. For example, in Maharashtra, it is only 1.8 or 1.4 per cent of the arrears. In Karnataka where the Janata Party is in power, it is also something ridiculously small. Whereas in Uttar Pradesh it is 31% in Bihar, it is 54%. Now, this is what has to be brought out. The Minister cannot hide the fact behind the aggregate statistics. Let it be broken down. In U. P. and Bihar when you go into it further down, you find that there are poorer districts where the arrear of payment is almost 100%. In Gonda where I went there, I was shocked to learn that it is something like 92%. And this is what the Minister is not bringing to the House and he is hiding behind the old statistics.

What is happening is there is double squeeze on the farmers. The double squeeze is that the private money lenders and the nationalised banks are demanding money. Is it not a fact? Even Prof. Rangaji is on my side. On rare occasions, he comes to my support. Now, on one side, the banks are squeezing and the bank officials are squeezing the farmers. There is no control on them and Mr. Pattabhi Rama Rao does nothing to keep them on check.

(Interruptions)-

Therefore, Sir, this is a double squeeze. I want to know what he is going to do for the farmers. We have raised the Call-Attention Motion to get electronic data on what percentage and so on. We want to know what relief the poor farmers are going to get. We are not prepared to accept the argument that the State Governments can do what they like. This Government is not a federal Government. Under our constitution, it is basically unitary with subsidiary federal principles. *(Interruptions)*. You ask any Constitutional expert. He was supposed to be in the Constituent Assembly. In fact, there is a demand to make it more federal. That is

a different matter. Today for them to say this after what has happened now in Bihar where at mid-night the Chief Minister who had the majority was summoned..... (Interruptions) I am only saying what power they have, and that power should be used in favour of farmers. There is a double-squeeze. I want to know what he is going to do for them. On the one hand they are not being paid their dues by the mills and on the other hand the nationalised banks and other agencies Electricity Board, etc., are demanding their payment, they are attaching their properties, they are driving them to destitution. There is no protection for them. So, that is my first question.

The second is—I come back to this point ; there will be a big HALLA GULLA from there if you do not give us protection; the law which Mr. Satyendra Narain Sinha quoted.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Are you threatening the Chair or the Minister ?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I am only informing. I am not a member of the TULF.

Shri Satyendra Narain Sinha raised the question of payment of interest on arrears. You cannot avoid that. He quoted the exact law. Mr. Ashfaq Hussain gave the exact provision in the law. So, he has to answer that.

The second question is why is it that in respect of Contrally-managed sugar mills you are not paying interest on the arrears. I want to know for how long these arrears of Rs. 5 crores have been outstanding. He has said that Rs. 6 crores have been set aside. For payment of arrears of Rs. 5 crores, why is it that Rs. 6 crores have been set aside ? Is that Rs. 1 crore for party purposed ? I do not know. I plead ignorance. Why has he set apart Rs. 6 crores for paying Rs. 5 crores of arrears ? This is a question which he must answer.

AN HON. MEMBER : Service charge.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : May be service charge. I do not know. He has to tell us.

When he says that it is going to be paid soon, I want to know how soon. Is he giving a deadline ? August 15 should have been the deadline. But August 15 has gone. Are you going to give September 1 as the deadline ?

Finally, I would like to know whether he is aware that some of the things he has said in his statement white washing the whole affair have been contradicted in the press. For example, the FINANCIAL EXPRESS of 5th August says that "the U.P. and Bihar Governments (the two States which top the list of cane-arrears) have not yet granted the promised remission of the purchase tax on sugarcane bought by the mills to compensate for the high price of cane paid by them". (Interruptions) He says that concessions are being given, excise duty rebate, etc. There are statements being made by Ministers of State Governments that it has not been possible to make the rebates. He has the responsibility to answer whether these rebates are indeed being paid. Secondly, I want to know whether it is a fact that the credit needed by the sugar mills, as they claim, was Rs. 1200 crores and they were actually given Rs. 700 crores and that they are advancing this as the reason.

Finally, I want to know whether it is a fact that the Sugar Mills Association has approached them recently saying that because of the low price of free sale sugar, these arrears are there and that the Government should close their eyes in case they jack up the free sale sugar price and whether the Government is about to agree to an increase in the price which the Sugar Mills Association may charge. I would like to come back to the same point again ; I want him to give a deadline by when all these arrears would be cleared.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have clearly stated earlier that on 15th January, 1982 the percentage of arrears was 22.9 per cent and on 15th January, 1983 it is 35.6 per cent. With that big gap we could bring it down as on 30th June, 1983 to 13.9 per cent.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : What about on 1st August, 1983.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : Naturally it will come down. Sir, I will stick to my percentages and prices because as I told you the sugar mills owed to the farmers to the tune of Rs. 1456 crores. We have cleared most of it and we have yet to clear Rs. 202 crores. Compared to this 202 crores in the corresponding last year it is Rs. 156 crores but I only appeal to the Members to realise what a strain it is for the Government and millowners that they have to carry nearly 47 lakh tonnes of sugar. You are an economist.....

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Sir, he is answering questions which I have not asked.

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO : The price of free-sale sugar could not go further down otherwise the viability of sugar factories will be jeopardised. With all this background the Government has taken adequate steps. We have reduced the margin money from 25 per cent to 17.5 per cent. We have also given cash-credit facilities to the tune of 125 per cent more than the last year. On the top of it we are asking the banks to make evaluation instead of Rs. 333 per quintal at a higher level and, as such, the sugar factories will have additional money to the tune of about Rs. 40 crores. We are doing all this. We are also allowing buffer stock of 5 lakh tonnes and all the money is to be provided by the Government of India. With all these facilities we are making the sugar factories viable inspite of the obstructions made by Dr. Subramaniam.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Sir, my specific questions have not been answered. You ask him to answer the specific questions asked by me.

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : सवाल यह नहीं है। सवाल यह है कि किसानों का पैसा दिया जाएगा या नहीं ?...

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record without my permission.

Shri Harikesh Bahadur.....

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है। अगर कोई मिनिस्टर गलत जबाब दे चाहे सवाल किसी का हो तो हर सेम्बर को सवाल पूछने का अधिकार है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot direct the Minister to reply the way in which Dr. Swamy wants.

(Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : He has ignored my questions completely.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot direct the Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI RAM BAGRI : Why can you not ? (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Only Dr. Swamy can object, not you.

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : फिर आप मुझे निकाल दीजिए पार्लमेन्ट से।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)**

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I am objecting. He has not answered my questions to my satisfaction.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, do you want to add anything more to what you have already said ?

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : I have already said.....

(*Interruptions*)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I have asked whether he is going to pay interest on arrears or not. (*Interruptions*). This is how you treat the farmers.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : This shows the callous attitude of the Government towards the farmers. They are facing a lot of problems.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the questions which have been continuously raised are : what is the reason for Government not paying the dues to farmers with interest on arrears ? Why has the Government already passed the Order ? It is a statutory Order. I would also like to quote the Sugarcane Control Order of 1966. This is a basic question. I do not know why the hon. Minister is hesitating to give a categorical reply to these questions. These questions must be replied to. The statutory order of the Government is being violated by the State Governments as well as by the Central Government ; both the Governments. This is a very dangerous situation. If this kind of situation is allowed to be developed, then they can just violate the Constitution of this country. How can you give protection to the farmers and the people of this country, if the orders which are being passed by the Government or the laws which are being framed by the Parliament are violated by Government itself ? It is a very dangerous situation and my submission is that the hon. Minister should first go and consult the Prime Minister and then come here and reply to our questions. This business can be postponed now. We want the reply to this particular question. This is a pertinent question and very important question and it really relates to the farmers. (*Interruptions*).

One problem that is being faced by the farmers is that they are being harassed by various Government agencies for repayment of the loans that they have taken from those agencies. Farmers are being asked to pay back the loans, but they do not have the money because their money is with the sugar factories.

The sugar factories are not paying them the money. If the farmers get the money due to them, they would be in a position to repay the loan. While they are being harassed by these agencies, the State Governments are not looking into this problem of the farmers. We have raised this issue time and again, but the Government has been callous in their approach to this question. They have not taken up the matter with the State Governments and instructed them not to harass the farmers. The farmers are being harassed even by the agencies of the Central Government like banks etc. At least the Central Government should direct its own banks that they should not harass the farmers. As I said, if the farmers receive their dues from the sugar factories, they would be in a position to pay back the loan, but they are not getting it. From all sides the farmers are being subjected to several types of tortures and difficulties.

Further, will the Central Government provide to the State Governments from some Central fund the total amount of arrears due to the farmers, so that the State Government can distribute it to the various sugar factories, who, in turn, can pay it to the farmers against the arrears due to them. Is the Government going to have such a proposal or some such scheme ? If the Government does not have any proposal at present, I would request the hon. Minister to consider and make such type of arrangement so that the farmers may be saved from various kinds of harassment.

Finally, was there any Narsimhan Committee appointed by the Central Government which suggested to the Government to discourage growers from growing sugarcane ? This was because if they continue to grow sugarcane, other commodities like rice, wheat, pulses etc. would have to be imported. Since that committee has suggested like that, has the Government decided to discourage farmers from growing sugarcane ?

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : Mr. Deputy Speaker..... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You hear his reply first; this is not the proper method. He is replying.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : Sir, I have repeatedly told this august House that the role of the Central Government is to give guidance, and it is for the State Governments to.....

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
What about the Centrally-managed mills ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him complete his reply, otherwise I will have to go to the next item ...Should you not hear me ? Am I to teach you like school children ? Let him reply, and it is for Shri Harikesh Bahadur to say whether he is satisfied or not.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : I have told you how effective our Government is to protect the farmers. There is a record sugarcane production in this country. We have taken adequate measures to help the farmers. The factories instead of working for 140 days are working for 200 days. This is to see that all the sugarcane produced by the farmers is taken by the mills. To give you the background, let me tell you that the sugarcane production used by the mills was only 35% earlier.

Fiftyfive per cent was for Gur and Khanāsari. But because of the effective way the Government have done their homework, we could consume sugar to the tune of 45%. The reason why the farmers come to the sugar factories is that we have given better services to the farmers. So, turning back to the point raised about loans, I do agree this is an important factor. We will request the State Governments to help them.

(Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : He is not replying to the question on payment of arrears.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him complete his reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Subramaniam Swamy, let him complete his reply.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : That question must be answered.

(Interruptions)

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : I have already stated to this august House that the Government has fixed a statutory price and the pragmatic and pregmatial governments like Maharashtra, Gujarat and including Karnataka. where there is Janata Government rule, they have followed it.....

(Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Sir, he is playing the tape again.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : With the net result their arrears to the farmers are now very small.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
What have you to say on interest payment on arrears ?

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : The states which have not followed this, they have got into the trouble. For that we are taking adequate measures.

Mr. Harikesh Bahadur has raised a point whether the Central Government will help the State Government ? The UP Government has approached the Central Government.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
Interest payment on arrears. That is what you should ask him to reply.

SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO : The Central Government has taken measures to help the farmers. Similarly, if the other State Governments want some help, certainly the Finance Ministry will look into it.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Sir, we are completely dissatisfied with his answer.

(Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : This is an anti-farmer Government and you have participated in it.

[Dr. Subramaniam Swamy and some other hon. Members then left the House.]

14.58 Hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING ANSWER TO SQ No. 768 OF 27.4.1983 RE LICENCES FOR MANUFACTURE OF MINI-MICRO COMPUTERS.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI M.S. SANJEEVI RAO) : The following answer was given in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 768 on 27.4.1983 :

- (a) About 140 units have been granted licences and Letters of Intent for the manufacture of Mini-Micro Computers.

The corrected reply is as follows :-

- (a) "About 140 industrial approvals including small scale approvals, Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences have been issued for the manufacture of Mini/Micro-process or Based Systems."

Reasons for delay in sending intimation for correcting the reply :-

After part (a) of the question was answered, it was noticed that there was a factual error in regard to the exact/correct number

of units involved. The TOTAL industrial approvals, including approvals in the small scale sector, plus Industrial Licences/Letters of Intent in the large scale sector were found to add up to 140. Part (a) of the question, however, refers only to "licences and letters of intent". Strictly defined this would exclude small scale units. Therefore, the entire population of parties to whom approvals had been issued - both large scale units and small scale units - had to be carefully scrutinised and both the exact number and the scope i.e. large and/or small scale units, had to be defined. This took some time to do with the care required.

15.00 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) DEPLORABLE CONDITIONS OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEM IN MIRZAPUR

श्री रामप्यारे पन्डिका (राबर्ट्सगंज) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मिर्जापुर जनपद में टेली कम्युनिकेशन सिस्टम अत्यंत शोचनीय स्थिति में हो गया है। परिणामस्वरूप मिर्जापुर के औद्योगिक विकास के लिए आधार संरचना तैयार नहीं हो पा रही है। औद्योगिक क्षेत्र के रेनूकूट, ओबरा, चुकं, डाला, राबर्ट्सगंज, अनपरा, बीना, शक्तिनगर से जहां एक ओर टेलीफोन की खराब व्यवस्था होने के कारण संपर्क करना असंभव हो गया है वहाँ पर दूर-दराज के क्षेत्र दुद्धी, विठ्ठमगंज, म्योरपुर, बमनी मेड़िहान आदि आदिवासी तथा पिछड़े इलाके में संपर्क करना कठिन है। सरकार का टेली कम्युनिकेशन सिस्टम की व्यवस्था करने का मुख्य लक्ष्य औद्योगिक क्षेत्रों में लगे उद्योगों को सुविधा प्रदान करना तथा जनपद के दूर दराज के गांवों का प्रशासनिक दृष्टि से संपर्क बनाए रखना है। परंतु टेलीफोन की बराबर शिकायत होने के कारण लक्ष्य प्राप्त नहीं हो रहा है और जनता में घोर असंतोष ब्याप्त हो गया है।

ऐसी दशा में मैं संचार मंत्री का ध्यान टेलीफोन कुब्यवस्था की ओर आकर्षित करते हुए अपील करता हूँ कि इस जनपद में टेलीफोन में सुधार लाया जाए और जो भी कमी हो उसे दूर करने का प्रयास किया जाए। जिससे जिले में टेलीफोन व्यवस्था ठीक हो सके और जनता में फैला अमंतोष दूर हो सके।

(ii) **NEED TO RESTORE THE DESERT DEVELOPMENT SCHEME IN KARGIL DISTRICT OF LADAKH**

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh): The Len and Kargil districts of Ladakh in Jammu and Kashmir State were included under the cold desert programmes ever since the said scheme come into existence. Suddenly last year, Government of India withdrew the scheme from parts of Kargil district on the basis of a task force's reports. It appeared that the so-called task force had based its report arbitrarily on the excuse of higher rain and snow-fall in Kargil area, which is contrary to the factual position. No doubt, during the winter, parts of Kargil district receive very heavy snow-fall, but during summer and particularly during the critical forming period, the snow gets exhausted much before the maturity period of the main crops. Many schemes and measures taken in hand under the Desert Development Programme in Kargil district for conservation of water and snow are lying incomplete, due to withdrawal of the said scheme.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to restore the desert development scheme in the whole district of Kargil in the Ladakh region.

(iii) **NEED FOR PROVIDING STOPPAGE OF THE PROPOSED SANCHI EXPRESS TRAIN AT VIDISHA AND ALSO RESERVATION QUOTA FOR VIDISHA**

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA (Vidisha): The Government is proposing to run Sanchi Express train Originating from New Delhi and going to Indore VIA Bhopal. It would be a great boon to the People of

Central India, especially Western Madhya Pradesh, connecting them to the capital of the country by a fast train.

It would also fulfil a long-standing need of a fast train between Indore and Bhopal, where the Major traffic has to move by road so far. I would appreciate if the new train is started by the 2nd October 1983 because the Railway Minister had recently announced that Sanchi Express shall be started shortly. I would also like to place certain expectations of the public for consideration by the Ministry :

1. The Sanchi Express train timings should be adjusted in such a way that it has not only convenient starting and arrival timings at its final destination, but also at Bhopal, the State capital.
2. The train should have a stop at Sanchi and Vidhisha, the historical towns that have given this train a name, in the first place.
3. There should be a reservation quota at Vidhisha for at least 12 to 15 berths in each direction.

(iv) **NEED TO DECLARE SUPPORT PRICE OF WHEAT AT RS. 200/- PER QUINTAL BEFORE SOWING SEASON**

श्री दिगम्बर सिंह (मथुरा): हम देश की राष्ट्रीय आय कृषि उत्पादन से अधिक बढ़ा सकते हैं। कृषि उत्पादन बढ़ने से देश की अस्सी प्रतिशत जनता किसान मजदूर को तो लाभ होगा ही, व्यापारियों, उद्योगपतियों और नौकरी करने वालों को भी लाभ होगा। जिस प्रदेश में कृषि उत्पादन अधिक होता है वहां की प्रति व्यक्ति आय अधिक होती है। पंजाब में प्रति व्यक्ति आय दो हजार रुपये से अधिक है तो बिहार में 750 रुपये है। पंजाब में बेरोजगारी नहीं, भिखारी नहीं, अन्य प्रदेशों में मजदूरी को नहीं जाते और स्वस्थ लड़के सेना को भी अधिक देते हैं। कृषि में पिछड़े हुए प्रदेशों की

स्थिति इसके विपरीत है। गांवों, कस्बों और शहरों की स्थिति भी कृषि-उत्पादन अधिक करने वाले प्रदेशों की अच्छी है। स्कूल और कालेज भी वहीं अधिक हैं। हमारे देश में कृषि उत्पादन बढ़ाना जनता की सर्वांगीण उन्नति का साधन है।

कृषि उत्पादन बढ़ाने का सबसे सुगम तरीका उत्पादन का उचित मूल्य मिलना है। अब के किसानों के गेहूं का सरकार ने मूल्य कम नियत किया। कृषि वैज्ञानिकों ने गेहूं की लागत 211 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल बताई थी। मूल्य नियत किया 151 रुपये।

किसान विचार कर रहा है कि गेहूं के स्थान पर उन फसलों को बीए जिन का मूल्य अधिक मिलता है। गेहूं का उत्पादन कम होने से हमें गेहूं का बाहर से आयात करना पड़ेगा। राष्ट्र की प्रतिष्ठा और शक्ति दोनों कम होगी। कृषि मंत्री अकेले कुछ नहीं कर सकते। अतः माननीया प्रधान मंत्री से प्रार्थना है कि गेहूं के मूल्य की गेहूं की बुआई से पहले घोषणा कर दें और वह 200 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल से कम नहीं होना चाहिये।

15.05 hrs.

[SHRI R.S. SPARROW : in the Chair]

(v) TRANSPORT ARRANGEMENTS IN THE HILLY REGIONS

श्री हरीश रावत (अल्मोड़ा) : सभापति महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश के पर्वतीय जनपदों में परिवहन व्यवस्था की वर्तमान स्थिति अत्यधिक असन्तोषजनक है। नए मोटर मार्गों के खुलने से जहां अधिक बसों की मांग है, वहीं पुरानी जर्जर बसों के चलने से बस दुर्घटनाएं आम बात हो गई हैं। इस क्षेत्र के पिथौरागढ़ जनपद में विगत दो वर्षों के अन्तराल में 200 से अधिक व्यक्ति उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य परिवहन निगम की बसों के दुर्घटनाग्रस्त होने से अकाल

काल-कवलित हुए हैं। कुछ ही दिनों पूर्व यहां एक बस के दुर्घटनाग्रस्त होने से 26 व्यक्ति मरे हैं। इस सबके फलस्वरूप यहाँ भयंकर असन्तोष व रोष व्याप्त है। केन्द्रीय परिवहन अधिकरण को शीघ्र निम्न कदम उठाने के लिए राज्य के परिवहन एवं सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभागों तथा सीमा सड़क संगठन के लोगों को सलाह देनी चाहिए :—

1. इस क्षेत्र के समस्त मोटर मार्गों पर राज्य परिवहन निगम तथा प्राइवेट संस्थाओं द्वारा संचालित बस सेवाओं को समानान्तर रूप से चलने देन की अनुमति राज्य सरकार को देनी चाहिये। प्रतियोगिता के कारण दोनों संगठन अच्छी सेवा उपलब्ध करवाने का चेष्टा करेंगे।
2. पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में छोटे चैसिम की बसें चलाई जानी चाहियें।
3. इन क्षेत्रों में किसी भी ऐसी बस को नहीं चलाया जाना चाहिये जो कि 3 लाख किलोमीटर चल चुकी हो।
4. यहाँ प्रत्येक तहसील हेडक्वार्टर पर बस-डिपो व वर्कशाप खोले जाने चाहियें।
5. पिथौरागढ़ जैसे सीमान्त जनपद में क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धक का कार्यालय शीघ्र खोला जाना चाहिये।
6. सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग और वार्डर रोड संगठन को कहा जाना चाहिये कि वे वर्तमान मोटर मार्गों को और अधिक चौड़ा व सुविधायुक्त बनावें।
7. इन क्षेत्रों में चालकों के लिए विशेष प्रशिक्षण एवं उनकी शारीरिक स्वस्थता बनी रहे, इसकी व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिये।

8. बस चालकों की सेवा शर्तों में सुधार किया जाना चाहिये ।

9. उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य परिवहन निगम को 4 भागों में विभक्त किया जाना आवश्यक है, तथा पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों के लिये एक पृथक् परिवहन निगम बनाया जाना चाहिये ।

(vi) NEED TO ESTABLISH A POWERFUL T.V. STATION IN JABALPUR (MADHYA PRADESH)

श्री बाबू राव परांजपे (जबलपुर) : सभापति महोदय, भौगोलिक दृष्टि से भारतवर्ष का मध्य बिन्दु जबलपुर जिला है । परकीय आक्रमण की दृष्टि से अत्यन्त सुरक्षित स्थान है, इस रूप में अंग्रेजों ने इसका उपयोग किया तथा अनेकों सुरक्षा संस्थानों की स्थापना की । स्वतंत्रता के पश्चात् इस कड़ी में, भारत शासन द्वारा व्हीकल फैक्टरी का निर्माण किया गया । आज लगभग एक लाख कर्मचारी इन सुरक्षा संस्थानों में कार्यरत हैं । थल सेना के अनेकों प्रशिक्षण संस्थान तथा पोस्ट एण्ड टेलीग्राफ के भी प्रशिक्षण संस्थान तथा फैक्टरी यहां पर कार्यरत हैं ।

जनसंख्या के आधार पर मध्य प्रदेश का यह दूसरा शहर है । मध्य प्रदेश का उच्च न्यायालय तथा मध्य प्रदेश विद्युत मंडल का प्रमुख कार्यालय भी जबलपुर में स्थित है । शिक्षा की दृष्टि से जबलपुर अत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण है । आज यहां दो विश्वविद्यालय हैं तथा लगभग एक लाख विद्यार्थी इस संस्कारधानी में अभ्यासरत रहते हैं । आकाशवाणी की सुविधा भी यहां उपलब्ध है ।

मध्यप्रदेश में जनसंख्या के हिसाब से छोटे स्थान भोपाल तथा रायपुर को टी०वी० की

सुविधा पहले से ही उपलब्ध हो चुकी है, परन्तु जबलपुर अभी तक वंचित है ।

ज्ञात हुआ है कि भारत शासन द्वारा निकट भविष्य में टी०वी० के विस्तार की योजना बनाई है तथा जनसंख्या में जबलपुर से छोटे तथा कम महत्व के नगरों का समावेश इसमें किया गया है, परन्तु जबलपुर को इस योजना से दूर रखा गया है ।

यदि जबलपुर में टी. वी. की स्थापना की जाये तो सिर्फ जबलपुर जिले को ही नहीं अपितु लगे हुए मण्डला, सिवनी, नरसिंहपुर, दमोह तथा सतना जिलों को भी इसका लाभ मिल सकेगा । लगभग चालीस लाख जनता जिसमें बहुत बड़ी संख्या आदिवासियों की है, प्रभावित होगी ।

अतएव भारत शासन से अनुरोध है कि जबलपुर को भी आगामी विस्तार योजना में सम्मिलित कर 2 अक्टूबर, 1983 (गांधी जयन्ती) से हाई पावर टी. वी का शुभारम्भ किया जाये ।

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE-DIS-APPROVAL OF SOCIETIES REGISTRATION (DELHI AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE

AND

SOCIETIES REGISTRATION (DELHI AMENDMENT) BILL

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the House shall take up item no. 8 (Statutory Resolution) and item no. 9 together. Shri Shejwalkar.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR (Gwalior) : I beg to move the following resolution :-

"This House disapproves of the Societies Registration (Delhi Amendment) Ordinance, 1983 (Ordinance No. 3 of 1983) promulgated by the President on the 22nd June, 1983."

I beg pardon of the respected Minister that I am putting him in a little embarrassing position. He is trying to justify something which is not Justifiable according to me.

Sir, the main Act is a very small Act and that is meant for the resitation of societies. May I make it clear at this very moment that actually, it is not a compulsorily registerable affair ? The registration of societies is optional. It only provides that in certain cases the registration can be made with the Joint Registrar. But, at the same time, the Act lays down that for certain types of specified purposes the societies can get this advantage - or, rather they can get themselves registered. Now, this ordinance wants to extend the limits or the purview of those types of societies which should be registered. Earlier, it provided for registration of societies established for literary, scientific and charitable societies. To these words they want to add "welfare" one more word saying 'welfare'. The literary, scientific and charitable societies etc., remaining the same, they want to include welfare societies also to be registered.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE
(Rajapur) : And have fare-well also.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : They are having fare and well also.

Against, in the preamble, for the words, 'promotion of literature, science, or the fine arts', they want to add,

'Promotion of social welfare, activities conducive to the protection and improvement of the natural environment (including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life), compassion for living creatures, literature, science, sports, games or the fine arts'.

That is understandable; and that is important. But I do not know whether these can be included or not. That is a different thing.

In section 20, for the words :

'Promotion of science, literature, or the fine arts',

the words "Promotion of social welfare, activities conducive to the protection and improvement of the natural environment (including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life), compassion for living creatures, literature, science, sports, games or the fine arts", are to be substituted.'

Thus, some words are bracketed, and the words 'sports and games' have been included.

Now, Sir, these, question is, why is the Ordinance issued at all ? If this amendment was to be brought in, why was the Ordinance issued ? Why was it necessary to issue an Ordinance ? There is a Statement of Objects and Reasons justifying the issuance of the Ordinance, It has been stated that,

'The deficiency of the Societies Registration Act, 1860, as in force in the Union territory of Delhi, with regard to its coverage came into sharp focus in connection with the processing of a proposal of the Department of Sports for establishing a society by the name of the Sports Development Authority of India for the purpose of looking after the stadia and other facilities constructed, renovated or created for the Ninth Asian Games, 1982, and also for the purpose of promoting sports. In view of the urgent need for processing the proposal, the President promulgated the Societies Registration (Delhi Amendment) Ordinance, 1983. (3of 1983), for amending the Act.'

With a view to facilitating the expeditious processing of that proposal the President

promulgated the Ordinance on the 22nd June, 1983. That was the purpose. Now, first of all, it was a proposal of the Department of Sports for establishing a society by the name of the Sports Development Authority of India and this Ordinance was brought in, or promulgated in the 22nd June. If this Authority -- I do not know whether it has come into existence even today or not, the hon. Minister for Sports, Shri Buta Singh stated on the 1st of August that it had not been constituted as yet. If that Authority could not be constituted up to the 1st of August, I do not know whether it exists even today. Then, where was the urgency for issuing that sort of Ordinance? Where was the necessity for issuing that Ordinance?

Secondly, even otherwise, also, where was the necessity for getting it compulsorily registered? The society can function within the purview of the present Societies Registration Act itself. The Authority could have been constituted and it could have functioned within the purview of the earlier Act itself.

No law requires that it should be registered. Then why was it required to be registered under this Act? It could be registered under other Acts when an option was there. What is this Sport Development Authority?

If it was a private body, it could have got itself registered somewhere else. If it was a Government body, lot of Government bodies are already there. Sports bodies are there. Even the sports Ministry is there. I do not see any reason for this body at all.

Luckily this sort of Motion comes to my lot, and unfortunately every time. I have to play the same tape-record. After all, the Speakers right from Mr. Mavalankar to this time, have always been commenting and expressing specifically that this measure is to be very sparingly adopted. But that is not being complied with. Every time Government brings in ordinance for everything. Therefore, for this I am again putting the hon. Minister in an embarrassing position for Justifying a thing which is not justifiable at all. I feel that there is some sort of a

doubtful thing. As per information, the body has not come into existence. The purpose of that body is to look after the stadia of Delhi. The DDA built different stadia and the amount spent, according to the press, is Rs. 100 crores.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao): Prestigious projects. We should be proud of that.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: I agree with you. But at the same time, it is a shame on us that we are not using them properly. On 31 July, 1983 there was a news item with the heading 'Police usurp sports arena'. Half a dozen offices of the Delhi Police have gone there and they are misusing it. Is it meant for that?

“On June 13 armed with orders from the Lieut-Governor the Police staked their claim to the dormitories. Overnight, truckloads of Policemen with their shoddy furniture and other paraphernalia Moved in.

Though the lieut-governor's orders did not specify how long the police would stay at the velodrome some of the officers in chage were verbally told that they might not be there for more than two weeks. Six weeks later the police continue to stay put in the velodrome.

While the sports officials are unhappy about the misuse of the velodrome, the police too find it inconvenient to function from the isolation of the Indraprastha Stadium.

A few days ago one of the dormitories started leaking after the down-pour. Now a few of the fancy fittings in the toilets have been broken. In a dormitory meant for 50 athletes, 200 policemen have been accommodated. They wash their clothes in the sinks clogging the pipes and drains. What is more the police are paying neither rent nor contribu-

ting to the maintenance of the velodrome and its dormitories."

There is a body named the Special organising Committee, under which all these arrangements are being looked after. Yet, this is the state of affairs.

It is not as if the Government rules are not there for the collection of rent, The DDA rules are there. I do not know why they are not being accepted and given effect to. There is a saying that if you want to put out somebody, you can drive them out, but not the police. There is a write up in THE TIME OF INDIA of 11th August about the sportless stadia of Delhi. They are utilized for Star Nites, three-star or five-star nites. In the swimming pool they had a shooting and they got Rs. 50,000 for that. For sports nothing is being done.

Please do not take it as an attack on any political party, but if any political party is allowed to utilize it as a training camp, when the offices of the regular sports bodies are functioning in the verandah and they are not being accommodated, if the organisation of youth camps is allowed for party X, how can you deny it to party Y? You will find it difficult to do it. That is why when a State Government organises a competition, some of the other States do not participate in it, because they think it is being organised by a political party and so they say they cannot send any sportsmen for participation. So, this is going on.

Ultimately, what is the justification for forming a special body for the arrangement of the stadia? What is the Sports Ministry doing? Can it not look after Rs. 100 crores worth of property? That is why I say, I suspect something here. In a reply the Minister of Education stated that they are not charging anything from social welfare bodies. Do they want to favour some parties or people? It is evident from the report. After making some rules, which are applicable to everybody, why do you make exception in the case of some? I say that is the purpose behind this Bill. Otherwise, the Societies Registration Act is a very harmless one. You can register any association under that Act; it does not matter.

But there is one interesting a speech here. While they want to do some mischief, they want to get away with out any responsibility for that, because the provision says that if there is any judgment to recover anything, such judgment shall not be enforced against any officers but only against the property of the society. So, if the society indulges in any mischief or embezzlement of funds or abuse of powers: personal responsibility is nil. Perhaps that is the idea behind having this sort of body. These points should be clarified.

This is not just an amendment to increase the scope of registration. All these doubts are there in the minds of the hon. Membrs. I hope the hon. Minister will cover all these points in his reply. I feel there is no justification at all for this Bill. You brought forward this amendment by means of an Ordinance for constituting a body, which you have not constituted even today. Then what was the justification for it? How can you justify it even today? Therefore, I would say with all the emphasis at my command that such type of measures should be condemned by the hon. Members of the House and rejected outright.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Resolution moved,

"This House disapproves of the Societies Registration (Delhi Amendment) Ordinance, 1983 (Ordinance No. 3 of 1983) promulgated by the President on the 22nd June, 1983".

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : Sir, I will take up both the Bill and Resolution together.

I beg to move ;

"That the Bill further to amend the Societies Registration Act, 1860, as in force in the Union Territory of Delhi, be taken into consideration."

As will be clear from the Statement of Objects and Reasons appended to the Bill, the amendments proposed in the Bill to the

Societies Registration Act, 1860, as in force in the Union territory of Delhi, are really of an unexceptionable and non-controversial nature. In fact, these amendments ought to have been made long ago. Perhaps, the Act did not receive the attention that it deserved because of the fact that it is relatable to an entry in the State List and Parliament has competence to amend the Act only in relation to the Union territories.

In connection with the proposal of the Department of Sports for establishing a society by the name of Sports Development Authority of India, the question arose as to whether such a society could be registered under the Act. It was noticed that the Act did not provide for registration of societies for promotion of sports and games. In view of the urgent need for processing the proposal of the Department of Sports, it was considered appropriate to amend the Act by an Ordinance. The occasion utilised to bring within the purview of the Act not only societies for the promotion of sports and games, but also all other societies which are of importance from the point of view of the promotion of the concept of welfare State and of the values enshrined in the Constitution. Thus, societies for the promotion of social welfare, societies for the promotion of activities conducive to the protection and improvement of natural environment, societies for the promotion of compassion for living creatures were also brought within the purview of the Act in addition to societies for the promotion of sports and games.

In conclusion, I would like to take the House into confidence and mention that the intention of the Government is to come, in due course, with a more comprehensive legislation on the subject. With this end in view, a decision has already been taken to refer the revision of the Act to the Law Commission.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That the Bill further to amend the Societies Registration Act, 1860, as in force in the Union territory of Delhi, be taken into consideration.”

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the time of moving this Amendment, from what the hon. Minister has stated, I am not convinced that for the amendment of the Societies Registration Act of 1860 the promulgation of this Ordinance was necessary. Some time back the hon. Speaker and the leaders of different parties have already said that the Ordinance should not be promulgated when Parliament is going to sit. So, I do not understand what is the necessity of promulgation of this Ordinance. So, Sir, I am not convinced by the statement made by the hon. Minister at the time of moving this Amendment Bill.

Sir, the hon. Member, Shri Shejwalkar, when he moved his disapproval motion has asked as to what is the purpose of constituting this Sports Development Authority of India. Of course, the Minister in his Statement of Objects and Reasons stated, ‘...for the promotion of sports, for the improvement of sports’ and all such things. But there was no necessity of bringing this Ordinance, and actually what Mr. Shejwalkar has said is that this Sports Ministry is intended only for the promotion of sports athletics and for maintaining the stadia and using them for the purpose of sports and games. But still we see that after the IX Asian Games were over, they are lying vacant and actually the Indraprastha Stadium is now used by the Delhi Police.

Some portion of the stadia is used for cultural purposes and by film stars and all that. Through the Sports Authority of India will be registered under the Societies Act, the Minister has just now stated that he will bring in a comprehensive Bill in this regard. Why this piecemeal legislation ?

We see that the stadium used by a particular party i.e. ruling party. If other political parties want to use, will they be allowed to use the same ?

How will you constitute the Sports Authority of India whether representatives from the Sports Organisations will be taken or at the time of selection will Members from the Opposition Parties be there or will

there be Members from the ruling party ? Will the members be from different sports associations ?

There are persons who are sports lover Will they be selected for this body ?

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara) : What is your opinion about it ?

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : I will give my opinion at the appropriate stage .

At Helsinki; we sent two competitors. None of them qualified in the final stage. This is the position of our sports and games. We are lagging behind by world standards.

We are happy and we have congratulated our cricket team for winning Prudential cup. But in Hockey, foot ball and other games we have lost our standard. I would, therefore, appeal to the Law Minister and the Government, whatever you do, do that in the interest of the country. Do not bring in amendment to serve your political party.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : There is no political purpose here.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : What are we seeing here ?

I also practise Yoga. Why have you given the Stadium for Congress-I people for the practice of this Yoga ?

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Swami Vivekananda does not belong to any political party.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : I am not talking of Swami Vivekananda. But Swami Vivekananda does not belong to Youth Congress-I or to others.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Auroville is registered.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : I do not want to say anything from

political angle. I appeal through you to the Government that when you bring this amendment, you instruct the Sports Authority of India that everything should be effected in such a manner that sports standards will improve and that the stadia are used for the improvement of sports and games and athletics. If you do not do this, not only the Opposition but all the sports organisations and all people will say that you want to bring the amendment and the other things with only political purpose. I hope you will use this stadia in such a manner that it will improve sports and games and that games will be conducted in such a manner that national outlook will take precedence over all others. With these words I conclude.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास (भोलवाड़ा) : सभापति जी, सोसाइटीज रजिस्ट्रेशन (दिल्ली अमेंडमेंट) बिल, 1983 का मैं समर्थन करता हूँ। यह इतना मासूम अमेंडमेंट है, जिसे सभी पार्टीज को मिलकर स्वीकृत करना चाहिए था। मुझे इन विरोधी दल के लोगों की अक्ल पर तरस आता है जिन्होंने इसका विरोध किया है और खास तौर से आर० एम०एस० के लोग, जो भारतीय जनता पार्टी के आदमी हैं, इनका विरोध करने के पीछे क्या मकसद है? इन्होंने इस पर अपना विरोध प्रकट करके यह बता दिया कि, यूथ कांग्रेस के स्पोर्ट्स के लिए इसको एलाऊ कर दिया गया है, इसीलिये विरोध कर रहे हैं। अगर हमारी पार्टी अपने यूथ्स को तैयार करने के लिये काम करती है तो उसका विरोध करना इनका कर्तव्य बन जाता है। यह इस तरह की पार्टी है जो अपना राजनीतिक दृष्टिकोण हर समस्या में उलझाने की कोशिश करती है।

इसी तरह से हमारे मार्क्सिस्ट सदस्य हैं, इनका भी यही काम है। चाहे हम किसी तरह की व्यवस्था करें, इनका विरोध करना लाजमी है। मि० चटर्जी भी इस तरह के लोगों को प्रोत्साहन देते हैं।

इनका दिमाग बिल्कुल डिस्ट्रिबिटव तरीके से चलता है, कंस्ट्रिबिटव तरीका है ही नहीं। ये

लोग जहां काम करते हैं। वहां डिस्ट्रक्शन लाना, इनका लाज्मी काम हो गया है।

आपने स्पोर्ट्स की अथोरिटी बनाई, यह बढ़िया चीज है। इसमें खेलों का विकास होगा, नौजवान तैयार होंगे। श्री हाल्दर खुद कह रहे थे कि विदेशों में जो टूर्नामेंट हुआ, हमारा आदमी आया ही नहीं, तो जहां खेल-कूद के मैदान नहीं होंगे तो वहां हमारे खिलाड़ी कैसे आ जायेंगे? उनके लिए व्यवस्था होना लाज्मी है। भारत सरकार ने इसकी व्यवस्था की है, इसके लिए उनको धन्यवाद देना चाहिये कि वह देश के नौजवानों को इतने बढ़िया-बढ़िया फील्ड, तैरने के लिए तरणताल और कई प्रकार की सुविधायें उमने दी हैं।

सब प्रकार के फील्ड्स की जो इतनी उत्तम व्यवस्था दिल्ली में की गई है इसका तो इनको समर्थन करना चाहिये। लेकिन इन्होंने इसका भी विरोध किया। इस तरह के लोग कैसे देश को आगे बढ़ायेंगे? ये देश को आगे बढ़ाने की बात कभी नहीं कर सकते हैं, हमेशा गलत काम करने वाले लोग हैं। भारतीय जनता पार्टी के लोगों ने जब इसका विरोध और खण्डन करने की कोशिश की तो आप को क्या जरूरत थी उनके विचारों का समर्थन करने की? आप के और उनके विचारों में तो जमीन आसमान का फर्क है। जनता पार्टी के समय में भी जब वी. जे. पी. जनसंघ और तमाम रायटिस्ट पार्टियां एक हो गईं तब भी आप उनके साथ हो गए थे... (व्यवधान)... इस तरह से गलत हालात पैदा करके ये देश को गलत रास्ते पर ले जाना चाहते हैं। महापति महोदय, आप भी इनको ताड़ना दें जिसे गलत परम्पराएं डालने की कोशिश ये न करें, देश को आगे बढ़ाने की कोशिश करें। अध्यक्ष महोदय बड़े अच्छे खिलाड़ी रहे हैं।... (व्यवधान)... हर अच्छे काम का ये लोग विरोध करने लगे हैं और फिर कहते हैं हमारे खिलाड़ियों को, विरोधी पार्टी के लोगों को भी इस एथारिटी के अन्दर आप

लेंगे? एक तरफ तो आप इसका विरोध करते हैं और फिर कहते हैं कि हम को भी इस में शामिल करो तो आप को शामिल कर के क्या एथारिटी को तोड़ना है? मेरा निवेदन है कि ऐसे गलत तत्वों को आप ने इसमें डाल दिया तो आप की एथारिटी गड़बड़ हो जायगी। इसलिए आप इसका पूरा ध्यान रखिए कि ऐसे कोई भी गलत तत्व जो तोड़ फोड़ में और हिंसा में विश्वास रखते हों कभी भी उनको इसमें शामिल न किया जाय वरना यह एथारिटी बरबाद हो जायगी और जो नौजवानों का फ्यूचर हम बनाना चाहते हैं, देश के नौजवानों को आगे बढ़ाना चाहते हैं वह व्यवस्था नहीं हो पायगी।... (व्यवधान)... यह चैटर्जी साहब चिल्लाते रहेंगे और हम बोलते रहेंगे। हमारा काम है आप को सही सलाह देना। जब आप गलत रास्ते पर जाते हैं तो हम आप को सही रास्ते पर चलने की सलाह देते हैं। आप लेफ्ट में विश्वास रखते हैं तो लेफ्ट का मत-लब है गरीब में और छोटे लोगों में विश्वास करते हैं। तो उनकी उन्नति के लिए जो कदम उठाया जाय उस में आप को सहयोग देना चाहिए। आप हिंसा में और ताड़ फोड़ में विश्वास न रखें और गरीब लोगों के उत्थान के लिए जो काम किया जाय उसका विरोध मत कीजिए, उसमें सहयोग दीजिए। गांवों के गरीब लोगों के लड़के अच्छे खिलाड़ी बनें, वह आगे आएँ इसके लिए कोई व्यवस्था की जाती है तो उस व्यवस्था को मजबूत करने में मदद कीजिए। आप यह सोचते हों कि आप कभी यहां गवर्नमेंट में आ जायेंगे तो यह कभी नहीं होने वाला है। वेस्ट बंगाल में किसी तरह आ गए हैं और त्रिपुरा में आ गए हैं, वहां भी अगर गलत काम करेंगे तो टिकने नहीं पायेंगे। गलत काम करने वाला कभी टिकता नहीं है। इसलिए इस बिल को एक मत से पास कराने में मदद और सहयोग दीजिए।

इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूँ।

प्रो० अजीत कुमार मेहता (समस्तीपुर): सभापति महोदय, मैंने आज एक बड़ी बात सीखी है कि बिना कोई तथ्य सामने रखे हुए, बिना विषय को छुए हुए कैसे घंटों बोला जा सकता है यह मैंने आज ही सीखा है और इसके लिए मैं आभारी हूँ पूर्ववक्ता का। अभी कुछ देर पहले हल्दर जी ने कहा की हैव लास्ट ग्राउन्ड इन हाकी। शायद यही कारण है कि हम ग्राउन्ड तो खो चुके हैं इसलिये सालिड ग्राउन्ड, स्टेडियम वगैरह बनाना चाहते हैं। हम स्पोर्ट्समैन पर खर्चा नहीं करना चाहते केवल साज सज्जा और दिखावट पर खर्च कर रहे हैं, लाखों और करोड़ों रुपए। शायद यही स्पोर्ट्स डबलपमेंट एथारिटी का भी उद्देश्य है। मैं इस विधेयक का विरोध यू नहीं करता, विरोध मेरा इसलिए है कि 22 जून को यह आर्डिनेन्स निकाला जबकि कुछ समय बाद लोक सभा का सत्र बैठने वाला था। फिर हड़बड़ी की क्या बात थी कि एकाघ हफ्ता पहले आर्डिनेन्स निकाल दिया जाए? इसमें तो मुझे साजिस लगती है व्यूरो कैसी की, जो इस चक्कर में है कि किस प्रकार से लोक सभा का महत्व कम किया जाए, लोकमत्ता का महत्व कम किया जाए। इसीलिए यह आर्डिनेन्स लागू किया गया। वैसे इसकी आवश्यकता क्या थी? जैसा कि शेजवलकर जी ने कहा कि स्पोर्ट्स डबल-प्रमेन्ट एथारिटी का विचार दिमाग में था और उसके रजिस्ट्रेशन को दिमाग में रखते हुए यह संशोधन आवश्यक था। ठीक है, लेकिन इसकी आवश्यकता बहुत पहले से महसूस की जा रही थी जैसा कि मन्त्री जी ने स्वयं बताया है। इसलिए इसको इत्मीनान से कर सकते थे। आर्डिनेन्स लाने की क्या जरूरत थी जबकि संसद् का सत्र आरम्भ होने जा रहा था? मंत्री जी सीधे विधेयक ही यहां पर लाते। मैं श्री जगन्नाथ कौशल जी को आगाह करना चाहता हूँ कि अगर लोकतंत्र समाप्त हुआ तो न प्रतिपक्ष रहेगा और न आप रहेंगे। इसलिए आपको इस तरह के कामों में भागीदार नहीं होना चाहिए क्योंकि आप भी लोकतंत्र में विश्वास करते हैं।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सतही तौर पर तो यह विधेयक बड़ा निर्दोष लगता है किन्तु मैं दो-तीन बातों की ओर ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। मन्त्री जी ने स्वयं कहा है कि आप का एक कांप्रिहेंसिव बिल लाने का विचार है। जब सोच-समझ कर एक कांप्रिहेंसिव बिल लाने का आपका विचार है और जिसके लिए आप तैयारी कर रहे हैं तो हड़बड़ी में इस आर्डिनेन्स को लाने की क्या जरूरत थी? आप सोच-समझ कर कांप्रिहेंसिव बिल यहां पर लाते। सन् 1860 के ऐक्ट के अनुसार आज तक जितनी भी सोसायटीज अनुबंधित हुई हैं क्या सभी संतोष पूर्वक काम कर रही हैं बहुत सी सोसायटीज तो सरकार द्वारा अनुबंधित ऐसी हैं जिनमें निहित स्वार्थ पैदा हो गए हैं और जिनमें भ्रष्टाचार व्याप्त है। आजकल कोआपरेटिव सोसायटीज में लाखों-करोड़ों का भ्रष्टाचार है। हम अपने राज्य में इसको रोज देखते हैं और देखकर सहना पड़ता है। कोआपरेटिव सोसायटीज हैं लेकिन उनमें करोड़ों का भ्रष्टाचार है। इसलिए इतनी हड़बड़ी में यहां पर इसको लाने का आपका उद्देश्य सिद्ध नहीं होता। आप सोच समझ कर यहां पर बिल लाते जिसमें इस तरह का प्रावधान होता कि इस तरह की सोसायटी के अनुबंधित होने के साथ-साथ सिटिजन्स विजिलेंस कमेटी का गठन भी अनिवार्य होता जो कि उस सोसायटी के साथ पनपते हुए भ्रष्टाचार और निहित स्वार्थ को सीमित कर सकती।

इस तरह का प्रावधान इस बिल के अन्दर करना चाहिए था। सपोर्ट डबलपमेंट एथारिटी जो आप बनाने जा रहे हैं, उसमें राजनीतिज्ञों का ही नहीं खेल प्रेमियों का भी समावेश होना चाहिए। पता नहीं व्यास जी खेल प्रेमी है या नहीं। विजिलेंस कमेटी में ऐसे लोग आये जो भ्रष्टाचार, व्यूरोक्रेसी का इन्टरफियरेंस और उसमें पनपते हुए निस्वार्थ पर अंकुश लगा सकें।

इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ, लेकिन जिस प्रकार से यह बिल लाया गया है, उस प्रक्रिया का मैं विरोध प्रकट करता हूँ। आप को धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि आपने बोलने के लिए मुझे समय दिया।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा (पाली): सभापति जी, जो विधेयक माननीय मंत्री महोदय द्वारा सदन में पेश किया गया है, उसका न उधर बैठने वाले और न उधर बैठने वाले माननीय सदस्यों ने विरोध किया है, बल्कि उन्होंने सराहना की है।

एक बात जरूर है कि माननीय मंत्री जी जब इस बिल को लेकर आए तो उनके मन में एक बात की चिन्ता पैदा हुई कि एक काम्प्रि-हैसिव बिल लाना चाहिए था। मैं समझता हूँ कि एक काम्प्रिहैसिव बिल पहले आप ले आते तो किसी भी संस्था को रजिटर करने से पहले जनरल गाइड लाइन्स के अन्दर इवाइंट किया जा सकता था। इस आब्जेक्ट के लिए सोसाइटी रजिस्टर हो सकती है। यह हम जानते हैं कि इस बिल के अन्दर बहुत कमियाँ हैं और आपने कह दिया है कि एक काम्प्रिहैसिव बिल आएगा तो मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि कब तक वह काम्प्रिहैसिव बिल आ जाएगा? लां कमीशन मौजूद है, आप एक थोड़े से आब्जेक्ट के लिए इस बिल को यहां पर लेकर आए हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आज इस एक्ट के तहत कितनी सोसाइटियाँ रजिस्टर हो चुकी हैं और कितनी नियमों के अन्तर्गत कार्य कर रही हैं? कितनी सोसाइटियों के एकाउंट चेक किए जाते हैं और कई लोगों ने हिन्दुस्तान में सोसाइटियाँ बना दी हैं और बनाने के बाद धन का दुरुपयोग किया है। क्या इन लोगों के खिलाफ आपने कोई कार्यवाही की है? कई एक्ट इसलिए बन जाते हैं कि एक्ट बनने के बाद आलमारियों में रख दिये जाते हैं। इस एक्ट में रूल्स बनाने की पावर्स नहीं है। रूल्स-रेगुलेशन्स, बाई-लाज़, नोटि-

फ्रिकेशन आदि का कोई प्रावधान इस बिल के अन्दर नहीं है। सोसाइटी बनाने के जो तरीके हैं, उनको ले—आउट नहीं किया गया है कि वह किस प्रकार बनाई जाएगी। यह बिल हार्मलेस है। इसका परपज बहुत अच्छा है, महान है। बलफेयर सोसाइटी में इसकी बहुत जरूरत थी। आपने इसमें कहा है।

An Act for the Registration of Library, Scientific and Charitable Societies.

“Whereas it is expedient that provision should be made for improving the legal condition of societies established for the promotion of literature, and also so many other things.”

मैं लीगैलिटी में नहीं जाता हूँ। लेकिन एक बात मैं कहना चाहता हूँ। रजिस्ट्रार के पास सालाना एकाउंट्स जाते हैं, क्या वह उनकी चेकिंग करता है, मनी का ठीक यूज होता है क्या इसको वह देखता है? कौन जांच करेगा? जो धनराशि लोगों से एकत्र की जाती है, क्या उसका हिसाब किताब रखने की इस एक्ट के नीचे व्यवस्था हो सकेगी, क्या चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट एकाउंट्स की जांच करेगा या गवर्नमेंट के सामने एनुअल एकाउंट्स को पेश किया जाएगा? इस में इन सब के बारे में कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। संस्थाएँ बनती हैं, धन एकत्र करती हैं लेकिन उस धन का दुरुपयोग होता है और वे बन्द हो जाती हैं। देश में हजारों संस्थाएँ हैं जो धन एकत्र कर लेती हैं लेकिन उसका सदुपयोग नहीं करती हैं। लोग अपनी संस्थाएँ बना लेते हैं, धनराशि इकट्ठी कर लेते हैं और उसका ठीक उपयोग नहीं होता है, न उसकी चेकिंग होती है, न हिसाब का पता चलता है और जो ट्रेजरार होते हैं, सभापति या अध्यक्ष महोदय होते हैं वे उस पैसे को खा जाते हैं और खा जाने के बाद उनके खिलाफ कोई एक्शन लेने वाला नहीं होता है कोई कहने वाला नहीं होता है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि

पिछले तीन सानों में क्या इस प्रकार के किसी व्यक्ति को आपने पकड़ा है, उसको पनिस किया है, उसको सजा दिलाई है? जिमने मिसएप्रोपरियेशन किया, एम्बैलजलमेंट किया तथा उसके खिलाफ कोई एक्शन हुआ? जिस एक्ट में ताकत न हो, उसका क्या फायदा? इस एक्ट का परपज ठीक है। जिस उद्देश्य की प्राप्ति के लिए धन एकत्र किया जाए उसका पूरा-पूरा उपयोग होना चाहिए, ठीक उपयोग होना चाहिए।

रूज और रेग्युलेशन ले करने के बारे में इसमें आपने कोई प्रावधान नहीं किया है। कई बार मैं कह चुका हूँ कि जब भी कोई नया बिल लाया जाए इसके बारे में उसमें प्रावधान किया जाए। यह जरूरी है। 1952 से हम बराबर इस बात को कहते आ रहे हैं। कमटी आन सर्वाडिनेट लेजिस्लेशन ने बार-बार कहा है कि जब कभी नया कानून बनाया जाए उसमें यह क्लीयर कर दिया जाना चाहिए कि रूज जो उसके तहत बनेंगे उनको ले किया जाएगा। क्यों इसमें यह प्रावधान नहीं रखा गया। ला डिपार्टमेंट भी ध्यान नहीं देता है इस ओर

मैं आशा करता हूँ कि आप जल्दी ही एक कम्प्रिहेंसिव कानून लायेंगे। आगे से आप ऐसा कानून न लाएं जिससे कोई लाभ न हो। आपके पास ला डिपार्टमेंट था। सारा पैराफरने लिया था। ला कमीशन है। आपको चाहिए था कि पूरी जांच करने के बाद आप कम्प्रिहेंसिव बिल लाते। ऐसा आपने किया होता तो—ज्यादा उत्तम होता—इस बिल का न उधर से विरोध हुआ है और न इधर से। इसको लाना जरूरी भी था। लेकिन इस बिल का आप को दुबारा जल्दी संशोधन करना पड़ेगा।

16.00 hrs.

श्री चन्द्रपाल शंभानी (हाथरस) : माननीय सभापति जी, मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन इसलिए करता हूँ कि एक अच्छा उद्देश्य लेकर इसे यहां पेश किया गया है। मेरे विरोध पक्ष

के साथियों ने इसका विरोध किया है। उन्होंने दलील दी है कि जब संसद का सत्र प्रारम्भ होने वाला था तो राष्ट्रपति जी को आर्डिनेन्स जारी करने की क्या आवश्यकता थी।

यह अगनी-अपनी विचार धारा है। मगर मेरी समझ में यह बात नहीं आती कि हमारे नेता, पार्टी या सरकार जो भी कदम उठाये, उन्हें हर अच्छाई में बुराई क्यों नजर आनी है?

16 01 hrs.

[DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI
in the Chair]

मेरे मित्र श्री शेजवाल्कर जी बोल रहे थे, जिन्होंने इसका निर. अनुमोदन करन के लिए अपना वक्तव्य दिया था कि जवाहर लाल नेहरू स्टेडियम में पार्टियों के कैम्प लग रहे हैं, योगा-धर्म कराये जाते हैं। मेरा कहना यह है कि यह कोई देश के अहित में काम नहीं हो रहे हैं। नौजवानों को ट्रेनिंग देना, उनको देश भक्ति सिखाना, ताकि संकट के समय वह काम आ सकें यह कोई बुरी बात नहीं है। क्या उन्होंने अपने गिरेवान में मुंह डालकर देखा है कि वह किस अधिकार से आर० एस० एस० की ट्रेनिंग लेकर आते हैं? आप मेरे साथ चलिये, मैं दिखा सकता हूँ कि अनेक स्कूलों, विद्यालयों के प्रांगण में जहां हर विरादरी और मजहब के लोग पढ़ते हैं, वहां आर० एस० एस० के लोग अपनी शाखाएं लगाकर लोगों की भावनाओं और मस्तिष्क को दूषित करते हैं। वह केवल एक नारा लगाते हैं, जिसे मैं समझता हूँ कि कभी वह देश के हित में नहीं हो सकता।

माननीय कानून मंत्री ने बड़ा उपकार किया है जो इस बिल को यहां पेश किया है। यह एक ऐसे बिल में अमैंडमेंट करने वाला बिल है, जिसमें कुछ कमियां थीं और स्कोप बहुत सिमित था और इन-एफीशयेंट था।

हमारे बहुत से साथियों ने भी कहा है कि एक काम्प्रिहेंसिव बिल आना चाहिए था लेकिन कुछ परिस्थितियों वश यह बिल पेश किया गया है।

जिन सोसाइटीज का रजिस्ट्रेशन होता है, बहुत सी सोसाइटीज ऐसी होती हैं जो शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में धार्मिक, सामाजिक क्षेत्र में, या कल्चरल क्षेत्र में काम करती हैं। हकीकत यह है कि उन्हें अपनी आमदनी का हिसाब-किताब रखना चाहिए और उसे समय पर सरकार को देना चाहिए। लेकिन कुछ ऐसी चीजे रह गई थीं जिसकी वजह से इस अमेंडमेंट बिल का लाना आवश्यक हो गया था और इसी वजह से यह लाया गया है।

इसकी परिधि में न केवल वे सोसाइटीज ही आयें जो गेम्स या स्पोर्ट्स को डील करती हैं या स्टेडियम बनाने से संबन्धित हैं बल्कि वह सोसाइटीज भी इसके कार्यक्षेत्र में आ जायें जो वेलफेयर स्टेट या डायरेक्टिव प्रिंसिपलज आफ दी कांस्टीट्यूशन के लिए दितकर हैं। इस विधेयक में मोशल वेलफेयर प्रमोशनज, नेचुरल एन्वायर्नमेंट, फोरेस्टस, नदियों लेक्स और वाइल्ड-लाईफ के प्रोटैक्सन से संबन्धित सोसाइटीज भी बनाने में सहायता होगी।

मेरे कुछ साथियों ने कहा था कि बहुत सी फर्जी सोसाइटीज भी बना ली जाती हैं जिसका लोग नाजायज फायदा उठाते हैं। ऐसी सोसाइटीज स्कूल चलाती हैं, ट्रस्ट बनाती हैं, धार्मिक सोसाइटीज होती हैं, जो लोगों को ठगती हैं।

कोआपरेटिव सोसाइटीज की तो मैं समझता हूँ सभी लोगों ने आलोचना की है। अगर गहराई से देखा जाय तो इन तमाम चीजों पर एक काम्प्रिहेंसिव बिल लाना मैं जरूरी समझता हूँ। मैं इस बिल की तार्ईद करता हूँ और माननीय मन्त्री जी से अपेक्षा करता हूँ कि सोसाइटीज रजिस्ट्रेशन के मामले में जल्दी से जल्दी एक काम्प्रिहेंसिव बिल लाने की वह कोशिश करेंगे।

आज बहुत से लोग अपने घर के लोगों और मित्रों को लेकर बहुत सी सोसाइटीयां बना लेते हैं और उसके नाम पर तरह तरह से पैसा इकट्ठा करते हैं। यह एक प्रकार धन्धा चल रहा है। सरकार को इसे देखना चाहिए और अन्त में मैं मन्त्री महोदय से पुनः अनुरोध करूंगा कि इसके सम्बन्ध में एक काम्प्रिहेंसिव बिल वह ले आयें ताकि इसमें जो कमियां हैं उनको दूर किया जा सके। इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ।

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur) : There are various sports organisations in this country and also in Delhi which are not registered. They are not subjected to any regulatory law, but they are governed by the common law of the land. Therefore, I would request you to find out whether the Government has any such policy that all recognised sports bodies should be governed or be subject to registration under this Act or such similar legislation, because once you have statutory control over the functioning of these organisations, they are bound to keep the accounts properly, getting them audited and all that. Many organisations are there which are just unregistered bodies. Therefore, I would like to find out the thinking of the Government on this.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : There is one Statutory Resolution which has been moved by Shri Shejwalkar, seeking disapproval of the House for passing an ordinance. Then there is my Bill which seeks to replace the Ordinance. If, I have been able to appreciate the thrust of the arguments raised by many hon.

Members, the main objection is this, why was an ordinance promulgated? Otherwise, the purpose behind the Bill has been accepted by the hon. Members, who have participated in the discussion.

I have explained in the Statement which has been circulated to the hon. Members that the purpose, in fact, was that we should register a Sports Development Authority. Then the only question

which I have to answer is as to where was the hurry; as to why we could not have waited? Quite true, we could have waited but we thought that we had already lost some time, why lose more time. It is such an innocuous thing which we want to do. And the urgency was that the Sports Development Authority was in the offing. When it will come into being, then it will take care not only of the various valuable stadia which have been built for the Asian Games but also for the development of sports in this country, I will remind the House that in my opening speech I have said.

“In connection with the proposal of the Department of Sports for establishing a society by the name of Sports Development Authority of India, the question arose whether such a society could be registered under the Act. It was noticed that the Act did not provide for registration of the societies for promotion of sports and games. In view of the urgent need for processing the proposal of the Department of Sports, it was considered appropriate to amend the Act by an Ordinance.”

Now I will explain to the House what processing has taken place and why, as the hon. Member has pointed, the Authority has not come into being even today, as stated by the Sports Minister on the 1st of August. On the 6th June, 1983 the Cabinet approved the proposal for setting up an organisation called the Sports Development Authority of India under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, subject to section 20 of the Act being amended to include the subject of sports as an objective for which registration of societies can be undertaken. So as to remove any doubts in this regard, the Cabinet also approved of the following proposals: (1) The creation of the post of an Officer on Special Duty in the rank of Joint Secretary with the necessary staff to work out the details of the registration of the Sports Development Authority of India; (2) the finalisation of the objectives of the Sports Development Authority of India, in consultation with the Ministry of Law and the Ministry of Finance. An OSD in the rank of Joint

Secretary has since been appointed from 8th July, 1983 for a period of six months to work out the details of the registration of the Sports Development Authority of India. The Memorandum of Association and the rules of the proposed authority have already been drafted and submitted for approval of the Minister of Sports and these are to be processed further with the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Law.

In accordance with the recommendations made by the Consultative Committee of Parliament for the Department of Sports at its meeting held on the 22nd July, 1983, the objectives, powers and functions of the proposed Authority are being considered, in consultation with the Indian Olympic Association and the All India Council of Sports. The matter has already been discussed with the President and the Secretary-General of the Indian Olympic Association on 5-8-83. The matter will now be discussed with the President of the All India Council of Sports shortly. We thought that if we wait for another two months then obviously there will be delay in the setting up of the Sports Development Authority and its registration.

Now you say there seems to be some conspiracy, some effort on the part of Government to erode the authority of Parliament. I will say with all respect: why should you try to look with a suspicious eye on everything, even on an innocent move like this? The move is only to see that the Sports Development Authority is established.

As all hon. Members who deal with law know, if the society is registered, there is some facility for the working of the society. Obviously, the Sports Department could also manage it. In fact, till the Sports Development Authority comes into being, the Sports Ministry may be managing it. By registration there is a certain amount of facility for the society, where the red taps, of going to finance for every small sanction etc. can be obviated.

My hon. friend, Shri Chatterjee, posed a question at the end, is there any law,

or is there any thinking, that all sports bodies should be registered? As the law stands today, it is not compulsory. What is a society? It is an association of persons. If an association of persons is dealing with other bodies, then it would have a convenient mode of dealing if it has registered itself as a society; otherwise, a large number of persons cannot deal with anybody; it is a cumbersome procedure. But there is, as yet no complaint. We will have a look at the suggestion which he has thrown. We will have a look at it as to whether the time has come when all societies should be compulsorily registered.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
Recognised bodies.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL :
Compulsorily registered.

Then the other question which has been raised by my esteemed friend Shri Shejwalkar is that the Delhi Police is using some accommodation which, according to him, is not proper. Well, all I can bring to the notice of the House is this that at the request of the Delhi Administration the Delhi Police was temporarily allowed to occupy the dormitory. Not that they are occupying any stadia or anything, they are occupying some dormitory accommodation and the Delhi Administration has been asked to vacate the dormitories and the Lt. Governor has promised to get it vacated as early as possible.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : That means, nothing. Actually that was an order of the Lt. Governor himself that he would vacate them in two weeks.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL :
On this matter, since the Lt. Governor is now looking into it, I do not think it will take more time.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Are you charging any amount as rent from the Delhi Police?

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Nothing, as yet.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL :
I will bring to your notice the other thing also. Regarding the Sports Development Authority of India, when it is formed, obviously they will frame rules regarding charging of rents etc. They will also ensure maintenance and optimum utilisation of the stadia in Delhi. The Authority will also promote sports in the country. This is what I told you -- this is one of the main purposes. For the time being, it will be only the Special Organising Committee for the IX Asian Games which is looking after the stadia and they have framed their own rules. Not that they are acting arbitrarily, but it is the Special Organising Committee which have framed the rules and the Sports Minister has already informed the House on an earlier occasion that stadia are allowed to be used for purposes other than sports on payment when stadia are not required for the purpose of sports. So, I do not think there will be any question of charging, but in any case, since you have brought it to our notice, we will look into that.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : You have not charged anything for the Son of India Exhibition.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : It is done for charitable purposes.

आचार्य भगवान देव (अजमेर) : किस आधार पर यह बात कह रहे हैं ?

... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL :
All I can say is, we are in fact drifting into a matter which is beyond the scope of the Bill. The Bill, shortly, is to enlarge the scope of the Act. itself for permitting more societies to be registered. On that matter, as I said, no Member of the House is opposed to it. The more opposition was that we could have done it either by bringing....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
Methodology.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL :
Yes, methodology.

Again, some thing has been brought to me just now. They say that the Son of India Exhibition was held in Pragati Maidan and not in any stadium.

आचार्य भगवान देव : इनको पता ही नहीं है। बिना सोचे समझे यह कैसे कह रहे हैं। ग्वालियन माता के ट्रस्ट के पैसे का दुरुपयोग कर रहे हैं। और पैसा हड़प रहे हैं।

... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : Before replying up on the statement.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEB (Silchar) : Don't try to mislead the House.

... (व्यवधान) ...

आचार्य भगवान देव : सभापति जी, बिना सोचे समझे कैसे कह रहे हैं। आप उन पर नियंत्रण रखिए।

सभापति महोदय : आप दूसरों को कह रहे हैं, आप पहले तो चुप रहिए।

... (व्यवधान) ...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not interrupt and let the hon. Minister reply.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : They are going farther and farther away from the Bill.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : I am not interested in entering into controversies which are not very material. So far as other point on which hon. Members have laid emphasis, I have myself stated that we are going to bring in a comprehensive legislation. We have stated

again and again that this question came to focus when we discovered that for the purpose of sports and games this cannot be registered under this Act. If you look at the Statement of objects and Reasons...

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
In my State it can be registered.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL :
Your State has done it.

It did not come to our notice. We confess it. This is a State subject and is on the State list. We only come in when we want the legislation qua the Union territories. Since we wanted to do for Delhi alone, we came to know other States have done and it has been given in the Statement of objects and Reasons. If you kindly have a look, you will see that the Act has been amended in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Pondicherry. New Acts have been passed in Tamilnadu, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal and they have brought in all these objects within the four corners of the Act.

As I said this is a highly non-controversial subject and all Members have given their support. On the methodology you can differ with us. We may not agree on a number of matters but the President of India felt the necessity and was satisfied that it should be done by means of Ordinance. The Ordinance is being replaced by an Act. I would commend the House to pass this Bill. There is not much of controversy.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : Though attempt has been made to justify the Ordinance, I feel that the hon. Minister himself is not convinced.

The argument was that because there are lot of amendments in different States, naturally this law should also be brought and be passed. But the point is, and it has been admitted, that the Authority has not been constituted. Cabinet took decision on 6th June and a Special Deputy Secretary has been appointed. That is all right. The matter of registration will arise when a body is constituted. Why this ordinance

and where is the question of registration? This provision by an Ordinance is not proper.

Your Motion and my Motion come together. The discussion on these has not taken more than one hour. Had you brought this Bill, it would have taken half-an-hour only. In that case my Motion would not have been there. What was the urgency?

You are trying to constitute the body and that is necessary. You have rightly pointed out that sports organisations—Olympics and other associations are there. How will they co-operate with each other? There is one body in Patiala.

There is another body, here, also for which Shri V. C. Shukla is the chairman. Again, the Sports Ministry is also looking after this. What is the constitution? This is a matter which has actually been decided by the Cabinet. It is all right. But Parliament should not have been ousted from considering the proposal regarding the authority or the constitution of the body. Any way, it is up to the Government whether they are bringing in it or not. My whole question is that when the body is not constituted, the question of registration does not arise. It is premature. Therefore, hurry is not justifiable. I will again say this and this is the only thing I can say. Of course, I do not expect answer to this because you do not have the answer to that.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, I put the Resolution moved by Shri Shejwalkar to the vote of the House.

The question is :

“This House disapproves of the Societies Registration (Delhi Amendment) Ordinance, 1983 (Ordinance No. 3 of 1983) promulgated by the President on the 22nd June, 1983.”

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Societies Registration Act, 1860 as in force in the Union territory of Delhi, be taken into consideration.

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the House will take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is.

“That clause I, Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause I the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL :
I beg to move:

“That the Bill be passed.”

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That the Bill be passed.”

The motion was adopted.

16.28 Hrs.

"Motion moved :

**SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS* FOR
GRANTS (GENERAL), 1983-84.**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, we go to the next item. Now, the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General).

There are cut motions to be moved.

Shri Chitta Basu, you are moving. Shri G.M. Banatwalla, you are moving. Shri Bhogendra Jha, you are moving.

Shri A.K. Roy—not present.

Shri Sudhir Giri—not present.

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India TO DEFRAY the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1984 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof :

Demands Nos. 2, 9, 25, 29, 32, 51, 53, 55, 58, 62, 66, 67, 79, 80, 81, 82, 89, 90, 91, 94, 95, and 102."

Supplementary Demands for Grants (General), 1983-84 submitted to the vote of the Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant to be submitted to the Vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	
	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE		
	2-Agriculture	125,00,00,000	...
	MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS		
	9-Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers	19,00,000	27,90,00,000
	MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE		
	25-Education	55,00,000	...
	MINISTRY OF ENERGY		
	29-Department of Power	50,00,00,000	...
	MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS		
	32-Ministry of External Affairs	...	21,10,44,000

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

1	2	3
	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS		
51-Cabinet	42,00,000	...
53-Police	50,00,000	...
55-Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	26,62,000	...
58-Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,50,00,000	...
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY		
62-Industries	25,00,00,000	20,00,00,000
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING		
66-Broadcasting	23,00,000	20,00,00,000
MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION		
67-Ministry of Irrigation	25,00,00,000	...
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT		
79-Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	2,16,66,000	7,19,00,000
80-Road and Inland Water Transport	...	5,00,00,000
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL WELFARE		
81-Ministry of Social Welfare	84,00,000	...
MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES		
82-Department of Steel	...	151,00,00,000
MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING		
89-Public Works	...	2,000
90-Water Supply and Sewerage	75,00,00,000	...
91-Housing and Urban Development	15,00,00,000	4,00,00,000
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY		
94-Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	...	5,77,00,000
95-Nuclear Power Schemes	...	20,00,000
DEPARTMENT OF SPACE		
102-Department of Space	...	9,00,00,000

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : I beg to move :

“That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,00,00,000 in respect of ‘Ministry of Irrigation’ be required by Rs. 100.”

[Failure to fully/utilise the potentials so far generated under the Command Area Development Programme.] (1)

“That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 75,00,00,000 in respect of ‘Water Supply and Sewerage’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Failure to supply safe drinking water to all the problem villages.] (2)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani)

I beg to move :

“That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,62,000 in respect of ‘Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Vague terms of reference for the Sarkaria Commission.] (3)

“That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,62,000 in respect of ‘Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to appoint more members on Sarkaria Commission.] (4)

“That the demand for a supplementary grants of a sum not exceeding Rs. 20,23,00,000 in respect of ‘Broadcasting’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

(Failure to provide in the special plant for TV transmitters in Malappuram district of Kerala.) (5)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : I beg to move :

“That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,00,00,000 in respect of ‘Agriculture’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to subsidise large scale fruit cultivation, particularly of dwarf commercial mangoes and coconuts particularly in Madhubani, Darbhanga and other parts of North Bihar.] (6)

“That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,00,00,000 in respect of ‘Agriculture’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to pay more subsidy on pumping sets to marginal farmers and agricultural labourers for drawing water from tube-wells and rivers.] (7)

“That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,00,00,000 in respect of ‘Agriculture’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Inadequacy of subsidy to marginal farmers and agricultural labourers.] (8)

“That the demand for supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 55,00,000 in respect of ‘Education’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to refer the question of private tuition by teachers to the National Commissions.] (9)

“That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 50,00,00,000 in respect of ‘Department of power’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to fix responsibility for unprecedented power failures.] (10)

“That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs.

42,00,000 in respect of 'Cabinet' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to concentrate on inexhaustible sources of energy like Hydel and Solar.] (11)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 42,00,000 in respect of 'Cabinet' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to adequately take up the task of giving more financial powers to the States.] (12)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 45,00,00,000 in respect of 'Industries' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to subsidise adequately industrial units particularly in Madhubani, Darbhanga and other districts of Bihar.] (13)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 45,00,00,000 in respect of 'Industries' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to bring production of the H.E.C. to the level of its rated capacity.] (14)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 45,00,00,000 in respect of 'Industries' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to instal captive power unit for the H.E.C.] (15)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 20,23,00,000 in respect of 'Broadcasting' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to instal new TV transmitter at Jay Nagar on Indo-Nepal border.] (16)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 20,23,00,000 in respect of 'Broadcasting' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to instal high power T.V. transmitter at Darbhanga.] (17)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,00,00,000 in respect of 'Ministry of Irrigation' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to construct field channels for taking water to farms from State tube-wells in Bihar.] (18)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,00,00,000 in respect of 'Ministry of Irrigation' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to connect the field channels on both sides of the PWD road in village Area in Banipatti bloc of Madhubani district of Bihar through Hume pipes across the road.] (19)

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,00,00,000 in respect of 'Ministry of Irrigation' be reduced by Rs. 100."

(Need to renovate field channel and connect the same with river Khiroi through a sluice gate in village Kaligaon under Singhara bloc of Madhubani district in Bihar.) (20)

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Madam Chairman, I would like to take this opportunity to raise a certain very important problem which concerns the commonest man in our country. One such programme is that of providing drinking water to the rural masses. The Supplementary Demand refers to a certain amount for such a programme.

It is very necessary for the House to know the magnitude of this problem. My entire charge against the Government is that this is the irreducible minimum for human beings to live, not only the irreducible minimum for human beings to live but also for the cattle to live or, for that matter, any life to live and unfortunately, we have a Government at the Centre consecutively for 3-1/2 decades which has miserably failed to solve that very basic problem of our country which concerns the vast masses of our country. It is a criminal negligence on their part. This House should not pardon this Government.

AN HON. MEMBER : What about West Bengal Government ?

SHRI CHITTA BASU : What we are doing in West Bengal is a thing to be discussed in the West Bengal Assembly. You have got more than 50 members in the West Bengal Assembly. Why do you not move a motion of No-Confidence there and dislodge the Government there, if you like ? You have not been able to discharge the responsibility.

I think, Madam, you know that water-borne and water related diseases constitute nearly 80 per cent of public health problems of our country. This is a quotation from the Sixth Plan document. Recently, at a Seminar held in Delhi, at the Delhi Science Forum, they have made a very surprising conclusion. I quote:

“At the start of 1982, as many as 261 million rural-folk and 118 million urban-folk did not have even safe and adequate water facilities.”

You can understand the magnitude of the problem if that is the position even after 36 years of Independence. This means that every third person in the country is without safe and adequate drinking water. You have spent Rs. 1700 crores for constructing some stadia. When you cannot think about the magnitude of such a problem, you do not have the mind and sincerity to understand the problem, not to speak about solving the problem.

Yesterday, a very long speech was delivered from the ramparts of Red Fort. Even after 36 years of Independence, 70 per cent of the rural population has no access to safe drinking water. Out of this population, 160 million people spread over 2 lakh problem villages face an acute scarcity of drinking water.

I say this from the documents, the figures, the budget papers and other papers you supplied. Even the Sixth Five Year Plan mentions that nearly 83% of the urban population has been provided with drinking water facilities. Madras and Bombay are the glaring examples to the country. We in Delhi also have certain problems regarding water supply.

I do not like to dwell much on the subject but my serious charge against the Government is that they never even realised the magnitude of this problem which concerns the most common people of our country.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What is the achievement of the 20 point programme ?

SHRI CHITTA BASU : The Government has not understood the magnitude of the problem even today.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : They will not realise the magnitudd of the problem.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : What do they propose to do ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : They will never realise the importance of water supply.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : It is stated in the Sixth Plan document that they would provide drinking water to 2,31,000 problem villages. That was the target. I am not sure that you are going to achieve that target. By the third year of the Sixth Five Year Plan, 96,000 villages have been covered, as is stated in the Sixth Plan document. But I am not sure about this coverage of

96,000 villages even. I do not like to make a mention of this in the House. Since the target set by you is not achieved, I should say you have not been able to solve the problem. Your poor performance in this respect in achieving the target is an indication of your failure to achieve anything.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHITTA BASU : The figures available with me suggest that as many as 16 States have fallen short of achieving their targets.

Despite a total outlay of Rs. 2,000 crores towards the Minimum Needs Programme and Rural Water Supply Programme, 11 States have failed to spend the money.

You just allocate the money, and you have not got the machinery to monitor as to how those projects are being implemented. The result is that a vast number of our people and cattle go thirsty and you enjoy your life here. This is a sufficient indication as to the criminality and the callousness of the Government towards the solution of the basic minimum necessity of the people.

Then I come to another point which relates to the Ministry of Irrigation. You would find here how the Government deals with the House itself. Recently you might have read in the newspapers—because we have learnt this only from newspaper reports—that there has been an ad hoc agreement between the Government of Bangladesh and the Government of India on the sharing of the Tiesta waters between India and Bangladesh. But no official report has been made to this House. Parliament has not been taken into confidence. A very important Agreement has been arrived at, but there has been no official report to the House. By that reported ad hoc agreement, the life of about five crores of people of India is likely to be affected adversely. According to that reported ad hoc agreement, 39 per cent of the Tiesta water has been allocated to India and 36 per cent to Bangladesh and the remaining 25 per cent remains unallocated. The Tiesta project is an important irrigation project for five north Bengal districts ; it was

envisaged to provide irrigation for about 10·6 lakh acres. With the reduction in the allocation of Tiesta waters, during the lean months the potential of irrigation will be reduced to only three lakh acres thereby denying the farmers, peasants and agricultural workers of these five districts of irrigation potential to the extent of about six lakh acres. It is necessary for the Government of West Bengal to increase or step up food production ; the Government of West Bengal does not want to be independent on the Centre for supply of foodgrains ; the people of West Bengal to attain self-sufficiency in the matter of food production, and that can be attained only by expending irrigation potential. The Government there made a project for providing irrigation potential for 10·6 lakh acres of land. But by an agreement you reduce that irrigation potential, and that Agreement is also not being placed before the House for consideration seeking the opinion of the Members of the House. You merrily go on signing an Agreement. Therefore, I take this opportunity to raise this. I wrote a letter to the Prime Minister giving expression to these feelings, to the feelings of the people of West Bengal, on this issue. I have been very much hurt to find that even receipt of that letter has not yet been acknowledged. Is it the way how to deal with parliament ? Is it the way how to deal with the people of a State ? Is it the way how to deal with a project which is very vital and which is connected with expansion of irrigation potential ?

I am also one with Government and with all that it is necessary to cultivate mutual relations with Government of Bangladesh. We do not want to have a quarrel with them. But, at the same time, it is necessary to see and also to protect the interests of our country. More so, when such kinds of vital agreements are being reached with that country, why Parliament should not be taken into confidence.

Sir, on the question of irrigation, I think, it is wellknown to Government that about 48 million hectares of crop land in 185 districts are in the grip of severe drought. And the resultant shortfall in the food production would be as much as 8 million tonnes. This is what is stated in the ECONOMIC TIMES of 18th March,

1983 which I have with me. Whatever irrigation potential we have been able to create in our country, the people, the farmers, cannot take advantage of it. And quite a considerable amount of potential will remain unutilised. I have got figures to show that it is all because of the failure of the Government to dig canals and the command area development programme for that has not been completed or has not been satisfactorily implemented. My charge is that while the irrigation potentials are to be increased, whatever potential that has been created already is not being utilised or it remains unutilised. So, certain programmes should be taken up to make use of the potentials created. Madam, if you are interested, I can give you the figures. It is not necessary, I think, since it is known to you all. You should also know what has been the magnitude of the escalation in costs as also what has been the time overrun or cost overrun. Having regard to these things, I would not like to discuss the general aspect of the things. But, with your permission, I only wanted to bring to light before the House the problems that we are facing. I only hope that Government will take use of them and take corrective measures. They should be kind enough to reply to the points raised and they should see to it that the situation could be improved to a little extent possible.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Uma Kant Mishra.

SHRI UMA KANT MISHRA : ROSE.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Just a minute. General discussion is going on. At that time he was not there. I allowed him so that the time could be saved. It is a general discussion—not on the cut motions. They have already moved their cut motions. And Shri Chitta Basu had already spoken.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : Madam, there is one point. The Minister will be able to give replies in relation to the cut motions only. He will not be having all the infor-

mations relating to all the Ministries. Besides, all the Ministers are not present. Hon. Members here are raising so many points which may not be available with the Hon. Minister to be replied to.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I understand it. When there is a general debate, the Members can raise anything. It is for the Government to reply. It is not that only on the cut motions they will reply. Mr. Mishra you may go ahead.

श्री उमाकान्त मिश्र (मिर्जापुर) : सभापति जी, ये 20-सूत्री कार्यक्रम हमारी प्रधान मन्त्री श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी के पहले भी थे और अब दूसरे आये हैं। ये देश की आम जनता की न्यूनतम और अत्यन्त आवश्यक जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए बनाए गए हैं। हमने दुनिया के तमाम देशों और तमाम दलों, यहां तक कि दुनिया की कम्युनिस्ट पार्टियों के कार्यक्रम भी देखे हैं, लेकिन इतने उत्तम कार्यक्रम संसार में शायद ही कहीं हों जाँ कि देश की आम जनता के निचले वर्ग के लोगों, गाँव के गरीब मजदूरों, छोटे किसानों और विद्यार्थियों की भलाई के लिए हों। प्रधान मन्त्री श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी द्वारा घोषित 20-सूत्री कार्यक्रमों को अमल में लाने की हमारी सरकार कोशिश कर रही। अगर सारे कार्यक्रम अमल में आ जायें तो इनका बड़ा लाभ होगा जिसके लिए पर्याप्त धन की आवश्यकता है।

हमारे सदस्यों ने कहा कि हमारे देश में ड्रिफ्टिंग वाटर की आवश्यकता को भी पूरा नहीं किया गया है। पता नहीं ये लोग कहाँ रहते हैं, जो उनको कुछ पता नहीं रहता है। जब से 20 सूत्री कार्यक्रम की घोषणा हुई है, तब से हमारे प्रदेश के कई जिलों में जहाँ कि ड्रिफ्टिंग वाटर की सबसे अधिक कठिनाई रहती थी, 15,15 और 20,20 किलो मीटर से पानी लाया जाता था, अब 60,70 प्रतिशत गाँवों में पेय जल सुलभ कर दिया गया है। हैंड-पम्प

लगाकर, कुंए बनाकर, बोरिंग कर के, पाइप लाइन बिछाकर 80 परसेंट तक गांवों में पेय जल सुलभ कर दिया गया है।

पीछे जब हमारे क्षेत्र में सूखा पड़ा था तो हमारे क्षेत्र में प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी गई थी। अभी तीन दिन पहले यहां बाढ़ और सूखे पर बहुर हो रही थी तो एक सदस्य ने कहा कि देश में सूखा पड़ा है लेकिन हमारी प्रधान मंत्री कहां गई हैं ? ये लोग सरासर गलत बोल रहे थे। देश में जहां भी सूखा पड़ता है, बाढ़ आती है, समुद्री तूफान आता है, बिपदा आती है वहां जनता के बीच में जितना श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी जाती हैं, उतना देश का शायद ही कोई नेता जाता हो। हमें याद है 79-80 में हमारे क्षेत्र में भयंकर सूखा पड़ा था तत्कालीन प्रधान मंत्री श्री मोरारजी देसाई और श्री चरण सिंह कहीं भी देश में नहीं गये और श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी ने गोरखपुर, आजमगढ़, बस्ती, बनारस, मिर्जापुर, इलाहाबाद जिलों का दौरा किया और रात को 2-2 बजे वह दौरा करती रहीं। देश के गरीबों का दर्द सबसे ज्यादा श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी पहचानती हैं, उनके लिए काम करती हैं, कार्यक्रम बताती हैं।

मैं निवेदन कर रहा था कि 20-सूत्री कार्यक्रम में पेय जल को रखा गया है और बड़ी तेजी के साथ उसको अमल में लाया जा रहा है और इसके अमल में अगर कहीं अड़चन आती है तो पैसे की कमी के कारण आती है। ऐसी बात नहीं है कि श्रीमती गांधी की सरकार जनता की न्यूनतम आवश्यकताओं की तरफ ध्यान न देती हो।

20-सूत्री कार्यक्रमों को अमल में लाने से सारी समस्याओं का हल हो जायेगा। सबसे पहला कार्यक्रम इसमें सिंचाई का है और टाप प्रायर्टी इसे दी गई है। यह इसलिए कि सिंचाई से गल्ले का उत्पादन बढ़ता है और जितना

गल्ला अधिक होगा देश की अर्थव्यवस्था उतनी अच्छी होगी। यह देश की इकनामी के लिए मान्य सिद्धान्त है। हमारा कृषि प्रधान देश है, अगर अन्न अधिक पैदा होगा तो आर्थिक स्थिति अच्छी होगी इसलिए सिंचाई को प्राथमिकता का स्थान दिया गया है।

वह कार्यक्रम चल भी रहा है। मगर हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश में सिंचाई के कार्यक्रम में कुछ ढिलाई आ गई है इसलिए कि धन की कमी है। हमारे प्रदेश के आधे से अधिक हिस्से में सूखा पड़ गया है। बहुत सी सिंचाई की योजनाएं छोटे छोटे काम जैसे नाली बनाना है, माइनर बनाना है, पुलिया बनाने का काम है, इस तरह के कामों के न होने से काम नहीं कर रही हैं। अगर ये छोटे छोटे काम हों जायें तो कई लाख हेक्टेयर भूमि सिंचित हो जायेगी। तो धन की कमी से उत्तर प्रदेश में और देश के बहुत से हिस्सों में सिंचाई काम रुका हुआ है जब कि सिंचाई 20 सूत्री कार्यक्रम का सबसे पहला हिस्सा है। इसलिए मैं आप के माफत वित्त मंत्री जी से निवेदन करूंगा कि उत्तर प्रदेश की सिंचाई व्यवस्था को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए धन की व्यवस्था करें।

मैं अपनी प्रधान मंत्री को बहुत ही बधाई दूंगा कि कल उन्होंने लाल किले से देश की जो एक बड़ी गम्भीर समस्या है बेरोजगारी की उसके बारे में कुछ घोषणा की है। इस बेरोजगारी से हम सभी लोग घबड़ाये हुये हैं। आज कई तरह के लोग बेरोजगार हैं, एक तरफ साइंटिस्ट्स और टेकनिशियंस भी बेरोजगार हैं, दूसरी तरफ पढ़े लिखे लोग जो नान-टेकनिकल हैं, हाई स्कूल, इंटर्मी ए और एम ए पास हैं वह मारे मारे फिर रहे हैं। जो कुशल श्रमिक, स्किल्ड लेबर हैं वह भी बेरोजगार हैं और अनस्किल्ड लेबर जो गांवों के अन्दर खेतिहर मजदूर हैं वह भी बेरोजगार हो रहे हैं। गांव के लोगों के लिए बहुत बढ़ियां कार्यक्रम 20-सूत्री कार्यक्रम के अन्दर है एम आर ई पी

जिसको ग्रामिण रोजगार योजना भी कहते हैं, इसके जरिए से बहुत से गरीबों को रोजगार मिल रहा है। मेरा निवेदन है कि इसको और आगे बढ़ाया जाय। इसमें कुछ खामियां और कमियां हैं। कई प्रदेश सरकारें इस कार्यक्रम को इसलिए नहीं चलातीं कि उनको उसमें आधा धन लगाना पड़ता है। जैसा कि हमारे मित्र ने उस दिन कहा था और मैंने भी कहा था इस कार्यक्रम को ग्रामिण क्षेत्रों में और चलाया जाय। गरीब मजदूरों को रोजी रोटी दिलाने के लिए यह एक बहुत अमूल्य कार्यक्रम है। लेकिन इसको और मन लगाकर चलाने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार को अधिक ध्यान देना पड़ेगा। बल्कि कुछ ऐसे क्षेत्रों में जहां गरीबों की संख्या अधिक है, जहां आदिवासी, हरिजन और खेतिहर मजदूर ज्यादा हैं, जहां लोग भूखे और नंगे हैं ऐसे क्षेत्रों में इस कार्यक्रम को चलाने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार को शत प्रतिशत अनुदान देना पड़ेगा।

हमारे मिर्जापुर के बहुत से इलाके ऐसे हैं जहां आदिवासी, हरिजन, गरीब और निर्धन भूमिहीन खेतिहर मजदूर बहुत अधिक संख्या में हैं। वहां प्रदेश की सरकार उस मात्रा में इन स्कीमों को नहीं चला पाती जितना चलाना चाहिए क्योंकि उन्हें उसमें आधा धन लगाना पड़ता है और उनके पास धन की कमी है। इसलिए मैं वित्त मंत्री से कहूंगा कि एन आर ई पी के कार्यक्रम को ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में और अधिक फैलाने के लिए अधिक से अधिक धन की व्यवस्था करें। प्रधान मंत्री जी ने लाल किले से घोषणा की है कि वह बेरोजगारी दूर करने के लिए कुछ और कार्यक्रम चला रही हैं पढ़े लिखे बेरोजगारों के लिए अनपढ़ बेरोजगारों के लिए। उससे हम इत्फाक करते हैं। जो भी बेरोजगार इस देश में हैं वे खास तौर से एक गम्भीर चुनौती का रूप धारण कर रहे हैं चाहे वह जिस जाति या जिस वर्ग के हों। जो पढ़े लिखे लोग हैं उनको काम नहीं मिलता तो वे फ्रस्ट्रेट होते हैं, निराश और कुंठित होते हैं,

उनकी मानसिक स्थिति किसी भी तरफ जा सकती है। इसलिए यह बहुत ही अच्छा है कि प्रधान मंत्री जी ने इस तरफ ध्यान दिया है और लाल किले से इसके लिए घोषण की है। वित्त मंत्री जी को भी इस तरह ध्यान देना चाहिए।

आजकल मंडल आयोग की रिपोर्ट की बहुत चर्चा है। उसको अमल में लाने के लिए सारे लोग सदन के अन्दर और बाहर बहुत जोरों से चिल्ला रहे हैं। लेकिन मण्डल आयोग की रिपोर्ट जिस रूप में है उस रूप में अमल में लाना घोर अन्याय होगा इस देश के साथ और देश की जनता के साथ। यह रिपोर्ट जिस रूप में है उस रूप में उसे लागू करने का मैं घोर विरोध करता हूं और बारम्बार करता हूं। जो लोग इसको लागू करने के बारे में कहते हैं वह देश के साथ विश्वासघात कर रहे हैं और देश में संघर्ष फैलाना चाहते हैं। देश का जो सबसे पिछड़ा गरीब तबका था शेड्यूलड कास्ट ऐंड शेड्यूलड ट्राइब्ज का वह सब से ज्यादा पीड़ित तबका था। उसके लिए संविधान में व्यवस्था कर दी गई है और उनको आरक्षण दिया गया है। आरक्षण देना चाहिए था, बल्कि मैं तो कहूंगा कि शेड्यूलड कास्ट और शेड्यूलड ट्राइब्ज का आरक्षण जारी रहे लेकिन उसमें भी अब एक बात सोचनी चाहिए कि उनमें भी जो बहुत से लोग धनी हो गए हैं, कलक्टर और डिप्टी कलक्टर बन गए हैं, उद्योगपति बन गए हैं, मंत्री बन गए हैं, संसदस्य हो गए हैं, क्या उनको भी अब आरक्षण देने की आवश्यकता है? मैं समझता हूं शेड्यूलड कास्ट और शेड्यूलड ट्राइब्ज में जो लोग अभी लाभ नहीं उठा रहे हैं आरक्षण का उनको आइडेंटिफाई करके आरक्षण का लाभ दिया जाना चाहिए।

17.00 hrs.

जहां तक मण्डल आयोग का सम्बन्ध है, मैं समझता हूं यह एक मैनिपुलेशन है। कुछ राज-

नितिक लोग मण्डल आयोग बनाकर, उसकी रिपोर्ट को अब अमल में लाकर सत्ता पर कब्जा करने का एक षडयन्त्र कर रहे हैं, एक योजना बना रहे हैं। अब सामाजिक गैरबराबरी ज्यादा नहीं रह गई है। आज यदि कोई गरीब ब्राह्मण है या गरीब ठाकुर है या कोई गरीब बनिया है तो उससे भी लोग घृणा करते हैं और दूसरी ओर यदि कोई धनी हरिजन है या सम्पन्न उच्च-जाति का है तो उसको प्रणाम किया जाता है, उसका आदर किया जाता है और उसके साथ बैठकर खाना खाने में गौरव अनुभव करते हैं। आज सामाजिक गैरबराबरी आर्थिक आधार पर चल रही है। यदि कोई ऊंची से ऊंची जाति का व्यक्ति भी गरीब है तो उसको बैठने के लिए नहीं कहा जाता, उसको घृणा से देखते हैं। इसलिए आज आरक्षण आर्थिक आधार पर होना चाहिए। समाज में जो भी व्यक्ति गरीब है, अकिंचन है, जिनके पास कुछ भी नहीं है, उनको आरक्षण मिलना चाहिए।

इसके अतिरिक्त मेरा सुझाव है कि आरक्षण केवल तीन व चार श्रेणी की सेवाओं में ही होना चाहिए। जो भी निर्धन लोग हैं उनको उनमें आरक्षण दिया जाय। लेकिन जो भी उच्च सेवाएँ हैं—केन्द्रीय अथवा राज्य स्तर की, जो उच्चस्तरीय टेक्निकल सेवाएँ हैं उनमें आरक्षण देना इस देश के प्रशासन के स्तर को गिराना है। यह बात अलग है कि जिनके पास कोई साधन नहीं है, उनको पैसा देकर, साधन देकर, लिखने-पढ़ने की सुविधायें देकर इस योग्य बना दिया जाए कि वे भी उनमें कंपीट कर सकें। (व्यवधान) यह मैं अपने विचार प्रकट कर रहा हूँ और मैं समझता हूँ यह इस देश की आम जनता की विचारधारा है कि जो भी गरीब और निर्धन हैं उनको हर प्रकार की सहायता मिलनी चाहिए न कि जाति के आधार पर। मुझे ऐसी जाति के कुछ ऐसे लोगों का भी पता है जिनके पास हवेलियाँ हैं, मोटरकार हैं और दूसरी सुविधायें हैं। क्या उनको भी आरक्षण मिलना चाहिए ?

और जो वास्तव में गरीब लोग हैं उनको आरक्षण नहीं मिलना चाहिए ? यह प्रश्न हमारे सामने है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इन अनुदानों का समर्थन करता हूँ।

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur) : Madam, well, we should have expected the hon. Finance Minister to be present here, to answer so many points which are being raised by the Members because, it seems that our very good and esteemed friend, the hon. Minister of State is not posted with all the facts.

Madam within six months of the presentation of the Budget and the passing of the Finance Bill, the Finance Minister has come up with a Supplementary Demand for Grants to the extent of Rs. 636.56 crores spread over 24 Grants. Almost every Ministry is covered within the Supplementary Grants. That shows the inadequacy and the imperfections in the entire budgetary process that was gone into before the Budget was presented.

So far as the Central Government is concerned, of course, it can take liberty. It has got various options to raise funds. You can print notes. You can borrow money internally as well as externally. You have your foreign friends to bale you out. You have got other methods of imposing taxation on the people to raise funds, by means of administrative price. But other Governments in this country including your Congress(I) States do not have that power.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : Except West Bengal.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : As a Minister you should not have allergy for West Bengal. When you lose your job you can express your views. Now you have to keep the facade of impartiality.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : I simply said except West Bengal.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Do not equate yourself with Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas. You are such an esteemed friend of ours. You have our affection.

17.07 Hrs

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Since out of the Grants asked for more than 50 per cent refers to transfer to State Governments, to the extent of Rs. 325.90 crores—that accounts for the major share of the expenditure—I cannot help making some observations with regard to the burning issues, namely, adjustment or re-organisation or re-alignment of the Centre-State relations in this country. Our Constitution envisages that this great country of ours will be a Union of States. But unfortunately, the Constitution of India contains provisions, which if they are not honestly implemented, disunity among the States. That is why we find regional imbalances in this country, disparities, unfair competition if not confrontation amongst the States. The Chief Ministers or the Finance Ministers who have had a greater political clout, have got better changes of central munificence. In this country the genuine needs of the people of the State do not seem to determine the quantum of financial resources available to the State from the Centre. Instead of providing rights for the States in the Constitution we have introduced the concept of grants. And the grants necessarily depend on the concept of good behaviour among the States. This philosophy of grants necessarily perpetuated loyalty and obeisance to the Centre. This is the misfortune in this country. Please do not take everything on partisan spirit. Today this is the strident demand amongst all the State. One of your Chief Ministers' head has rolled because he was lately more independent than he thought himself to be. He had lost his throne for espousing the cause of his State. I am no admirer of that gentleman. But the issue he had raised was a very important issue.

Probably some time when he thought he was, not a Congress loyalist but a Chief

Minister, responsible for the betterment of the people of his State, he had to cry out in agony and he had to pay the price, which is an example sought to be shown to other Congress(I) Chief Ministers, so long as they remain in power.

But I am not suffering under such inhibition, nor is my Chief Minister suffering under such restraint. His loyalty is to the people... (Interruptions). That is different; it is to the party, not to one person. This brings us to the imperative necessity of an honest and sincere review of the Centre-State relations in this country.

Shri Mishra, who spoke just now, was very careful in devoting half of his speech to the eulogy of the Prime Minister, his leader. He is at liberty to do so, I do not grudge it, but he said that the 20-Point Programme is the panacea for all problems and evils in this country and that this 20-point programme was enunciated by the great Prime Minister of India.

But he could not help saying that our country is facing the biggest problem of unemployment. This is the result of your 19-point or 20-point programme. She is in saddle, in power, in this country from 1966, but for a break of 2-1/2 years. Then, why is it that there is so much unemployment, why is it that 60 per cent of the people of this country are still below the povertyline and why is it that there are two crores of educated unemployed in the live register? Who is going to answer these questions? There are differences in the standard of living of the people of this country and there is wider concentration of wealth in the hands of a few. Why is there no drinking water available to the people of this country? Why is the irrigation potential not fully utilized? Who is going to answer all this?

You say these are all the responsibilities of the State. You are imposing obligations on the State. Under the constitutional set up and division of powers in this country, as hon. Members are aware, the responsibility for providing irrigation, food, health facilities, education, road and means of communication, drinking water and many other elementary facilities are that of the State

Government. When any question on these subjects are asked here, pat comes the reply, 'what can we do? It is the responsibility of the State Government.'

Has the constitution envisaged a proper distribution of the economic resources of this country? No. In a country like ours, unfortunately, the constitution-makers believed in the hegemony of one political party, throughout the millennium under one political leader, one immortal or semi-immortal leader in this country, the perpetuation of the immortality of at least the leadership in this country. They never thought of this. That is why when the Government of a State, which does not belong to the ruling party in the Centre, make a demand for a proper appraisal of the Centre-State relations. You start shouting that the country is going to be disintegrated.

Of course, the hon. Prime Minister said that strong States are necessary to make the Union a strong one. That is our demand also. How can you have a strong Centre without strong States, when the States are weak? If that is your concept or philosophy, if that is your commitment, if that is your understanding of the Constitution of this country, then why is there disparity between States and States in this country? Is it not a fact that the people of Kerala are in agony and the Members of Parliament from Kerala are shouting for food? Through Shri Xaviec Arakal cannot join them, I am sure he is sympathetic to them outside, because he has to meet his people when he goes back to Kerala, but he has chained his mind, he is under chain, that is the trouble.

But here, those who are on this side are not under any restraint. They have to come to the Central Government for food. When we wanted to import food in West Bengal, we were not allowed to do so, we were not allowed to purchase food from other States of the country without the Central Government's sanctions. (*Interruptions*). That is why we are very serious, not for ourselves alone—today we are not alone. You may say, 'Well, now it is Hegde's Ministry in Karnataka. Therefore, they have done like this.' That is also a popularly elected Government. The Andhra Pradesh

Government is a popularly elected Government. You have not got the monopoly of intelligence and patriotism in this country. They are representing as much the people as you seek to represent. You have come on a minority vote, they gone there on a majority vote. They are today asking for a re-appraisal of the Centre-State relations. You think that everybody wants to disintegrate the country. That is not so. You have to admit, the Prime Minister and the Government were forced to admit the strength of this demand. That is why, as a sort of token gesture you have appointed the Sarkaria Commission. It has become a token gesture.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Why do you call it 'token'?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Please wait Mr. Ranga, You should not feel impatient. You are not Girdhari Lal Vyas.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, why did I say, it is a 'token gesture'? I should have also said it is a 'grudging gesture'. The question is, after the Sarkaria Commission was announced, when were the terms of reference finalised? Justice Sarkaria had to Express his feelings: 'What am I to do? I have no staff, I have no Secretariate, I have nothing to do. How can I function?' For months together nothing was done and now, some amount has been provided in the Supplementary Demands for Grants, and this gentleman, who comes from the highest judiciary in the country, has now been surrounded by hardened bureaucrats, which necessarily raises eye-brows as to what is the real purpose of the Sarkaria Commission. Who is to decide this? Therefore, to avoid a serious confrontation arising in this country. I would appeal—this is not a threat, but this is a sincere appeal and request to the Government of India, those who are controlling the Central Government fortunately or unfortunately at the moment. —according to us unfortunately, don't drag your feet. If you sincerely believe in the concept of strong States, you cannot just go

on playing your fiddle longer than you can afford to. Time is already up. The States will not go on tolerating, because there is also a pressure on them. The State Governments have their commitment to their people, they have got their own programme of action, they have also got the support of the people on a certain basis. Therefore, please don't do that. You must come to a practical.....(Interruptions). I will take 3-4 minutes with your permission.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The total time allotted is two hours.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I thought we shall wait for the Finance Minister to reply tomorrow to help my friend here.

MR, DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, no.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Mr. Pattabhi Rama Rao, will you kindly take down the figures ? The expenditures of the State Governments have increased. If I were to give you the figures, it has increased so many times.

It was Rs. 600 crores in 1951-52. Now it has come to Rs. 27,000 crores in 1982-83. From Rs. 600, in 30 years it has become Rs. 27,000 crores. No doubt there has been erosion of the value of the rupee. Rs. 27,000/- crores now as per price level in 1951-52 would have been about Rs. 10,000/- crores. Even then there is very very substantial increase in the expenditure incurred by all the State Governments taken together. Where do they get money from ? What is their internal resources ? Every time the Finance Ministers and the Chief Ministers are asked to raise internal resources. Prof. Ranga will tell as except the Sales Tax, except the Excise revenue on intoxicants and liquors.....

SHRI P. RAJGOPAL NAIDU (Chittoor) : What is the income of the States ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I will tell you. Please listen. Kindly go

through the Seventh Schedule, List II-which are the items on which you can impose tax-professional tax Rs. 250/- maximum. Even on T.V. tax challenges have been thrown. The court injunctions have been passed. That is not even Rs. 50 or 60, tax like that which every single individual will resent. You go on increasing the limits of your Customs Duty and Central Excise Duty, except that you give subsidies to the monopolists. There is income tax. What is happening ? How do you expect the States with their inelastic sources of income, to meet the increased expenditure necessitated by the greater and greater demands of the people ? (Interruptions).

What is your difficulty Mr. Patil ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : He is saying about salary, etc.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I am coming to salary aspect. I am thankful to the hon. Deputy Minister of Communications, although telephones do not work and he does not feel ashamed.

The other day Trunk Electronic Exchange was opened in Calcutta and on that day not even a single trunk could call be put through.

AND HON. MEMBER : Because of employees.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Electronic Exchange is automatic. Why do you not deal with such employees ?

What is the system that you have developed ? Fiscal arrangements- one is participation in the divisible pool which Constitution makers have provided. How that is being frustrated, I will tell you. The second is grant for which you have to come and lobby here. Third is loans. There is no other method by which State Governments can have funds. The State Governments are not permitted to raise loans without the permission of the Central Government to borrow money from the public internally because if there is any outstanding loan to the market the Central Government's permis-

sion is required which is not forthcoming easily.

Then there is grantdivisible pool. How it is being reduced. Income Tax is in divisible pool. What is happening? Income tax rates have been lowered. Surcharges have been increased. Surcharges are not to be paid to the States. There is no division of the amount of income tax which is raised as Surcharge. Prof. Ranga, I believe, you know it. The entire thing is appropriated to the Central Government. You want to abolish Sales Tax. You want to bring in additional duties of excise as a centrally administered tax. But you are not raising those four or five items - paper, jute, sugar, and textiles. You are not raising the Additional Duty keeping in pace with the Sales Tax rates of every State in this country. What are you doing? You are keeping that low because you do not share that. The State Governments have to get less and less. That you do not mind.

Because you want to make this a grant-oriented economy. "You come here for grants. You come here for loans so that you are always depending upon us for everything. You would lose freedom of action." That is why, the States are forced to take recourse to overdrafts. You give lecture as to "why are you taking overdraft and why are you getting overdraft?" Prof. Ranga and hon. Finance Minister will tell us when you spend more than the budgetary provision, where do you get the money from? You go to either IMF with a begging bowl or Nasik. This is how you meet your overdraft problem. The Statements have no such liberty and no such powers meet the overdraft problems. Therefore, don't try to take up such an attitude.

I will take only two minutes more with your permission. This is high-time that instead of providing in driblet and giving a lecture on economy to the State Governments about raising the resources, our Deputy Minister who is so much concerned about the proper implementation of 20-point programme and raising the standards of Common people of this country to which they are legally committed, should appreciate the practical problems.

Now, what they are complaining of? Proper salary is not given, not even living wages to the employees of the Government and the teachers and other people. Now, when you raise the salary of the Central Government employees here and when you raise the quantum of dearness allowance here, what the State Government employees will do? What does the State Government do? Can you give an explanation? Do you think that the problems of the Central Government employees are more than the State Government employees? Or, the Government employees are necessarily better off that they can afford to have lesser dearness allowance and lesser salary? What is this lecture? Try to understand the problem. You are today the Deputy Minister. Nobody knows for how long you will be? You are depending upon somebody's good wishes. Don't cut jokes at others.

The State Government employees have to be paid a decent wage though the Constitution of India does not provide for the payment of living wage. Is it a fundamental right in this country? Is the right to work, a fundamental right in this country?

After 36 years of independence, you do not feel ashamed. Therefore, don't talk like that. Try to solve the problem. You have taken an important position. You are a Minister in this country, of India. Take a responsible position and try to be responsive to the needs of the people. Don't give lectures only.

So far as my last point is concerned, I will only read this chart of All India Consumer Price Index. In January, 1983, it was 495 point; in April, it was 508. Now, in May, it went up to 521. So, 13 points rise in the consumer price index from April to May, 1983. In 1979, a year of drought and according to you, the year of Janata mis-rule it was 339 points in May, 1979; and 337 points in April, 1979. Only 2 points rise in between April and May. But this year, at least 13 points' rise in between April and May. These are the official figures. The price index and the price are rising unabated and you complain, why are we paying dearness allowance to employees? Do they not have to survive? You cannot

check the price rise in this country. You have failed. Your 20-point programme is a sort of MANTRAM which you want to utilise. Whoever utters this is loyal.

We are not bound by such loyalties. We are loyal to the country only. That is a different thing.

Therefore, I want to say that the price-rise has been unabated in this county. Even in 1983, the whole budgetary exercise has gone completely away. The great hopes and the great projections that were made by the hon. Finance Minister in his budget of the industry, of the economy and revamping them have become totally a moon-shine, if not a star-shine.

Therefore, we submit that merely tinkering with the budget process will not help. It requires a very serious thought, a very redical policy and a very serious action to be implemented for the purpose of bringing the economy of this country to an even keel or to make it a progressive one.

With these words, I must oppose the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Before I Call upon Mr. Dogra to speak. I would say that two hours have been allotted for this. We started at 4.30. We have to complete it today even by sitting late after 6 O' Clock.

Shri Dogra.

श्री गिरधारी लाल डोगरा : (जम्मू) : जनाबयाली, यह अफसोस की बात है, जब मैं बोलने के लिए खड़ा होता हूँ, तो समय की पाबन्दी आ जाती है। दर असल बात यह है कि मेरे से पहले दो फ़ाजिन्न दोस्त, श्री सोमनाथ चटर्जी और चित्तू बसू साहब, बोले, मैं सोच रहा था कि वे हमारी पार्टी का नाम ले लेकर अपनी बीमारियों का जिक्र कर रहे हैं। जब वे बोल रहे थे, तो ऐसा मालूम हो रहा था कि वे ना समझ हैं और असलियत को नहीं

समझ रहे हैं। चूँकि उन्होंने हमारी मुखालिफत करनी है, इस वे चन्द एक बातें कह गए हैं। सेन्टर स्टेट रिलेशनशिप के बारे में वे हमेशा बोलते हैं कि इसको रिवाइज करना चाहिए, लेकिन किस तरह से करना चाहिए, इस बारे में कुछ भी नहीं कहते हैं। कोई नक्शा अपने सामने नहीं रखते हैं। और न इनके दिमाग में कुछ है। यह मैं मानता हूँ कि इरिगेशन पोर्टे शियल को डवेलप करना है और उसको यूज करना है। सेन्टर का काम है, रिसोर्सेज देना, लेकिन यदि स्टेट नालायकी, इनएफिशियेंसी, करप्शन और डिसआनेस्टी की वजह से उसको यूज न करें और रिसोर्सेज को वेस्ट कर दें और फिर सेन्टर को कहते हैं कि उन्होंने हमारे साथ नाइन्साफी की है।

श्री चेटर्जी शाहब एक बहुत बड़े वकील हैं, मैं उनकी कदर करता हूँ। मैं उन लोगों को बताना चाहता हूँ कि जिन लोगों ने संविधान बनाया था, वे बहुत बड़े एक्सपर्ट थे ज्यूटिस्ट थे, और दुनिया का उनको अनुभव था। जैसा कि आपने कहा है कि उनकी वकिंग को ठीक करना चाहिए, मैं आपकी इस बात से मुत्तफिक करता हूँ, लेकिन आप इस बात को न कहें कि सारे के सारे सिस्टम को ही बदल दें। जो काम करना है, इन्साफ से ही करना है। हम ऐसा नहीं कहते हैं कि हम गलती नहीं करते हैं— हो सकता है कि हम भी गलती करते हों। आपको पता है कि फाइनेंस कमीशन है, उसमें सब एक्सपर्ट होते हैं, तो तकसीम करते हैं। हर पांच साल के बाद कमीशन बैठता है, और स्थिति को देखकर एस्टीमेट रिवाइज करता है। हर साल योजना पर चीफ मिनिस्टर भी विचार के लिए बैठते हैं और विचार रखने के बाद पैसा तकसीम होता है। लेकिन वे वापिस जाने के बाद सोर मचाते हैं। कनकता सबसे पुरानी हिंदुस्तान की कैपिटल था। इतना सब कुछ होते हुए भी वह कैसे खराब हालत में है, जबकि वहाँ इन्डस्ट्री है, व्यापार है, और सब कुछ है। आपकी पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू से नहीं बनी, आपको इंदिरा जी ने

नफरत है। आपको सबसे बड़ी विमारी इंदिरा गांधी की जाती मुखालफत है।

इसको एक सेंटीमेंटल बात न बनाएं। सरकारिया कमिशन बना है, उसको इफेक्टिव कैसे बनाया जाए इसके बारे में आप अपने कंस्ट्रक्टिव सजेशंज दें। उसके सामने जाएं और बताएं कि ये हमारे सजेशंज हैं। अब तो स्टेट्स में अपोजीशन की गवर्नमेंटस भी है। कहीं पर कांग्रेस सरकार है और कहीं आपकी है। जब आप की सरकार फ़ैल हो जाती है, किसी काम को कर नहीं पाती है तो आप यहां आकर सोर मचाते हैं। इससे मसले हल नहीं होंगे। रिसोसिस चाहिए तो उसके लिए टैक्सेशन का सहारा लिया जाता है। टैक्स कहां तक लगाया जा सकता है, इसके बारे में सबको सोचना चाहिए। स्टेट्स को जो ग्रांटस मिलती हैं उसके लिए तो फाइनेंस कमिशन है जो मुकर्रर करता है। नेशनल डेवलपमेंट काउन्सिल में चीफ मिनिस्टर जब यहां बात करने जब आता है तो उसको असिस्ट करने के लिए वहां का फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर भी होता है। हर साल मिटिंग होती है जब प्लान मजूर किया जाता है तो मीटिंग होती है। उसमें फैसला होता है कि जब सेंट्रली स्पांसर्ड स्कीम रखनी चाहिए या नहीं। तो डेवलपमेंट काउन्सिल बहुत बार फैसला करती है कि स्कीम स्टेट स्पांसर्ड होनी चाहिए और हमें उसके लिए रिसोसिस दे दिए जाएं। एकचुवन वर्किंग में क्या कठिनाइयां पैदा होती हैं उनको दूर करने की बात सोची जानी चाहिए। हमारी जरूरत ज्यादा है। डेमोक्रेसी में लोगों की स्वाहिशात बढ़ गई है, डिमांडस बढ़ गई हैं। अपने हकूक से लोग वाकिफ हो गए हैं। वे हर गवर्नमेंट से मांगें करते हैं। लोग ज्यादा इंतजार नहीं करना चाहते हैं। इस वास्ते हम सबको मिलकर गम्भीरता-पूर्वक सोचना चाहिए कि कैसे ज्यादा से ज्यादा उनकी जरूरियात को पूरा किया जा सकता है। हर स्टेट में फार्वर्ड एरियाज हैं, बैकवर्ड एरियाज हैं। बैकवर्ड

एरियाज में रहने वालों के पास न सड़कें हैं, न अस्पताल हैं, न डिस्पेंसरीज हैं, न स्कूल हैं। कोई भी सहूलियत नहीं है। पब्लिक वेलफेयर एक्टिविटीज में जो लोग भाग लेते हैं, वे भी वहां नहीं जाते हैं। उन लोगों के लिए कोई बात नहीं करता है। सेंटर स्टेट रिलेशनशिप का झगड़ा खड़ा कर देते हैं। झोट लेकर हम भी आए हैं और आप भी आए हैं। हमको और आप को भी उनकी बात करनी चाहिए। उधर दिमाग लड़ाना चाहिए। उन लोगों का ख्याल करना चाहिये। बगर यही हाल रहा तो कोई पार्टी नहीं बचेगी यह मैं आज वार्न कर देता हूँ। इस तरह से पिक्चर को डिस्टार्ट नहीं करते रहना चाहिए। हमें सोचना चाहिए कि लोगों के प्रति हमारी कमिटमेंट्स क्या हैं। ऐसी बात नहीं है कि सिर्फ श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी की ही कमिटमेंट हो और आपकी न हो। बोनाफाइडिज हमको किसी के चैलेंज नहीं करना चाहिए। आप भी न करें और हम भी न करें। काम करने का यही तरीका ढूँढना चाहिए। उसके लिए आप और हम सब सजेशंज दें। कोलैक्टिव बात हमको करनी चाहिए।

जहाँ तक सेंट्रल स्टेट रिलेशंज का ताल्लुक है सरकारिया कमिशन बिठा दिया गया है। उसको तो उलटे डिस्टार्ट करने की यहां कोशिश हो रही है। अगर आपने ऐसा किया तो आपको ही नुकसान होगा। डिस्टर्शन से किसी को कोई फायदा होने वाला नहीं है। हां जो इनएडीक्वेंसीस हैं वे दूर होनी चाहिए।

जहां तक औवर ड्राफ्टस का ताल्लुक है, चाहे जो सिस्टम आप बना लें, ऐसा तो हो नहीं सकता है कि रिजर्व बैंक से अनलिमिटेड पैसा विदड़ा कोई भी कर ले। जहां तक टैक्सेशन की बात है यह कह दिया जाता है कि सिमेंट पर, बैजिटेबल आयल पर सेंट्रल एकशाइज लगा दी गई है ये जरूरी चीजें हैं, लोगों के जीवन की आवश्यकतायें हैं। दूर दराज

के इलाकों में भी लोग इनका इस्तेमाल करते हैं वे भी इनको खाते हैं। देखना पड़ता है कि आमदनी भी कायम रहे और ज्यादा जनता पर बोझ भी न पड़े। इन जरूरी चीजों को कंट्रोल में रखने के लिए इस पर टैक्स रेट बढ़ाया नहीं जाता है। रेट बढ़ाने का मतलब होगा लोगों पर बोझ बढ़े चीजों के दाम भी बढ़ाना। तब महंगाई और भी ज्यादा बढ़ेगी। महंगाई को कंट्रोल में रखने के लिए यह जरूरी चीज थी। मैं मानता हूँ कि स्टेट्स को इस मामले में इग्नोर नहीं किया जाना चाहिए और उनके साथ प्रापर अंडरस्टैंडिंग जरूरी है। इस टैक्स को बढ़ाना जनता से दुश्मनी करना है।

एक समय बिज्जी कर का रेट 6 या 7 प्रतिशत था। उस वक्त सब सोच कर फैसला करते थे, उस वक्त प्राइस कंट्रोल में रहते थे। अब 14, 15 परसेन्ट बढ़ता जा रहा है। इससे पर्चेजिंग पावर खत्म हो जाती है। जब सेल टैक्स 15, 18 परसेन्ट होता है तो दुकानदार चोरी करता है, ब्लैक मनी बनता है, सारी इकनामी खराब हो जाती है। इसलिए हार्ड रेट आफ टैक्सेशन से चोरी के इमकान बढ़ते हैं और टोटल कलेक्शन आप की कम हो जाती है। यह सब देखने की जरूरत है। इसको सरकारिया कमीशन से दिखवाना चाहिए।

अब मैं अपनी स्टेट के बारे में बात करूंगा। हमारा बड़ा इन-एक्सेसिबल एरिया है, उनमें लोगों का जीवन बड़ा मुस्किल है, सारे प्लान डेवलपमेंट का उन पर बोझ पड़ता है वे पिसे जा रहे हैं। महंगाई में उनको विकास का कोई फायदा नहीं मिलता ऐसे एरिया के लिये कुछ न कुछ करना चाहिए फिक्स्ड प्राइस पर फूड-ग्रेन मिलना चाहिए, ताकि वह रोटी खा सकें मिल मालिकों को तो आप माउन्ट एबेरेस्ट पर भी व्हीट एक ही दाम पर देते हैं मगर गरीब की परवाह नहीं करते। मिल मालिक को आप देख भाल करते हैं लेकिन गरीब को भूल जाते हैं। आटे की बिल्कुल कोई क्वालिटी

नहीं है, न रेट कंट्रोल है और न इन-ग्रीडिएन्ट बेखते हैं कि उसमें बुर है या नहीं, मंदा या सूजी उसमें कहां तक है। उसकी कोई फूड वैल्यू है या नहीं, यह कोई नहीं देखता।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are many hon. Members from your Party to speak. Please try to conclude.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : I am just finishing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not want you to help me. Try to help your Party Members.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : I am cutting short as much as possible.

मैं कह रहा था कि जो आटा आप खाने के लिए देते हैं, उसकी फूड वैल्यू राख हो जाती है, उसका बुर भी निकाल लिया जाता है। इन चीजों की तरफ ध्यान देने की जरूरत है।

हमारी एकानोमी के तीन सैक्टर हैं। एक प्राइवेट सैक्टर, पब्लिक सैक्टर और को-आपरेटिव सैक्टर। को-आपरेटिव सैक्टर को फारेन ट्रेड में हम बिल्कुल नजरन्दाज करते हैं। उसको भी आगे बढ़ाना चाहिए। इसके वगैर गरीब आर्टिजन को बढ़ावा नहीं मिल सकता है। उसको प्राइवेट सैक्टर एक्सप्लायट करता है। हमें राइजिंग प्राइस को कंट्रोल करना चाहिए।

लद्दाख में ओल्ड डेजर्ट की एक स्कीम है लद्दाख के बाद में जो जिले बन गये। लद्दाख और कारगिल जहां तक कारगिल का ताल्लुक है वहां से 4 ब्लॉकों से यह स्कीम विद्-ड्रा कर ली गई। मेरे ख्याल में इसलिए कि शायद हमारी स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ने पैसा खर्च नहीं किया। यहां से टीम गई देखने कि क्यों खर्च नहीं होता है। उसने लिख दिया कि बर्फ पड़ती है, पानी पड़ता है लेकिन यह नहीं देखा कि अब जरूरत

होती है तो न बर्फ पड़ती है और न पानी बरसता है। जब जरूरत नहीं होती है तो बारिस पड़ती है और बर्फ भी। इन 4 बलाकों में यह स्कीम दोबारा लागू करना चाहिए।

20 प्वाइन्ट प्रोग्राम की इस वक्त अपनी बैल्यू है इसको समझना चाहिए। अगर नहीं समझते हैं तो काम नहीं चलेगा। 20-प्वाइन्ट प्रोग्राम हर एक स्टेट के लिए अमल में लाना निहायत जरूरी है। जो स्टेट इस प्रोग्राम को नहीं मानती मैं समझता हूँ कि उस स्टेट को इसकी ग्रान्ट नहीं मिलनी चाहिए। यह पोलिटिकल स्लोगन (slogan) नहीं है डेवलपमेंट की बात है।

नान रेजीडेन्ट इन्डियन को कहा गया कि वह भारत में सरमाया लगायें। 5 परसेन्ट तक वह शेयर ले सकते हैं। (व्यवधान) जब हम फारेन एक्सचेंज कर्जे के रूप में लेते हैं (व्यवधान) मैं दो मिनट में खत्म कर रहा हूँ। जब हम हमेशा बाहर से कर्जा लेते हैं और काफी इन्टरेस्ट उस पर देते हैं, जो बड़े बड़े इन्स्टीट्यूशन्स बैंक हैं वहाँ से हमें जवाब मिल जाता है तो उस सूरत में हमें नान-रेजीडेंट इन्डियन्स जो एब्राड हैं उनसे जो सरमाया आता है वह लेना चाहिए। सिर्फ वह ही नहीं बल्कि उसका जो टिविडेड आता है उसके लिए भी कोशिश करनी चाहिए कि वह भी बाहर न जाय। इस तरह से वगैर सूद के जो पैसा आ रहा है उसको हमें लेना चाहिए। उसमें कौन किस कम्पनी को चलाता है कौन नहीं चलाता है उस पर नहीं जाना चाहिए।

ड्रिंकिंग वाटर के मुताल्लिक यहाँ बात उठी है। यह काम अगर कहीं नहीं हुआ तो स्टेट्स ने उसको इम्प्लीमेंट नहीं किया। इसमें पैसा जरूर कम होगा क्योंकि जितनी नेचुरल कैले-मिटीज आती हैं उनके ऊपर गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया का सारा पैसा लग रहा है। उसका तो इग्नोर नहीं किया जा सकता। आज भी

फ्लड आ रहे हैं, जगह जगह ड्राउट है। जो भी इस तरह की अनयुजुअल कंडीशंस हैं उन पर पैसा खर्च होता है तो कहीं न कहीं उसका असर पड़ेगा। लेकिन इसके लिए पैसे की कमी उतनी जिम्मेदार नहीं है जितनी कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की कोताही है, जितना उनका मैल-फक्शनिंग है, जितना उनका लैक आफ इंटरेस्ट फार दी परपज है और उसमें करप्शन भी है। इसलिए ये स्कीमें पूरी नहीं हो पा रही हैं। उसके लिए सेन्टर को नहीं कह सकते। सेन्टर तो आपको रिसोर्स देता है और हर स्टेट को हिस्सा मिल जाता है। उसके बाद वह काम नहीं करते हैं तो उसको आपको देखना चाहिए।

हमारे स्टेट में इस किस्म के आर्डर दिए गए हैं कि फौज के जवानों के लिए, आर्मी के अफसरों के लिए और सेंट्रल पुलिस के लिए तथा सेंट्रल सर्विसज वालों को वहाँ प्रोफेशनल कालेजेज में ऐडमीशन्स नहीं मिलेंगे। हमारे लोगों को तो वैसे भी ऐडमीशन नहीं मिलता है। इसके लिए सेंटर को कुछ सोचना होगा। चाहे वह इंजिनियरिंग का कोर्स हो- चाहे मेडिकल का हो चाहे डिप्लोमा कोर्स हो उसमें उनके लिए कुछ न कुछ रास्ता निकालना पड़ेगा। वरना हम पहले ही बैंकवर्ड थे, अगर इससे भी महकूम हो जाएंगे तो और हमारी हालत बदतर हो जायगी। इस डिमांड की मैं सपोर्ट करता हूँ। मुझ अफसोस है कि कुछ दोस्तों ने ख़ास कर वे पुराने parliameta-rians थे, कुछ इस तरह की बातें कहीं जिससे कुछ गलत फहमी हो सकती थी मैंने कुछ हद तक इनको साफ करने की कोशिश की। मेरा ख्याल है हाउस मेरे साथ इत्तफाक करेगा।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इसकी तार्ईद करता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Before I call upon Shri Arakal, I would very earnestly

appeal to the hon. Members that we have got to finish the Supplementary Demands for Grants to-day. Members from the ruling party are many in number. I am sorry that one Member from the ruling party when he spoke took more time than the other Members. Therefore, the other members are deprived of their participating in this. Therefore, I am not responsible if any Member from the ruling party is dropped because everyone of you has got to cooperate with me. Then only I can give chance to all Members. So, I would request the hon. Members to take only five to seven minutes on the Supplementary Demands. If you are prepared for this then, I can call all the hon. Members. We may complete the Bill also. Kindly cooperate with me. Shri Arakal.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : Sir, I want to quote the introductory remarks from the Supplementary Demands for Grants for 1983-84. It says.

“This is the first batch of Supplementary Demands for the current financial year”.

That means we can expect a few more Supplementary Demands for Grants for this year in the coming months. In a country like ours, it is imperative to ask for a few Supplementary Demands. I am not here to talk about the virtues or the methods of presenting these supplementary demands.

It is said our economy is a demand economy rather than a market economy but in this demand economy the question which arises is this. Is it possible to have a budget and financial process without resorting to financial supplementary demands. This is the basic issue which has been debated time and again in this House. As I said earlier in a budgetary system as ours it is imperative to have Supplementary demands for grants.

Sir, in this supplementary demands the total amount is Rs. 636.56 crores over 24 grants and I will give the break-up given here. State Government Plan amount is Rs. 283.4 crores and non-plan amount is Rs. 42.5 crores. The total comes to Rs. 325.9 crores which is nearly 50 per cent of the demand. When you go further down you

see six major item are taken into this category, namely, assistance to small and marginal farmers, accelerated rural water supply programme, irrigation incentive payment to State electricity boards and public sector utilities, short-term loans for purchase of fertilisers, command area development programme and environmental improvement of slums. The basic issue remains. If a State has implemented these programmes will the Central Government give additional amount to their fulfilment of the programmes. My submission is that there are certain States which have implemented many programmes and the allotted plan amount due to drought add flood calamities diverted to the contingencies of these States. Will the Central Government deny them or re-allocate the plan amount which is spent on these natural calamities. For example, in Kerala we had an unusual drought problem. A commission was spent there which has submitted a report. Unfortunately, only Rs. 43 crores have been allotted through the State Government asked for Rs. 600 and odd crores. Now, there is some sort of under-estimation or over estimation but I would like to know what the Central Government is going to do in this respect because this is an area wherein many States do feel that they should be given sufficient assistance.

Sir, among these Rs. 325.9 crores various items are enumerated. For example, in our State we have very well implemented the irrigation and water supply scheme. The Government of Kerala has requested to allocate more funds. Will the Centre give assistance to those demands of the States which have implemented this programme. This is my precise question which I would like the hon. Minister to reply.

Referring to food shortage of Kerala, Mr. Chatterjee said that the people of Kerala are neglected by the Centre. I would like to place before this House that the Central Government has raised the supply of food-grains to Kerala from 90,000 tonnes to 1.35 lakh tonnes.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR (Trivandrum) : What is the actual requirement ? It is 2 lakh tonnes.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : Please let me have my say. This fact that the Central Government has raised the supply of food-grains to Kerala from 90,000 tonnes to 1.35 lakh tonnes cannot be denied.

We should be appreciative for the good gesture shown by the Central Government and we should not be ungrateful to them like some friends on the Opposite.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : You be grateful to them.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : Fortunately the people of Kerala are grateful to the Centre and they will remain so. Sir, when refer the Demand No. 66—'Broadcasting' - I do not see any amount allocated for the transmitter whereas for the new equipments amounting to Rs. 18 crores, there is an allocate, I think the hon. Minister is taking note of this. It is said that in the Sixth Five Year Plan, we are going to cover 70% of the population. May I ask the hon. Minister that if that amount is not included, how is the Government going to meet the new requirement as envisaged in the Sixth Plan to cover 70% of the population? It is very difficult to comprehend. There are two other aspects. There are certain projects which are delayed or the schemes which are not implemented or started so far. For example, in my own State of Kerala for the development of Cochin Port, there is no sufficient allocation funds and therefore the work is delayed. The link road from the Willing Island to the National Highway in Cochin has not even started so far. If this is the State of affairs, the coming Supplementary Budget will be inflated with Supplementary Demands for Grant. Now, who is responsible for this? If the State Government or Department concerned is not willing to implement it in time causing delay and escalation of cost, who is responsible for this. The money which we spend is collected from the people of the country and it should spent wisely and in a thrift manner.

These are the three points which I present before the Government and I submit that massive help should be given to drought and flood affected States like Kerala. It is the imperative duty of the Central Government to look after the welfare of the State

Governments. I totally disagree with the Marxists theory of Mr. Somnath Chatterjee while he was referring to the Centre State relations and other problems. In the State plan allocations, if the money is spent on some other items as the contingencies demanded, that should be recouped by the Central Government. There was a Central Government Commission to give assistance for the damage of loss due to drought. As far as drought is concerned, that amount should be sent to the State Government immediately. With these words, I support this Demand.

SHRI NGANGOM MOHENDRA (Inner Manipur) : "Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir I would not like to enter into the Budgetary or financial niceties or subtleties because much has been said by other friends. My point is : here is a Supplementary Demand spread over almost all Central Departments and my concern will be with the spending of these monies. Why I say this is because I come from a State which may be called the museum of financial scandals.

18.00 hrs.

I come from a small State Manipur which is getting everything from the Centre. Therefore, my worry is about the spending of the money in the State which draws almost all the money from the Centre. That means there are States in our country which do not have independent resources or revenues whatsoever. Therefore, for us whether it is Plan or non-Plan, it means the same thing. As I said earlier also, since the State is getting all the money from the Centre, there must be a strict vigilance, control and superintendence from the Centre. Much has been said about the insurgency and all that there. I said on an earlier occasion also that so far only 22 lakhs of rupees have been snatched or looted by the so-called insurgents, whereas eight crores of rupees have been looted at pen point. And it has been admitted by the Ministers there on the floor of the assembly. At the time of giving or allocating money to State which have little or no resources, consideration must be given as to how those States are going to spend those monies to the last Paise. In other words, it must be the interest of the Central Government to see that the money so allocated or spent reaches those for whom the money is meant. For example, there are certain projects...

SHRI CHANDRA PAL SHAILANI (Hathras) : For how long are we going to sit ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already announced when you were not there in the House. We are going to sit even after 6.00 p.m. today and pass the Supplementary Demands.

AN HON. MEMBER : Upto what time ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Upto the time you complete your speeches, the Minister replies and the Demands are Passed. I cannot fix the time. If you are brief in your speeches, we can finish earlier. All those hon. Members who want to speak will be called, and they should remain present. But they are requested not to take more than five minute each. Everybody will get a chance to speak.

SHRI NGANGOM MOHENDRA : I do not know whether the Finance Ministry has some agency to monitor the mouey spent vis-a-vis the work done with that money. If they do not have any agency of that type, I would suggest that there must be some Central agency be monitor the expenditure vis-a-vis the work done with money sent from the Centre. Otherwise who know, in a State like Manipur, the party in power, and even the Ministers may float insurgency to extract money from the Centre in the name of appeasing the insurgents or in the name of getting their surrender, or rehabilitating them. So far as the spending of money in Manipur is concerned, everything presents a dismal picture.

On the projects side, there are certain projects undertaken by the Central agencies like the National Hydro Electric Power Corporation. You will find that the Loktak Hydel Project was supposed to produce 105 MW of power. One of the units was rolled on April 18 this year only to be discontinued after about a few weeks because of a 14-metre long breach in the tunnel.

So a callous attitude is being adopted there not only by the Central Government,

but by the agents of the Central Government. I quote an incident. There is a barrage known as Sekmai Darrage. It was inaugurated by the Chief Minister and the IFCD Minister without an inch of canal being constructed there. They declared that immediately through that barrage 1,000 hectares of arable land will be irrigated. Anybody can go there and see whether any arable land is being irrigated there.

There is one Singda dam. People from Planning Commission went there and they were told by the Central Engineers there that it would be completed within 18 months. The same Officer came with me and she also told me that it will be completed within 18 months. Now it is three years past, but nothing has been done. Some sort of argument is given in that regard and they keep on adding price and cost escalation to it now then. I urge upon the Hon. Minister to set up some agency to see that the money that is being spent there is properly utilised. The agency may consist of Central as well as State Officers to monitor the work done vis-a-vis money spent by the Centre. I don't speak of the State money, because our State has no money, so far as I know. So, naturally when you are giving money, please also see that money is properly spent.

Much has been said earlier that no development work can be undertaken there because of the insurgent activities there. I deny that. So far none of the insurgents have blown up any bridge or any installation. So, this cannot be called a problem for stalling the development work there. It is because of the agents, executives and the bureaucrats in collaboration with the Ministers that development works are stalled.

Before, I end, I urge upon the Hon. Minister to say whether he is prepared to initiate some action on the points which I have suggested ?

SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN (Jalgaon) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands which represent proposals for a gross additional expenditure

of Rs. 636 crores spread over to 24 grants. The Supplementary demands have come at a time when prices have again begun to soar. The whole-sale price index rose from 294.3 in March this year to 313.4 on 29 July, 1983. That is an increase of nearly 20 points or a rise of 6.5% over a period of three months. The Hon. Minister can claim and that too rightly, that the rise is due partly to seasonal factors, partly to the serious drought which we have just gone through, effects of which are not yet over. The Planned development of our agriculture has enabled us to face the serious drought without a catastrophe. There is a third factor which can partly explain the situation namely the small rise in our external balances during the last three years. The fall in our resources has operated as a serious deflationary factor. This has not been the case during the last three months. Making allowance for all these contributory factors, one cannot help feeling that the Hon. Minister for Finance has been off his guard. If he had been sufficiently watchful, he would have gone in for a rise in the cash-reserve ratio much earlier. The increase in the bank deposits has been exceptionally large and the banks are flush with money.

Impounding of these deposits was necessary. Through the cash reserve ratio has been raised to 8.5% from 27th August, I wonder whether this measure would be adequate to the situation. I request the hon. Minister to explain how he proposes to cope with the inflationary situation. The rupee has already lost the major part of its value during the last few years, and any further depreciation of the rupee will have serious political consequences.

Out of Demand No. 2, Rs. 125 crores have been earmarked for implementing the scheme of assistance to small and marginal farmers for increasing production. This assistance is for intensification of crop production work in selected areas of each of the 5019 blocks in this country.

Most of these small and marginal farmers are dependent on rain-fed lands, i.e. dry farming. At present, about 26% of our land is irrigated. This means that 74% of the land still depends on the rains which are

not only erratic, but very enormously from one area to another. Though 74% in area, the contribution of these lands amounts only to 42% of the total foodgrains production. Almost the entire quantity of coarse grains, pulses, and most of the cotton and oilseeds are produced in the rain-fed areas.

Agriculture is the basis of our economic life, and its development depends on the adoption of suitable and successful methods of dry land farming methods. We have done a lot of research in this field, but the methods being evolved should be made available to the farmers. But I find from the experience in my district that what we need in the matter is a very widespread and efficient extension service. We have about 1 or 2 officers for each taluka or a dozen officers for the whole district, who cannot possibly carry the latest researches to the farmers in the villages. So, the expansion of the extension service should, in fact, precede even the adoption of the latest dry farming techniques.

Then there is Demand No. 25 which refers to the setting up of two commissions on teachers, to advise Government on various aspects relevant to the teaching community. Government deserves to be congratulated on the timely appointment of these two commissions. We have had a number of commissions and committees to look into the problems of secondary and higher education in the past, but no commission or committee has been appointed so far to look into the specific problems of the teaching community. The teacher is the backbone of the education system. The education system is what he makes out of it. His position and function, therefore, are of crucial importance in the business of acquisition of knowledge and its transmission from one generation to another.

At the moment, his position leaves a good deal to be desired. Though the salary scales of college teachers are good, in many places, the teacher resorts to malpractices at the behest of the management which often consists of persons who have no educational values. In many places, it is the teacher also who is responsible for lowering the standards both of teaching and examinations.

A large proportion of teachers get or manage to get private tuitions on a scale which has a disastrous effect on teaching and their integrity as examiners.

The present salary scales were recommended adopted by the the University Grants Commission with the object of retaining or attracting the best talents in the country. In spite of these satisfactory grades, at the moment we find that teachers resorts to other occupations-agriculture, private tuition, bussiness, insurance, whatever bussiness happens to be flourishing in the country, and even speculation in land ; and teaching become a secondary occupation. Therefore, I hope that the reports of these two commissions will be down-to-earth, and that they will be realistic and will propose suitable remedies for these serious shortcomings in our education system, as a result of which this system is in a shambles.

With these few remarks, I recommend the adoption of these Supplementary Demands for Grants.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Finance Minister needs money and that money is to be spent for the development of backward areas. They have so many ways of getting money. But, unfortunately, most of the people are evading taxes. Recently, there was a discussion in the House regarding beef tallow that was imported into this country at the cost of Rs. 4000 per ton ; all the charges and taxes put together, it costs only Rs. 4,500/-. But, as a matter of fact, this is sold in our country at Rs. 5000/- per ton. Two lakh tonnes of beef tallow was imported in this country. How it is imported, who has where it has gone, I will ask the concerned imported, Ministry to explain. But here I will ask the Finance Minister that there are certain people who have made over Rs. 80 crores, how much taxes have been levied on them by your officers ? Is it entirely evaded ? Rs. 80 crores is not a small amount. If we spend it, a particular district in this country can be developed. I will give the name of those parties.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Don't give the names. You can write to him about them.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : All right, I will give the names to him. There are four or five names and I donot know how the Minister is going to collect taxes from them. If he does not collect taxes from them, the blame will come on him and on his whole administration.

As you know, I have never been talking harse here, but, this time, I really feel that someloopholes are there and the huge tax evasion is there. What is the use of our crying here daily that there is so much of blackmoney ? I will point out to him about this tomorrow morning it self and I will see how much time he takes to recover taxes.

Recently, there were floods in Nizamabad District. This morning, all the MPs from Andhra Pradesh stood up in the House and requested the Speaker to give some time for a discussion. Of course, he may gives some time for it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If you give this information to the income tax authority, you will get some reward also. But this Minister will not give you anything.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : Thank you for your suggestion. I will write to the Income Tax Commissioner.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : But wrongly don't give your name also.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : In Nizamabad and other places, there were unprecedented rains. Manjira and other rivers were in spate. The whole district of Nizamabad including the city, about 25 per cent of the people were under water. Most of the house belonging to the minority communities, backward classes, Harijans and Girijans, all were flooded ; and all their belongings were washed away. I am happy to inform you that the local administration has given all the relief to them. Our Chief Minister had also visited that place, of course, a plane. I had gone there by a car and it took me 8 hours to cover a distance of 100 miles. I had to reach there through so many ways.

For crops, planting was done, weeding was done, fertiliser was applied; everything was over. All the paddy fields as well as sugar fields were flooded with water. Still water is there. Whatever kisans has got, I think, they had lost everything. It is well-high impossible to recoup their losses. I will request the Central Government to send a team to all the affected areas, Kamaroddy, Nizambad, Armoor, also upto to Godavary downstream upto Dowlaiswaram and your constituency also, Sir, I want that a team should go there and assess the losses. More losses are on account of erosion of sea and that is a very important aspect to consider; because we have again to develop our fields and we have to spend a lot of money for that. I request the hon. Minister to see that immediately a central team is sent there to assess the losses.

Many roads including National Highways and State Highways have been breached and several bridges have been washed away.

Several bridges have been washed away and at the appropriate time the Minister concerned has come. I am very thankful to Rao Sahib for the work done by him. I have discussed this problem this morning with him. I passed on all those details to him and I am sure that he will do justice to this area. My area is a high-income fetching area, by way of Excise Duty, Sales Tax and all those things, and several crores of rupees are earned by export of turmeric and other things. The Government is getting crores of rupees from Nizamabad district alone. I want to know how much of that money being earned by that area is being spent for that area. I believe that any time wasted in the process of helping that area will be disastrous. And also, when we the political workers, move in those villages where the agricultural operations are going on we see the havoc done. I have visited almost all the places. Again, I am going day after tomorrow but I want an assurance from the Central Government when the Team of officers will be going, what amount of help they are going to give etc.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You also see that the State Government makes a request to the Central Government, or else, they will say that the Central Government is interfering with their activities.

Now, Mr. Dhandapani.

AN HON. MEMBER : What about me ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will call every one of you.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : I will sit till the end.

SHRI C T. DHANDAPANI (Pollachi) : Sir, the Demands for Grants start with the allocation of funds towards rural development or the Integrated Rural Development Programme. The Government has earmarked a sum of Rs. 125 crores towards that scheme, that is, the subsidy scheme. I want to know whether this type of schemes bring some tangible results. I want to know whether the Central Government have examined aspect of the vast investment made by them under this programme. Have they ever found out whether any tangible results have been achieved or not ? I am not citing many instances because I do not want to take much of the time of the House. Even during the last Budget discussion I spoke about this programme. The Prime Minister inaugurated one scheme which mentioned. In 1976 in Tamil Nadu a sum of one crore of rupees was invested for the development of one village. After six months' time nothing was seen; the amount was spent, but the local people, the villagers, particularly the down-trodden, the Harijans were not the beneficiaries. Where had that amount gone ? Has the Government ever examined this aspect ? I would like to know this. It has been stated here that we are going to help the marginal farmers; some amount will be spent for the augmentation of production. I do not know if the small farmer is getting this assistance. Only the big farmers are getting the benefit of it. Our hon. Agriculture Minister is here. We have been lacking in implementation of land reforms. The Government should examine this issue as to why the land reform are yet to be implemented. Thousands of crores or more spent, many million people are there who are still landless ; still the fact is there that they remain landless. The money is supposed to be spent on augmentation of food production and helping the marginal farmers and how far it has been meaningfully spent.

Another factor which has been stated here is about maximisation of agricultural production. We know that many of the States, particularly my State, Tamil Nadu, are suffering on account of drought this year. I do not know whether the Centre has allotted the amount which is needed by the State Government. Still the State Government is wanting more money to meet the financial constraints. But it has not yet been allotted. States like Tamil Nadu which are completely dependent on monsoon, are severally affected. In that case, what is the Government doing to meet the situation? Take, for example, river water disputes. The Centre has got ample powers to settle this matter. But I do not know why it is not at all interfering or using the constitutional provisions to settle these river water disputes. For example, Tamil Nadu and Kerala have got some problems. With the result, the water is wanted in the western area. That can be utilised for irrigation in Tamil Nadu. We have been demanding implementation of Pandiyaru-ponnambala scheme.

But it has not been settled. If it is settled, certain drought-prone areas of my constituency can be irrigated. I would only appeal to the Central Government to take strong positive measures in this matter so that river water disputes can be settled immediately. At present, water dispute is an economic dispute. But the time will come when it may become a political issue as in Punjab. Therefore, I would appeal to the Central Government to take note of this.

About transfer of funds to the States, on many occasions there is a genuine grievance on the part of the State Governments that the amount transferred from the Centre under Article 275 is at the whims and fancies of the Central Government. The Central Government should come out with a proper argument with the supporting material to tell how they allocated funds to a particular area, region or scheme. The Central Government may say that Article 275 is an enabling provision for the Central Government to help the suffering States. But on many occasions the States feel that they are being deprived of their genuine share because of this Article.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU : The Central Government will not impose any condition. It mediates.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI : Under Article 275 the Central Government can give money to any State it wants. Suppose, two States want funds. For some reasons, it may give money to a particular State through it may not be deserving.

The Visweswarayya Iron & Steel Works has to pay some money to the Federal Republic of Germany, for which the Government of India stood as guarantor. Of Course it is a small amount of Rs. 1.17 crores. All the same, it shows some lapse somewhere. Have the Government assessed the assets of the Company, the previous performance of the company, have they analysed the balance sheet have they analysed the of the Company before standing guarantee? If only that had been done, I am sure this problem would not have arisen. How did the Company get into financial difficulties, because of which Government had to pay a sum of Rs. 1.17 crores? This is certainly an administrative lapse.

Coming to the Economic Reforms Commission, which was appointed last year, it is going to be extended by one more year. So, our economy is yet to be put on the rails. This shows that we have yet to make some reforms. Of course, with any change in the internal or external environment, we have to change our policies; I agree. We do not know what kind of reports are going to come.

Here I want to emphasize one point. Many Commissions, consisting of economists, have submitted reports, but they have not been taken into consideration and those recommendations implemented. In that case, what is the necessity for appointing one more commission, wasting the money of the public, when you have not implemented the recommendations of the previous commissions?

I do not want to deal with the Sarkaria Commission in this context, because it will take a long time.

Now I come to industries in backward areas, for which a provision of Rs. 23.2 crores has been made. Though 82 districts have been selected as no-industry districts, it is very unfortunate that not a single such district has selected from Tamil Nadu. The Sivaraman Committee was appointed to find out areas which are industrially backward so that Government can invest some money in those districts. Though the report of that Committee is with the Government, it is not available either to the Members of Parliament or the public. We do not know whether these 82 districts were selected on the basis of the recommendations of the Sivaraman Committee or it is a purely departmental decision. If the earmarking of areas was a departmental one, I would say that it is unfair on the part of the Industries Ministry not to have selected even one district from Tamil Nadu.

In the matter of TV transmitters, we note that some action is being taken. We have been demanding transmitters in the south, particularly in Coimbatore and other places.

There are many points to be discussed. Before I conclude, I would like to say that both Mr. Nadar and Mr. Arakal are... (Interruptions). Mr. Arakal was thanking the Government.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAH NADAR : I am accusing the Government.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI : Mr. Arakal was thanking the Government saying that the Government has allotted more than a lakh of tonnes of rice to Kerala, Mr. Nadar says it is not sufficient. My position is entirely different. We are not getting any grant from the Central Government for Tamil Nadu. There, a family is getting only 2 kilos of rice in a month. Neither the State Government asks for rice, nor is the Central Government allocating rice to the State. The ultimate result is that the poor people are suffering.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The position is, both are not in your favour.

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI : I do not say whether it is in my favour or not. My point is that they are not at all looking to the difficulties of the poor. This is the position. Our hon. Minister of State for Finance was the Minister in the composite Madras State. So, he would have some sympathy toward that State, no doubt. So, I hope he will use his good offices and see that some rice is being sent to Tamil Nadu.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : Provided your Government asks for it.

SHRI G.T. DHANDAPANI : It does not ask for it. The present Government does not care for the people. You know it very well.

This is for the kind attention of our Finance Minister that repatriates are coming from Sri Lanka. The funny part of it is, people coming from Sri Lanka are called repatriates, but the people coming from other parts of India are being called refugees. A repatriate family is being given only Rs. 3000/- by which the Government thinks that its duty is over. With Rs. 3000/- how can a family come and start business and make a living? There is a finance bank by name Repatriate Finance Bank. Time and again I wrote letters to the Ministry of Labour about it saying, 'At least you must earmark more money to them so that the repatriates from Sri Lanka can be provided jobs and a family can at least run in a small way'. This was my request. But this is not being looked into. So, I request the Minister to kindly consider this.

Now, I would like to tell about the steel plants. The Central Government have sanctioned the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant since the Finance Minister said that the amount was allotted to Andhra Pradesh for that purpose. I am very happy about it, it should come up well because it is in a neighbouring State. But at the same time I would also appeal to the Government to think about the Salem Steel Plant. Some time back in this very House the honourable Prime Minister announced that there would be three Steel projects, one in Karnataka, one in Tamil Nadu and one in Andhra Pradesh. Simultaneously three names were pronounced

by the Prime Minister. But What happened ? Now, the Salem Steel Plant has become a steel rolling mill. In fact, it was confirmed a viable industry and the technical know-how was obtained for that Steel Plant.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : It is just like the Janta Rolling Plant ?

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI : No it is steel rolling mill. It has become like that. So, what I would say is that again the Government should examine this and establish a steel plant there because it is a viable unit. The Government should come forward in this regard. I once again appeal to the Minister to consider all those things. I have confidence in this actions. (*Interruptions*). I hope the Minister will look into all these matters.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : You said that you will allow only two minutes to each Member. He has spoken for more than fourteen minutes.

My name was there. Why have I not been called ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are at serial number 10. Now I am at serial No. 7.

SHRI CHANDRA PAL SHAILANI : What is my serial number ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Your number is nine.

Shri Namgyal may take the floor now.

श्री पी. नामग्याल (लद्दाख) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सप्लीमेन्टरी डिमांड्स पर जो बहस चल रहा है, इसमें मैं भी अपने विचार रखना चाहता हूँ। डिमांड्स में एग्रिकल्चर एण्ड रूरल डेवलपमेंट के लिए 125 करोड़ रुपया, इर्रीगेशन के लिए 25 करोड़, वाटर सप्लाई के लिए 75 करोड़, इन्फारमेशन और ब्राडकास्टिंग के लिए 20-23 करोड़ और पुलिस और होम

वगैरह पर भी आपने थोड़ी सी रकम मांगी है। मैं जरात के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। जरात और मुतल्लिका महकमों के लिए 300 करोड़ रुपया में (main) बजट में रखा गया था। यह उन स्टेट्स के लिए था जिनका परफार्मेंस अच्छा हो। लेकिन जैसा कि और सदस्यों ने भी कहा है कि आपका मानेट्रिंग सिस्टम क्या है ? पैसा तो आप दे रहे हैं लेकिन आपका मानेट्रिंग सिस्टम ठीक नहीं है। राव साहब ने रिलीफ के सिलसिले में दो दिन पहले कहा था कि जो पैसा यहाँ से जाता है उनका स्टेट्स से हिसाब लिया जाता है। जब तक स्टेट्स से हिसाब नहीं आ जाता तब तक उनके लिए अगली रकम पैसा रिलीज नहीं किया जाता। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि अन्य विभागों के पास भी कोई मानेट्रिंग सिस्टम है जिससे दिए जा रहे पैसे का सही इस्तेमाल हो रहा है या नहीं इसका पता लग सके ?

मिसाल के तौर पर अभी डोगरा साहब ने कहा। मेरी कांस्टीट्यूेंसी में खासकर करगिल में कोल्ड डेजर्ट प्रोग्राम चलता था। उसको सेंट्रल ने बिथड़ा कर लिया। यह कह कर कि वहाँ पर रेन फाल ज्यादा है।

इस सिलसिले में एक बात मैं कहना चाहता हूँ। मिसाल के तौर पर करगिल में एक सड़क पर तीन-तीन बार बिल निकाला गया जैसा कि हमें पता है कि पी डब्ल्यू डी का एक रोड है और पहले पी डब्ल्यू डी ने उस सड़क को बनाया और बिल निकाला। बाद में एन ई एस ने भी उसी सड़क पर NES के एकाउन्ट में से बिल निकाला। बनाया और फिर डेजर्ट डेवलपमेंट प्रोग्राम के तहत भी उसी सड़क के लिए पैसा निकाला जाता रहा। कोई नया काम नहीं किया गया।

इसी तरह से दूसरी स्कीम्ज में भी हुआ है। एग्रिकल्चर में, इर्रीगेशन में, पी डब्ल्यू डी

में, ड्रिफ्टिंग वाटर में, पावर में हुआ है। दो-दो तीन-तीन बार उसी स्कीम के वास्ते पैसे निकाले गए और पता ही नहीं चलता है कि वह पैसा कहां गया। देखने वाला कोई है या नहीं है? खास तौर से जम्मू काश्मीर की बात मैं करता हूं। वहां जो अपोजीशन है कहीं उसको कृण करने के लिए वह पैसा इस्तेमाल तो नहीं हुआ है? हाल ही में वहां इलेक्शन हुए हैं। उसके वास्ते यह सारा पैसा इस्तेमाल होता रहा है। इस वास्ते जो पैसा आप दे रहे हैं उसके मानेटरिंग का कोई न कोई तरीका आपको निकलना पड़ेगा। अगर इस तरह को फ्राड जो हमारी स्टेट में चलती है, वह दूसरी स्टेट्स में भी चलती हो तो फिर इस मुल्क का खुदा ही हाफिज हैं। मेरा ख्याल है कि दूसरी स्टेट्स में ऐसा नहीं होता होगा।

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Is the discussion regarding the Demands for Grants for Jammu & Kashmir ?

श्री पी० नामग्याल : ये रनिंग कमेंटरी करते रहते हैं, इनकी बात को आप न सुने। जहां तक मंत्र स्टेट रिलेशन का सम्बन्ध है आपने सरकारिया कमिशन बिठाया है। यह अच्छी बात है। जहाँ तक जम्मू काश्मीर का सम्बन्ध है आपने उसको आर्टिकल 370 के तहत स्पेशल स्टेटस दिया है, उसके स्पेशल सैट-अप को माना है। सही ढंग से उस पर भी दुवारा देखने की जरूरत है। स्पेशल स्टेटस के नाम पर सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट को ब्लैकमेल किया जा रहा है। यह नहीं होना चाहिये। मैं मिसाल देता हूं। फारूख साहब ने पैसे के बारे में हाल ही में क्या कहा है इसको आप देखें।

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL (Hooghly) : Sir, he says that the State Government is blackmailing the Central Government. You should expunge it.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : I want that it should be on the record.

(Insterruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will go through the record.

श्री पी० नामग्याल : दिल्ली रिकार्डर के जुनाई इशू में से मैं थोड़ा सा आपको पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूं। उसको कोट करना चाहता हूं। इसका कैपशन है :

Graveyard of Democracy. This is in DELHI RECORDER of July issue.

पेज 10 पर चीफ मिनिस्टर ने क्या कहा है उस में लिखा है :

“Addressing the inaugural function of a hotel at Dal Lake, Farooq said that if the Government of India went on refusing to raise enough money for development of his State, he would ask the “Arab brothers” straightaway for funds.”

इसका क्या मतलब है? चूंकि आपने ब्लैकमेल की बात पर एतराज किया है, इसलिए मैंने यह बात आपके सामने रखी है। उनका कहना है अगर यहां से पैसा नहीं मिलेगा तो हम अरब कन्ट्रीज से पैसा लेंगे। ऐसी बातें कही जाएं, यह बहुत खतरनाक है। सरकारिया कमिशन आपने बनाया है और उसको इन बातों को भी देखना चाहिए। जहां तक जम्मू काश्मीर के स्पेशल स्टेटस की दफा 370 की बात है, हम भी उसकी ताईद करते हैं। लेकिन इसका यह मतलब नहीं है कि जो मर्जी हो वह करो और मंत्र को कोई माने ही न। आगे चल कर वह क्या कहते हैं चूंकि समय नहीं है इस वास्ते मैं उसको पढ़ना नहीं चाहता हूं। हर स्टेट में इलेक्शन होते हैं। जम्मू काश्मीर में भी हाल ही में इलेक्शन हुए हैं। हाल में वहां हुए इलेक्शन में हर तरह के हथकंडे इस्तेमाल किए गए हैं। कांग्रेस वहां अपोजीशन में हैं। लेकिन इसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि मुल्क की इंटेंग्रेशन के खिलाफ कोई भी बात कह दी जाय। कई बातें कही गई हैं जो की इंटेंग्रेशन के खिलाफ जाती हैं।

उसका नाम इलेक्शन में इस्तेमाल न किया गया हो। साफ तौर पर यह भी कहा गया कि खासतौर से जो वहां थोड़े बहुत हिन्दू रहते हैं, उनको कहा कि तुम लोग हिन्दुस्तान चले जाओ और अपनी औरतों को हमारे पास छोड़कर चले जाओ। यहां तक बातें कही गईं।

(व्यवधान)

श्री ए० नीलालोहितादसन नाडार : हिन्दू धर्म खतरे में है।...

(व्यवधान)

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : He is making an allegation in the House...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You please confine yourself to the supplementary Demands for Grants.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : You expunge his remarks also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will go through the records. I will take care of it.

श्री पी० नामग्याल : मैं फिर वोट करता हूं, अगर आपको चाहिये तो। यह डेली रिकार्डर का सेम इश्यू है पेज 16 है।

(व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Instead of that book, why can't you take this book of Supplementary Demand for Grants ?

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Sir, I am speaking on Demand No. 55 relating to Centre State relations.

(व्यवधान)

श्री पी० नामग्याल : आगे चलकर कहा है। डेली रिकार्डर के जुलाई इश्यू के पेज 16 से कोट करता हूं। श्री फारूख साहब कहते हैं-

"I do not want any interference from Hindustan. I do not want them to meddle in our affairs...."

(Interruptions)

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : He cannot do that.....

(Insterruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If there is anything unparliamentary or defamatory, I will take care of that. I will definitely go through the records.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : He is making an allegation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is why I say, I will go through the record. If it is an allegation or a defamatory remark, I will take care of that.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : He is speaking on Centre-State relations.

PROF RUP CHAND PAL : He has to abide by the rules.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will go through the record....

Mr. Namgyal, you please come to the Supplementary Demands.

श्री पी० नामग्याल : इस वक्त हालत ऐसे हो रहे हैं कि काश्मीर में हमारी जो मौजूदा सरकार है, वह तो मुल्क से अगल होने की बात करती है। सेंट्रल-स्टेट रिलेशन पर मैं बोल रहा हूं, इनको पता ही नहीं है।

(व्यवधान)

श्री पी० नामग्याल : जनाव, "सन्डे" 7 से 13 अगस्त, 83 के दूसरे मैगजीन से मैं वोट करता हूं-

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : He cannot make an allegation against a Chief Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : I do not know why it pinches them.

श्री ए० नीलालोहितादसन नाडार : हम लोग नहीं चाहते, आप चाहते हैं।

श्री पी० नामग्याल : बाद में आपने बोलना है, जबाब दे देना, उनकी तरफ से जो बोलना है बोलिये।

जो इलैक्शन हुआ था, उस वक्त वहां पर इलैक्शन होने के बाद फिर एक इंटरव्यू में चीफ मिनिस्टर कश्मीर ने कहा है कि :

(व्यवधान)

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : Are we discussing the elections? He is misusing the floor of the House by levelling allegations against the Chief Minister who is elected by the people.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Sir, I quote : P. 51 Sunday 7-13 August, 1983 :

"In any case, what is the solution? If the Congress (I) which has filed 323 election petitions wants fresh elections, the only result will be more bitterness, more acrimony and an even more unstable atmosphere in Kashmir.**

इस पर मैं इसलिए एम्फेसिस दे रहा था कि सरकार एक कमीशन बना चुकी है। और तो छोड़ दीजिए,**

(व्यवधान)

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : He is misusing the floor of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please conclude.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : They make a demand. On the point he is referring.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : He is discussing elections. He is making baseless allegations.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : On many occasions, Hon. Members in this House have been referring to some quotations or the other from the press. If the Hon. Member quotes something from the press and if it is derogatory, defamatory or unparliamentary, the Chair will take care of it and it will not be allowed. If it is derogatory, I will not allow it. I will expunge it. Now the Hon. Member is quoting from the magazine. But what the Hon. Member is quoting is not relevant to the subject matter of the supplementary demand. Please come to the subject.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : That should be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will go through the record. You complete, Mr. Namgyal.
19.00 Hrs.

श्री पी० नामग्याल : मैं इसी डिमांड पर बोल रहा था।

मैं डिमांड नं० 63 के सम्बन्ध में यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि 112 लो पावर टी वी ट्रांसमीटर्स और 13 हाई पावर टी वी ट्रांसमीटर्स लगाने के लिए आप ने इस में रुपया मांगा है और आप ने कहा है कि 70 परसेंट पापुलेशन इस में कवर होगी। लेकिन मेरी गुजारिश है कि जो बार्डर एरियाज हैं और साथ साथ जो एरियाज बहुत सेंसिटिव हैं, जैसे बंगला देश के साथ का बार्डर है, काश्मीर है, चाइना के साथ का बार्डर है इन बार्डर एरियाज को तरजीह देनी चाहिए क्योंकि इन एरियाज में

** Not recorded.

لوگوں کے پاس انٹرنیٹ کے لیے کوئی ساधन نہیں होता है। यहां तक कि रेडियो भी नहीं है। लेकिन आप टी वी स्क्रीनिंग सेंटर्स बना सकते हैं ताकि गरीब लोग प्रोग्राम को देख सकें और वहां इन बार्डर एरियाज में हाई पावर ट्रांसमीटर्स लगाने चाहिए। बजाए इसके कि बड़े बड़े शहरों में आप लगायें। वहां भी लगाना चाहिए, उसके मैं खिलाफ नहीं हूं लेकिन प्रायर्टी उन बार्डर एरियाज को मिलनी चाहिए। लद्दाख और कारगिल को लो पावर ट्रांसमीटर के प्रोग्राम में शामिल किया गया है लेकिन मैं समझता हूं वहां पर हाई पावर ट्रांसमीटर लगाए जाने चाहिए क्योंकि मेरी जो कांस्टीटुएन्सी है वह तिब्बत के साथ मिलती है, हमारी बोली वे भी समझ लेते हैं और बोलते हैं और उनकी बोली हम भी समझ लेते हैं और बोलते हैं। इसी तरह से जो पाकिस्तान एक्यू-पाइड एरियाज में बालतीस्तान का इलाके भी हैं वहां की बोली हम समझ लेते हैं और बोलते हैं और हमारी बोली वे समझ लेते हैं और बोलते हैं। इसलिए जरूरी है कि वहां पर हाई पावर ट्रांसमीटर लगाये जाने चाहिए ताकि पाकिस्तानी जो प्रोपैगैन्डा होते हैं उनको एफ-क्विटवली काउन्टर किया जा सके। अभी तक लेह में मीडियम-वेव का 10 किलोवाट का रेडियो स्टेशन है, उसको दिन में दूर दराज इलाके में तो हम सुन नहीं सकते हैं, रात को ही सुन लेते हैं। लेकिन सोकाल्ड आजाद कश्मीर में रेडियो का हाई पावर ट्रांसमीटर लगा रखा है उसको हम दिन को सुन लेते हैं क्योंकि हमारी बोली भी एक है। तो उनके प्रोग्राम्स को काउन्टर करने की बहुत जरूरत है। इसलिए बार्डर एरियाज में हमें ज्यादा कन्सेन्ट्रट करना चाहिए और उसके बाद बाकी एरियाज में देना चाहिए।

इन चन्द अल्फाज के साथ, जो सप्लीमें-टरी डिमाण्ड्स यहां पर पेस की गई हैं उनकी मैं ताईद करता हूं।

खुरी بی نام گیال (لداخ) : ایادھیکش ہودے پلیٹشری ڈیمانڈ پر جو بحث چل رہی ہے اس میں، میں بھی اپنے دوچار رکھنا چاہتا ہوں

ڈیمانڈس میں ایگریکلچر اینڈ رورل ڈیولپمنٹ کے لئے ۱۳۵ کروڑ روپیہ۔ اریگیشن کے لئے ۲۵ کروڑ۔ واٹر سپلائی کے لئے ۷۵ کروڑ انفارمیشنل ٹیکنالوجی کے لئے ۲۳ کروڑ اور پوسٹل ہوم ڈیولپمنٹ کے لئے ۲۳ کروڑ روپیہ کی رقم مانگی ہے۔ میں رراعت کے بارے میں کہنا چاہتا ہوں۔ زراعت اور متعلقہ شعبوں کے لئے ۳۰ کروڑ روپیہ میں مین بجٹ میں رکھا گیا تھا۔ یہ ان اسٹیٹس کے لئے تھا جن کا پرفورمنس اچھا ہو۔ لیکن جیسا کہ اوپر مذکور ہے تو اس میں بھی کہا ہے کہ آپ کامائزنگ سسٹم کیا ہے پیر تو آپ دے رہے ہیں لیکن آپ کامائزنگ سسٹم ٹھیک نہیں ہے۔ راول صاحب نے ریلیف کے سلسلے میں دو دن پہلے کہا تھا کہ جو پیسہ یہاں سے جاتا ہے ان کا اسٹیٹس سے حساب لیا جاتا ہے۔ جب تک اسٹیٹس سے حساب نہیں آجاتا تب تک ان کے لئے اگلی رقم ریلیز نہیں کی جاتی میں جانتا چاہتا ہوں کہ ایسے دہانگوں کے پاس بھی کوئی مائیزنگ سسٹم ہے جس سے دیئے جا رہے ہیں پیسے کا صحیح استعمال ہو رہا ہے یا نہیں اس کا پتہ لگایا ہے۔

مثال کے طور پر ابھی ڈوگر صاحب نے کہا۔ میری کانٹریبیوٹی میں خاص کر کارگل میں کوئلہ ڈپوزٹ پروگرام چلتا تھا۔ اس کو سینٹرل نے وہ بند کر لیا۔ یہ کہہ کر وہاں پر رین فال زیادہ ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں ایک بات میں کہنا چاہتا ہوں مثال کے طور پر گل میں ایک سٹرک پر تین تین بار بل نکالا گیا۔

جیسا کہ ہمیں پتہ ہے کہ پی ڈبلیو ڈی کا ایک روڈ ہے اور پہلے پی ڈبلیو ڈی نے اس سٹرک کو بنایا۔ اور بل نکالا۔

بعد میں این ای ایس نے بھی اس سٹرک پر NES کے اکاؤنٹ میں سے بل نکالا۔ اور پھر ڈپوزٹ ڈیولپمنٹ پروگرام کے تحت بھی اس سٹرک کے لئے پیسہ نکالا جاتا رہا۔ کوئی نیا کام نہیں کیا گیا۔

اس طرح سے دوسری اسکیمز میں بھی ہوا ہے ایگریکلچر میں اریگیشن میں بھی پی ڈبلیو ڈی میں ڈوننگ واٹر میں پاور میں ہوا ہے۔ دو تین تین بار اس اسکیم کے واسطے پیسے نکالے گئے اور پتہ ہی نہیں چلتا ہے کہ وہ پیسہ کہاں گیا۔ دیکھنے والا کوئی ہے یا نہیں ہے۔ خاص طور سے جنوں کشمیر کی بات میں کرتا ہوں۔ وہاں جو پوزیشن ہے کہیں اس کو کرش کرنے کے لئے وہ پیسہ استعمال تو نہیں ہوا ہے۔ حال ہی میں وہاں ایکشن ہوئے ہیں۔ اس کے واسطے یہ سارا پیسہ استعمال ہوتا رہا ہے۔ اس واسطے جو پیسہ آپ دے رہے ہیں اسکے مائیزنگ کا کوئی نہ کوئی طریقہ ایکو نکالنا پڑے گا۔ اگر اس طرح کی فراڈ جو ہماری اسٹیٹ میں چلتی ہے وہ دوسرے اسٹیٹس میں بھی چلتی ہو تو پھر اس ملک کا خدا ہی جانے ہے۔ میرا خیال ہے کہ دوسری اسٹیٹس میں ایسا نہیں ہوتا ہوگا۔

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Is the discussion regarding the Demands for grants for Jammu & Kashmir.

شری پی نام گیال : یہ رنگ کیٹری کرتے رہتے ہیں ان کی بات کو آپ دیکھتے جہاں تک سینٹر اسٹیٹ ریلیشن کا سبند ہے آپ نے سرکار کیٹری بٹھایا ہے۔ یہ اچھی بات ہے۔ جہاں تک جڑوں کشمیر کا سبند ہے آپ نے اس کو آرٹیکل نمبر ۳۷ کے تحت اسپیشل اسٹیٹس دیا ہے اس کے اسپیشل سیٹ آپ کو مانا ہے صحیح ڈھنگ سے اس پر دو بارہ دیکھنے کی ضرورت ہے۔ اسپیشل اسٹیٹس کے نام پر سنٹرل گورنمنٹ کو بلیک میل کیا جا رہا ہے۔ یہ نہیں ہونا چاہیے۔ میں مثال دیتا ہوں۔ فاروق صاحب نے پیسے کے بارے میں حال میں کیا کہا ہے اس کو آپ دیکھیں۔

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL (Hooghly) : Sir, he says that the State Government is blackmailing the Central Government. You should expunge it.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : I want that it should be on the record.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will go through the record.

شری پی نام گیال

دتی ریکارڈ کے جولائی اشورے میں تھوڑا سا آپ کو پڑھ کر سنانا جا رہا ہوں۔ اس کو کوٹ کر نایا جاتا ہوں اس کیٹریشن ہے۔

Graveyard of Democracy. This is in DELHI RECORDER of July issue.

پیچ ۱۰ پر چیف منسٹر نے کیا کہا ہے اس میں لکھا ہے۔

“Addressing the inaugural function of a hotel at Dal Loke, Farooq said that if the Government of India went on refusing to raise enough money for development of his State, he would ask the “Arab brothers” straight away for funds.”

اس کا کیا مطلب ہے۔ چونکہ آپ نے بلیک میل کی بات پر اعتراض کیا ہے اس لئے میں نے یہ بات آپ کے سامنے رکھی ہے۔ ان کا کہنا ہے کہ اگر یہاں سے پیسہ نہیں ملے گا تو ہم عرب کنٹریز سے پیسہ لیں گے۔ ایسی باتیں بھی جاتیں یہ بہت خطرناک ہے۔ سرکار کیٹریشن آپ نے بنایا ہے۔ اور اس کو ان باتوں کو بھی دیکھنا چاہیے۔ جہاں تک جڑوں کشمیر کے اسپیشل اسٹیٹس کی دفعہ ۳۷ کی بات ہے ہم بھی اس کی تائید کرتے ہیں۔ لیکن اس کا یہ مطلب نہیں ہے کہ جو مرضی ہو وہ کرو اور سینٹر کو کوئی مانے ہی نہ آگے چل کر وہ کیا کہتے ہیں چونکہ جمع نہیں ہے اس واسطے میں اسکو پڑھنا نہیں چاہتا ہوں۔ ہر اسٹیٹ میں ایکشن ہوتے ہیں۔ جڑوں کشمیر میں بھی حال ہی میں ایکشن ہوئے ہیں۔ حال میں ہاں ہوئے ایکشنز میں ہر طرح کے ہتھکنڈے استعمال کئے گئے ہیں۔ کانگریس وہاں اپوزیشن میں ہے۔

لیکن اس کا مطلب یہ نہیں ہے کہ ملک کی انٹی گریشن کے خلاف کوئی بھی بات کہہ دی جائے گی باتیں بھی کہی گئی ہیں جو ملک کی انٹی گریشن کے خلاف جاتی ہیں۔

اس کا نام ایکشن میں استعمال نہ کیا گیا ہو۔ صاف طور پر یہ بھی کہا گیا کہ خاص طور سے جو وہاں تھوڑے بہت ہندو رہتے ہیں ان کو کہا کہ تم لوگ ہندوستان چلے جاؤ اور اپنی عورتوں کو ہمارے پاس چھوڑ کر چلے جاؤ۔ یہاں تک باتیں کہیں گئیں۔

.. (انٹروپشن)

شری بیل کوہت واسن واٹھو

ہندو دھرم خطرے میں ہے

.. (انٹروپشن)

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : He is making an allegation in the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUUY-SPEAKER : You please Confine yourself to the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : You expunge his remarks also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will go through the records. I will take care of it.

شری پی نام گیال ،
 میں پھر کوٹ کرتا ہوں اگر آپ کو چاہیے تو۔ یہ ڈیلی ریکارڈ
 کا سیم اسٹو ہے۔ ۱۶-۸۳۔
 ... (انٹروپشن) ...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Instead of that book, why can't you take this book of Supplementary Demands for Grants ?

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Sir, I am speaking on demand No. 55 relating to Centre-State relations.

شری پی نام گیال :-
 آگے چل کر کہا ہے۔ ڈیلی ریکارڈ کے جولائی اشور کے ۱۶
 کوٹ کرتا ہوں۔ شری ناردرق صاحب کہتے ہیں۔

"I do not want any interference from Hindustan. I do not want them to meddle in our affairs...."

(Interruptions)

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : He can not do that....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If there is anything unparliamentary or defamatory, I will take care of that. I will definitely go through the records.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : He is making an allegation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is why I say, I will go through the record. It is an allegation or a defamatory remark, I will take care of that.

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV : He is speaking on Centre-State relations.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : He has to abide by the rules.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will go through the record.

Mr. Namgyal, you please come to the Supplementary Demands.

شری پی نام گیال
 اس وقت حالات ایسے ہو رہے ہیں کہ کثیر میں ہماری جو موجودہ
 سرکار ہے وہ تو ملک کے الگ ہونے کی بات کرتی ہے۔ سینٹرل اسٹیٹ
 ڈیٹیشن پر میں بول رہا ہوں انکو پتا ہی نہیں ہے۔۔۔ (انٹروپشن)۔۔۔

شری پی نام گیال :-
 جناب سنڈے ، ۱۳ اگست ۸۳ کے دوسرے میگزین سے
 میں کوٹ کرتا ہوں۔

PPRO. RUP CHAND PAL : He can not make an allegation against a Chief Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : I do not know why it is pinches them.

شری نیل لوبت داسن واٹار :-
 ہم لوگ نہیں چاہتے آپ چاہتے ہیں۔
 شری پی نام گیال :-
 بعد میں آپ نے بولنا ہے جواب دے دینا ان کی طرف سے
 جو بولنا ہے بولیں۔
 جو ایکشن ہوا تھا اس وقت وہاں پر ایکشن ہونے کے
 بعد پھر ایک انٹرویو میں چیف منسٹر کثیر نے کہا ہے کہ۔۔۔ (انٹروپشن)۔۔۔

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : Are we discussing the elections ? He is misusing the floor of the House by levelling allegations against the Chief Minister who is elected by the people.

PROF. P. NAMGYAL : Sir, I quote P. 51 Sunday 7-13 August, 1983 :

"In any case, what is the solution ? If the Congress (I) which has filed

323 election petitions wants fresh elections, the only result will be more bitterness, more acrimony and an even more unstable atmosphere in Kashmir. Dr. Abdullah has said that if fresh elections are ordered, then he would like U. N. observers, since he longer trusts the Election Commission. Moulvi Farooq said pretty much the same thing."

اس پر میں اس لئے اکتھیس دے رہا تھا کہ سرکار ایک
کیشن بنا چکی ہے۔ اور تو چھوڑ دیجئے۔
(انٹروپشن)

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : He is misusing the floor of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please conclude.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : They make a demand. On that point he is referring.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : He is discussing elections. He is making baseless allegations.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : On many occasions, Hon. Members in this House have been referring to some quotations or the other from the press. If the Hon. Member quotes some thing from the press and if it is derogatory, defamatory or unparliamentary, the Chair will take care of it and it will not be allowed. If it is derogatory, I will not allow for it, I will expunge it. Now the Hon. Member is quoting from the Magazine. But what the Hon. Member is quoting is not relevant to the subject matter of the supplementary demand. Please come to the subject.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : That should be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will go through the record. You complete, Mr. Namgyal.

سٹیج پر بی نام کیاں • میں اسی ڈیمانڈ پر بول رہا تھا

میں ڈیمانڈ نمبر ۳۲۳ کے سبب سے میں یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ۱۱۲ پورا پوری وی
ٹرنسٹیٹس اور ۱۳۳ صائی پاورٹی وی ٹرنسٹیٹس لگانے کے لئے آپ نے اس میں
دوبارہ لگایا ہے اور آپ نے کہا ہے کہ پرنسٹ پاپریشن اس میں کوئی نہیں ہے۔ لیکن میری
گزارش ہے کہ جو بارڈر ایریا میں اور ساتھ ساتھ جو ایریا بہت سببوں میں جیسے
بنگلور میں کے ساتھ کارڈو ہے کشمیر ہے چائنا کے ساتھ کارڈو ہے ان بارڈر ایریا
کو تیز سے دیکھا جائے کیونکہ ان ایریا میں لوگوں کے پاس انٹریٹیشن کے لئے کوئی سہولت
نہیں ہوتی ہے۔ یہاں تک کہ ریڈیو بھی نہیں ہے۔ لیکن یہی وہی سکریٹنگ میٹرز
بنا سکتے ہیں تاکہ غریب لوگ پروگرام کو دیکھ سکیں اور ان بارڈر ایریا میں صائی پاور
ٹرنسٹیٹس لگانے چاہئیں۔ جہاں کے اس کے کڑے بڑے شہروں میں آپ لائیں۔
وہاں تک لگایا جائے۔ اس کے میں خلاف نہیں ہوں لیکن پراپورٹی ان بارڈر ایریا کو
ملتی چلیتی۔ لہذا اور کارڈو کو پاور ٹرنسٹیٹس کے پروگرام میں شامل کیا گیا ہے لیکن
میں سمجھتا ہوں وہاں پر ہائی پاور ٹرنسٹیٹس لگانے چاہئیں کیونکہ میری جو کانٹری بیوٹیشن
ہے وہ بہت کے ساتھ ملتی ہے ہماری بولی وہ بھی سمجھ لیتے ہیں اور بولتے ہیں اور ان کی
بولی ہم بھی سمجھ لیتے ہیں اور بولتے ہیں اور ہماری بولی وہ سمجھ لیتے ہیں۔ اس لئے ضروری
ہے کہ وہاں پر ہائی پاور ٹرنسٹیٹس لگانے جانے چاہئیں تاکہ پاکستانی جو پراپورٹرز کرتے ہیں
ان کو فیکٹوری کا ڈنڈا لگایا جاسکے۔ ابھی تک یہ میں میٹس و لوکا۔ اکلواٹ کارڈو
اسٹیشن ہے اسکوڈن میں دور دراز علاقے میں تو ہم سن نہیں سکتے ہیں رات کو یہ
سن لیتے ہیں لیکن سو کالڈ آؤڈ کشمیر میں ریڈیو کا صائی پاور ٹرنسٹیٹس لگا رکھا ہے
گو ہم دن کو سن لیتے ہیں کیونکہ ہماری بولی ابھی ایک ہے۔ تو اس کے پروگرامس کو
کاؤنٹر کرنے کی بہت ضرورت ہے۔ اسلئے بارڈر ایریا میں ہمیں زیادہ کنسنٹریشن
کرنا چاہئے اور اس کے بعد باقی ایریا میں دیا جائے۔

ان چند الفاظ کے ساتھ جو سٹیج پر ٹریڈ مارکس میں پریش کی گئی ہیں
ان کی میں تائید کرتا ہوں۔

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Neelalohithadasan Nadar. My request is that no Member should interrupt Mr. Nadar, Otherwise, he will take more time.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR (Trivandrum) . Sir, I am here to oppose the Supplementary Demands for Grants. Before entering into the subject. I have rather been driven by one hon. Member of this House who initiated the discussion on behalf of the ruling Party to touch an important subject. Mr. Uma Kant Mishra who spoke was advocating for reservation on economic basis. Those who are advocating reservation on the basis of economic backwardness are themselves failing to understand the social realities in which the

whole Indian society is put today. As you may be aware, oures has been a caste-based society for so many years...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You address the Chair.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : As you know, Sir, in your own State under the leadership of late Shri E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker and in my State under the leadership of Narayana Guru and other social reformers, there have been so many social movements. Only because of those movements in some States including your State, my State, Karnataka and some other States, the backward classes have got the benefit of some reservation in jobs. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been provided with the opportunity for reservation in Central Government services also. But this reservation in jobs has been provided not as something to uplift the economic standard, but it has been given as an opportunity to those sections of the people, who have been kept away from power for a long time, to share power. Even after 36 years of independence, those sections have been kept away from power.

You analyse and you may make a survey of the Central Government service and the State Governments services as also in para-military forces to see how much reservations are kept for the backward class people such a scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other minorities. Even now to a certain extent reservations to these sections of the community, i.e., for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are continued. So, reservations for the weaker sections, the minorities, may be made in the Central Government service, in the State Government services and other undertakings run by the finances of the States or the Central Government either directly or indirectly. I am forced to say this because the first speaker from the ruling party pointed out this thing. I am supporting the view of Mr. Somnath Chatterjee that the supplementary demands of this Government after six months of the budget show that this is a failuce of the Government in the budgetary process. This Government has no proper direction either regarding the budget or regarding the planning.

AN HON. MEMBER : Let Shri Bahuguna show that.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : I am proud to say this. He said that at the time when he was the Chief Minister of U.P. If he has got the opportunity, he may say how to rule the country. He will no doubt show you that at the appropriate time. Please wait for some time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You address the Chair. I take care of it.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR ; Sir, we are having this Government. The Prime Minister, in her own way, tells that there is a foreign hand in everything.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is this first time that you are saying that.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Moreover, after six months or eight months after coming into power, there was the Meenakshipuram incidence where some people adopted to themselves the Muslim religion. Then there was a trouble in Assam. There was trouble in Assam, in Punjab and eaerywhere. Government and the Prime Minister are saying that there is a foreign hand. I am not saying that. In the budget, in the planning and all these things, this Government is being controlled by the foreign elements, foreign forces, multi-nationals and foreign world economic powers and world capitalists. After this Government came to power, we have seen the black bearer bond schemes. Then this Government has taken money from the I.M.F. There were overwhelming objections in this House and also outside throughout the country as well. I want to know from the hon. Minister, through you, what is the position of this black money bearer bonds. What is the assessment of the Government about the black money and what is the assessment of the Government regarding the IMF, loan (*Interruptions*) Again, Government is trying to allow the multi-nationals to capture the whole economy of our nation through the non-residents' investing their money. Coming to the supplementary demands, if they are

voted and passed, these will only go to some bureaucrats etc. who may put them in their own pockets. Throughout the country, we can see only corruption. Our Prime Minister is saying that corruption is a global phenomenon.

It is a pity that we are having this Prime Minister as far as our country is concerned.**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Come to Supplementary Demands.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : The Government of India has failed for the last 36 years to distribute the funds properly to the States. For example, Kerala has been neglected as far as distribution of funds is concerned. Government has announced some concessions to 'no industries districts' but I am sorry to point out that Kerala has been neglected in this matter even though there are districts in Kerala where there is no industry.

Similarly, industrialisation of Kerala has never been looked at with sympathy by the Centre. Our traditional industries like coir, rubber, chashew, etc. are facing crisis. I seek the assistance of the Central Government for re-vitalisation of these traditional industries. Similarly, as had been pointed out during the zero hour we are going to celebrate our 'Onam' festival. Onam is the only national festival in the entire country which is celebrated by all without any distinction whether he is a Muslim, Christian or a Hindu. During this 'Onam' festival people of Kerala have to starve because as per requirement we should have 320 gms per adult per day. If it is to be fulfilled then Central Government should allot 2 lakh tonnes of rice to Kerala. They are allotting only 1.10 lakh tonnes. I request the Central Government to allot 2 lakh tonnes of rice during this Onam month to be distributed through ration shops.

Sir, recently we were forced to purchase rice from some other States. While rice purchases from other States were carried out in lorries with valid permit the same were stopped at different places in border

States for weeks and we were put to hardship. Similarly because of the unrealistic and pro-capitalist import policy of this Government our agricultural production such as cocoa, rubber, etc. are suffering. Government is allowing import of formic acid. There are only two units in India which manufacture this acid. They are Kerala Acids and Chemicals Ltd. and Periyar Chemicals Ltd. They are facing crisis because of this government's policy to allow import of formic acid. I request the Government to stop import of this formic acid.

18.54 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Similarly Government is not taking care of the projects put forward by the Kerala government. In my own place there is Vizhinjan fishing harbour project. Actually the construction of this projected was inaugurated by late Shis S.K. Patil, the then Minister for Agriculture and Food in 1962, In 1979 Kerala government had submitted a proposal for the second and third stages of the project but the Government of India has not sanctioned the project so far.

Similarly, Sir, regarding the development of minor ports like Vizhingam, Neendakara, Veypore and Azhikkal for which the Kerala Government has already put forward their proposals, they may kindly be sanctioned immediately so that the work for these ports can be taken up.

Sir, we are operating international flights from Trivandrum. But so far the Trivandrum Airport has not been declared as an International Airport. I do not know why the State of Kerala has been treated with scant attention by the Central Government. Similarly, we have been pressing for the establishment of the National Institute of Ayurveda at Trivandrum, for the last so many years. This proposai has been pending with the Central Government for clearance.

Sir, recently, during the visit of the hon. Minister for Information & Broadcasting, to Kerala, the hon. Minister had promised that the Central Government would estab-

**Expunged as ordered by the chair.

lish a Regional Censor Board Office at Trivandrum by the end of this year. But the recent press report says that some official in the Information & Broadcasting Ministry has written on the file that there is no need of having such a Regional Censor Board Office at Trivandrum. I would request the Government to consider establishment of the Regional Censor Board Office in Trivandrum at the earliest. Sir, because of the rigid attitude towards the States like Kerala, I oppose the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

श्री चन्द्रपाल शंलानी (हाथरस) : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय वित्त मंत्री जी ने इस सदन में अनुदानों की जो अनुपूरक मांगें प्रस्तुत की हैं मैं उनका पुरजोर शब्दों में समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्रीमन् ऐसा देखने में आया है कि हर साल बजट सदन में प्रस्तुत किया जाता है और जहां तक मेरी याद काम करती है, एकाध साल को छोड़ कर हर साल जनता पर नये नये टैक्स लगाये जाते हैं और लगाये भी जाने चाहिए। क्योंकि सरकार के पास अपना खजाना भरने के लिए यही एक उपाय है जिससे कि वह अपना खजाना भर सकती है। उस खजाने से फिर सरकार देश के निर्माण के लिए, देश के विकास के लिए, देश को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए खर्च करती है।

मेरे विरोध पक्ष के साथियों को नहीं मालूम कि सरकार को कितना खर्चा करना पड़ता है। उस खर्चे को पूरा करने के लिए आखिर सरकार को काफी साधन जुटाने ही पड़ेंगे। सरकार के पास कोई ऐसा पेड़ तो नहीं है जिससे कि रुपया बरसता हो। जब तक टैक्स नहीं लगेंगे तब तक कृषि, सिंचाई और उद्योग के क्षेत्र में सरकार निरन्तर तरक्की कैसे कर सकती है।

36 साल की आजादी के बाद हम देखते हैं कि हमारे देश ने आश्चर्यजनक उन्नति की है

और विकास किया है। 15 अगस्त, 1947 के पहले जहां हमारे देश में सुई तक नहीं बनती थी जो कि हमें विदेशों से मंगानी पड़ती थी, वहां आज इस देश में रेलें, रेलों के बड़े बड़े इंजन, मोटरे, साइकिलें और हवाई-जहाज तक बनने लगे हैं। हमने इन सब को बनाने की क्षमता प्राप्त कर ली है। यह हमारे देश की जनता की कड़ी मेहनत का फल है और देश को श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी और पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू के रूप में प्राप्त सशक्त नेतृत्व का परिणाम है।

श्रीमन् मैं करों का विरोधी नहीं हूँ। जब तक कर नहीं लगेंगे तब तक विकास कार्य कैसे हो सकते हैं। लेकिन नए टैक्स लगाने से पहले मैं इस बात का भी हिमायती हूँ कि देश के बड़े बड़े उद्योगपतियों, पूंजीपतियों और व्यापारियों पर जो कर बकाया है, उसको पहले वसूल किया जाए। अरबों रुपया इन पर बकाया पड़ा हुआ है। इसको वसूल करने के लिए सरकार को जीतोड़ प्रयास करना चाहिए। अभी मैं एक मँगजीन में पढ़ रहा था कि इन लोगों पर हर वर्ष करीब 540 करोड़ रुपया कर का बकाया रह जाता है जिसको ये लोग रोक लेते हैं। मेरा अनुरोध है कि नए टैक्स लगाने से पहले हमें ऐसे तरीके अस्तित्व में करने चाहिए जिससे इनकी तरफ एक भी पैसा बकाया न रहे। जो लोग जानबूझ कर टैक्स नहीं देते उनके खिलाफ सख्त कार्यवाही की जानी चाहिए। यह बात सही है कि कभी कभी कानून भी इसमें आड़े आते हैं, लोग अदालतों में चले आते हैं। अदालतों का इसमें सहारा लिया जाता है जो कि बहुत गलत बात है।

हमारा देश कृषि के क्षेत्र में, औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में उन्नति कर रहा है। लेकिन कुछ इलाके ऐसे हैं जहां पर औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में अभी उन्नति नहीं हुई है। पिछड़े इलाकों में उद्योगों में सरकार रियायत देती है, लेकिन यह

देखा गया है कि इस रियायत का भी नाजायज फायदा उठाया जाता है। हमारे देश में करीब 374 जिले हैं और इनमें से 88 जिले ऐसे हैं जहाँ पर एक भी औद्योगिक इकाई नहीं है। मेरा सरकार से अनुरोध है कि जिन जिलों में बड़े उद्योग नहीं हैं, वहाँ पर स्थापित किए जाएं, चाहे वे प्राइवेट सेक्टर में हों या पब्लिक सेक्टर में हों। वहाँ का औद्योगीकरण होना चाहिए।

बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम की भी चर्चा की गई है। बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम ने इस देश को बहुत कुछ दिया है। अगर इसको सही तरीके से कार्यान्वित किया जाए तो इस देश से गरीबी मिटाने में, छुआछूत मिटाने में, समाजवाद साने में काफी सहायता मिल सकती है। इस देश के लोगों में जो अमानुषिकता की भावनाएं पैदा हो रही हैं, वे भी इसके जरिए दूर हो सकती हैं।

हमारे देश में बहुत बड़ी तादाद में ऊसर और बंजर जमीन पड़ी हुई है। अगर बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत यह जमीन भूमिहीन लोगों, अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के लोगों और कमजोर वर्ग के लोगों में वितरित कर दी जाए तो इस देश की गरीबी और बेरोजगारी काफी हद तक दूर हो सकती है। अलीगढ़ जिले में ही 80 हजार एकड़ जमीन ऊसर बंजर पड़ी है। इस पर कुछ पैदा नहीं होता। उत्तर प्रदेश के 57 जिले हैं और गेहूँ के उत्पादन में हमारे जिले का दूसरा नंबर है। पहला नंबर बुलंदशहर का है अगर इस 80 हजार एकड़ जमीन को उपजाऊ बना दिया जाए तो हमारा जिला हिन्दुस्तान का सबसे ज्यादा गेहूँ उत्पादक जिला बन सकता है।

इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि सरकार भूमि सुधार कार्यक्रम की तरफ विशेष तबज्जह दे। कहा जाता है कि सरकार इस ओर

प्रयत्नशील हैं लेकिन आज भी बिहार, मध्यप्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश में ऐसे किसान हैं जिनके पास हजारों एकड़ जमीन अब भी पड़ी हुई है। ऐसे भी लोग हैं देश में जिनके पास एक इंच भी जमीन नहीं है। इस वास्ते भूमि सुधारों की ओर विशेष ध्यान देने की जरूरत है। हमारे देश में 70-80 प्रतिशत ऐसे लोग हैं जो खेती करते हैं या किसी न किसी तरह से खेती पर निर्भर करते हैं फिर चाहे वे खेत मजदूर ही क्यों न हो। जिनके पास अपनी नहीं है उन में बीस सूत्री-कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत जमीन तकसीम की जानी चाहिये। मुझे अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि बहुत सी जगहों पर कमजोर वर्ग के लोगों को जिनको जमीन दी गई है, जमीन का कब्जा नहीं मिल पाया है और वे जमीन के मालिक नहीं बन पाए हैं। इस ओर आप विशेष ध्यान दें।

बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम का जहाँ तक सम्बन्ध है आई आर डी स्पेशल कम्पोनेंट प्लान के तहत अनुसूचित जातियों के लोगों को, कमजोर वर्ग के लोगों को बैंकों से रुपया देने की बात का बड़ा प्रोपेगंडा हुआ, मुनादी पिटी और जब लोग बड़ी उम्मीद लगा कर बैंकों में गए तो उनको वहाँ खड़े रहना पड़ा और उनकी जो आशा थी वह निराशा में बदल गई। अगर किन्हीं को रुपया मिला भी तो जिस को डेढ़ या ढाई या पांच हजार मिला, उसमें से आधी से ज्यादा रकम उसको रिस्वत के रूप में चाहे बैंक के कर्मचारी को और चाहे दूसरे सरकारी कर्मचारियों को देनी पड़ी। हम जन प्रतिनिधि हैं। सुबह से शाम तक लोगों के बीच में रहते हैं। दुखी पीड़ित लोग हमारे पास आते हैं और अपना दुखड़ा हमारे सामने रोते हैं। उनकी बड़ी दुर्दशा हुई है। अनुरोध मेरा है कि प्रधान मंत्री जी ने जो बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम गरीबों की बहवूदी के लिए, भलाई के लिए, तरक्की के लिए बनाया अगर उसकी यही दशा रही तो जनता का उससे विश्वास उठ जाएगा और इसके फिर उल्टे परिणाम निकलेंगे। मेरा

निवेदन है कि इसका सर्वे कराया जाए और चाहे सैल हो या डिपार्टमेंट हो, इसके लिए खोला जाए और वह इस बात की जांच करे कि बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम को लागू करने में सरकारी कर्मचारी, बड़े, बड़े जमींदार या बड़े-बड़े लोग कौन हैं जो बाधा पैदा कर रहे हैं, कौन हैं जो रोड़ा अटका रहे हैं और उनको रास्ते से हटाए।

कुछ दिनों से चर्चा चल रही है कि शायद हमारा फाइनेंशियल यीअर बदला जाने वाला है। हमारा वित्त वर्ष अप्रैल से मार्च तक चलता है इस वक्त। वित्त मंत्री श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी ने भी अपनी राय जाहिर की है अगर विशेषज्ञों और सदन की राय हो तो वित्त वर्ष को बदला जा सकता है। हकीकत यह है कि अगर अक्टूबर से सितम्बर तक इसको कर दिया जाए तो उससे कई लाभ होंगे। बरसात तब तक समाप्त हो जाती है और हमें पता चल जाता है कि आने वाले समय में हमें फायदा होगा या नुकसान होगा और इसके अनुसार हम अपना बजट बना सकते हैं। आज तक यह अंग्रेज की परम्परा चली आ रही है जिससे हम चिपके बैठे हैं। अगर वास्तव में देखा जाए तो आज भी हम किसी न किसी जमाने में अंग्रेज गुलाम हैं।

आई ए एस, आई पी एस को आप लें। देखने में शकल सूरत से तो वे हिन्दुस्तानी लगते हैं लेकिन उनकी भावनाएं देखें, उनकी बिचारधारा देखें, उनकी बातें सुनें तो वे अंग्रेज के भी बाप हैं। एक एस डी एम जिसकी सविस एक दो साल से ज्यादा नहीं होगी, वह क्या कहता है किसान को यह मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूँ। वह किसान जो कड़कती हुई सर्दियों में खेत को नहर और लम्बे का पानी लगता है, मई, और जून की तपती हुई धूप में गेहूँ निकालता है, उसकी फसल मारी जाती है और उसके खेत में पैदावार नहीं हो पाती है और वह समय पर लगान और आवपाशी के पैसे

नहीं दे पाता है तो वह एस.डी.एम. कहता है कि इसको पेड़ पर उलटा लटका दो इसके घर वाले आएंगे और आकर पैसा देकर छुड़ा कर ले जाएंगे। यह बात वह उस किसान से कहता है जो देश का निर्माता है, जो देश के लोगों का पेट पालता है। इस तरह की जहनियत नौकरशाही में पनपती जा रही है आई. ए, एस, आई. पी, एस. पी. सी. एस, के लोगों में यह जो जहनियत पनपती जा रही है यह बहुत घातक है और इसको अगर नहीं बदला गया, नौकरशाही को अगर कंट्रोल नहीं किया गया तो मैं बड़े विनम्र शब्दों में कहना चाहता हूँ कि जनता एक दिन विद्रोह के रास्ते पर चल पड़ेगी और जिस जनता ने अंग्रेज को उसके जुल्म और अत्याचार की वजह से खदेड़ बाहर किया है, सात समुद्र पार कर दिया है, वह इस हिन्दुस्तानी अंग्रेज को जो काला अंग्रेज है, भी वस में कर लेगी और यह उसके लिए कोई बड़ी बात नहीं है।

20-सूत्री कार्यक्रम पर हमारे बहुत से साथियों ने विचार प्रकट किये हैं। इसे लागू करने में सरकार को बड़ी गतकंता बरतनी चाहिये। अगर कहीं किसी तरीके से भी इतनी कमी आती है तो यह देश के लिए बड़े शर्म की बात होगी कि इतनी महान प्रथा मंत्री ने इतने अच्छे कार्यक्रम दिये लेकिन नौकरशाही ने उन्हें चलने नहीं नहीं दिया। बाद में हम इसके लिये पछताते रहेंगे कि काश यह कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वित हो जाते तो देश आगे बढ़ता।

अन्त में मैं आपको घन्यवाद देता हूँ कि आपने मुझे बोलने का अवसर दिया।

प्रो० सत्यदेव सिंह (छपरा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य श्री सोमनाथ चटर्जी के कुछ सुझावों से सहमत नहीं हूँ। यह बात सही है कि राज्यों को कुछ स्वायत्तता मिलनी चाहिये, लेकिन इतिहास साक्षी है कि जब, जब प्रान्तीयता बढ़ी है, तब-तब देश को खतरा हुआ है। इसलिये राष्ट्रीय एकता और स्वतंत्रता के

लिये परमावश्यक है कि हमारा केन्द्र सबल हो बिना केन्द्रीय सरकार के सबल हुए यह सम्भव नहीं है कि देश शक्तिशाली हो सके और आगे बढ़ सके। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि आज चारों तरफ अभाव है, इसके लिये उत्तरदायी कौन है और बेरोजगारों के लिये उत्तरदायी कौन है ?

मेरा कहना यह है कि उनकी सरकार पश्चिम बंगाल में है, किन्तु प्रतिशत लोग वहाँ पर रोजगार पा सके हैं ? कितनी कमियाँ और त्रुटियाँ उस प्रदेश में हैं ?

(व्यवधान)

जब पश्चिम बंगाल की सरकार वहाँ इस समस्या को नहीं सुलझा सकी, यह उनके दल की सरकार है, तो उनको को नैतिक अधिकार नहीं है कि वह किसी दूसरी सरकार की आलोचना करें। पहले वह आदर्श और नमूना पेश करें।

(व्यवधान)

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी : पश्चिम बंगाल में बेरोजगारों को भत्ता दिया जाता है, टिकिट होल्डरों को पैसा दिया जाता है और वे लोग पार्टी का काम करते हैं। यह इनका समाज-वाद है।

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : That is not true at all. Who is responsible for unemployment throughout the country ?

प्रा० सत्यदेव सिंह : माननीय चटर्जी साहव ने यह भी कहा है कि केन्द्र के दबाव को राज्य सरकार बर्दास्त नहीं करेगी। ये धमकी के शब्द हैं और जब राज्य की सरकारें इस तरह की धमकी में बात करेंगी तो इसका मतलब यह है कि वह स्वच्छन्दगामी है। स्वच्छन्दगामी सरकार पर नियंत्रण करना केन्द्र की सरकार का काम है।

भारत की अखंडता को हम अक्षुण्ण रखेंगे इसमें जो भी सरकार बाधा करेगी उसे लोहे के डंडे से शांत किया जायेगा। शक्ति केन्द्र के पास है, प्रान्त के पास नहीं है।

कर्नाटक में आन्ध्र की सरकार, पश्चिम बंगाल, तमिलनाडु, काश्मीर, से सरकार सिर उठा रही है, केन्द्र से इनका विद्रोहात्मक रुख है। जहाँ उन्हें केन्द्र की स्वायत्तता को स्वीकार करना चाहिये, वहाँ अपने प्रदेश के विकास के लिये शांतिपूर्ण ढंग से मांग करनी चाहिये, लेकिन उनका विपत्तिकारी रुख है। इतिहास साक्षी है कि प्रदेश की सरकार इस प्रकार की मनमानी करे, इस प्रकार स्वच्छन्दगामी होगी तो राष्ट्र खतरे में आयेगा।

इसलिये राष्ट्र की एकता, अखंडता को बचाने के लिये जो कुछ हमें करना है, वह करेंगे इस तरह की मनमानी नहीं चलेगी।

(व्यवधान)

श्री उमाकान्त मिश्र ने मण्डल आयोग की चर्चा की और श्री नाडार ने इस पर प्रकाश डाला। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि मण्डल आयोग की स्थापना किसने की ? जनता सरकार ने, श्री मोरार जी भाई ने। इन्हीं के दल ने श्री वी०पी० मण्डल को न्याय करने का मौका दिया। वह न्याय नहीं कर सके क्योंकि वह एक पक्ष के थे। इसलिए यह मेरी यह मांग है कि सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के किसी न्यायाधीश को मौका दिया जाय और मंडल आयोग की रिपोर्ट को रद्द किया जाय। एक पक्ष के मंडल साहव थे, ... (व्यवधान) ... इसलिए न्यायसंगत उन का प्रतिवेदन नहीं है। वह एक पक्ष घर थे, और किसी पक्षपाती से उम्मीद करना कि वह न्याय कर सकेगा' यह संबंधा असंभव है। इसलिए मेरी मांग है कि उस को रद्द कर दिया जाय और सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के किसी न्यायाधीश को इस के लिए

मौका दिया जाय। यह जाति के आधार पर नहीं होना चाहिए। ... (व्यवधान)***।

ये जो अपने को समाजवादी और साम्यवादी कहते हैं एक तरफ तो आर्थिक और प्रगतिशील नीति को लेकर चलते हैं और दूसरी तरफ जाति का प्रश्रय देते हैं। यह सर्वथा उन की नीति और सिद्धांत के प्रतिकूल है।
*** (व्यवधान)*** मुझे बोलने दीजिए।

ये हरिजनों को भी अपने साथ ले लेते हैं। हरिजनों के सच्चे हिमायती हैं तो उन को जिस प्रतिशत में आरक्षण मिला हुआ है उसे बढ़ा कर 23 और 26 प्रतिशत करने की मांग करनी चाहिए क्योंकि हरिजन वास्तव में पिछड़े हुए हैं, पद-दलित हैं, प्रताडित हैं। उनके साथ सब की सहानुभूति है। लेकिन हरिजनों के साथ इन की गिनती नहीं हो सकती। ये तो सबल हैं, शक्तिशाली हैं, ये शक्ति के बल पर और हरिजनों व अल्पसंख्यकों का मिला कर संख्या के आधार पर चाहते हैं कि आरक्षण लें और सत्ता पर अधिकार कर लें। आज तो वास्तव में हम अल्पसंख्यक हैं। हमें आज आरक्षण की आवश्यकता है। आप का नहीं है। आप तो बूथ कैंचर करते हैं, सत्ता पर अधिकार करना चाहते हैं। इसलिए आरक्षण आप को नहीं हमें मिलना चाहिए।

वित्त मंत्री जी से मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि बिहार प्रदेश के कुछ अधिकारी, कस्टम इंस्पेक्टर, हमारी सीमाओं पर रक्सोल काम कर रहे हैं। बिहार के लोगों को आप वहां मत रहन दीजिए क्योंकि वे लोग वहां गोलमाल, काले धंधे और स्मगलिंग को प्रश्रय देते हैं। इसलिए यदि बिहार का कोई इंस्पेक्टर वहां पर है, तो उस को हटा कर देश के दूसरे हिस्से में भेजिए। मैं व्यक्तिगत अनुभव के आधार पर कहता हूँ कि पैसा दे कर लोग वहां जाते हैं और पैसा कमाते हैं। मि० थोमानी को वहां से बदला गया, जो वहां कस्टम के बहुत बड़े अफसर हैं, लेकिन फिर साल दो साल के बाद उनका वहीं

पोस्टिंग कर दी गई। छः महीने तक वह छुट्टी पर रहे। उनको वहां से हटाइए। बहुत बड़ी स्मगलिंग उनके जरिए से होती है। अगर आप चाहते हैं कि सीमा पर सही तरीके से काम हो, तस्करी न हो, तो आवश्यक है कि जितने इस तरह के छोटे बड़े अधिकारी हैं, उनको वहां से अविलम्ब हटाया जाए।

रांची में एक लान माहब है, उन्होंने इनकम टैक्स बचाने के लिए अपनी पत्नी और बेटे के नाम पर परिवार बना दिया है और दस लाख के ऊपर इनकम टैक्स उनपर बकाया है। अभी तक वह वसूख नहीं किया गया है। उसको वसूल करने का प्रयास किया जाए।

हमारे छपरा संसदीय क्षेत्र में परसा एक स्थान है। दरियापुर के ब्लाक प्रमुख, श्री भोला सिंह, को 10 जून 83 को वम से मार कर सदा के लिए समाप्त कर दिया गया। यह राजनैतिक हत्या है। (व्यवधान) यह आपके लोगों ने किया है। कलकत्ता से लोग मोटर साइकल पर वम लेकर आए थे और छपरा में यह वम-विस्फोट हुआ जिसमें हमारे साथी मारे गए। बिहार की पुलिस जो आतंकित है, उससे इसकी जांच लेकर सी पी आई से इसकी जांच कराई जाए, जिससे सही जांच हो सके।

इन्हीं चन्द शब्दों के साथ मैं इन अनुदानों की मांगों का हार्दिक समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा (पाली) : अध्यक्ष जी, अच्छी बात है कि इस समय आप कुर्सी पर आसीन हैं। चार महीने पहले अप्रैल में वजट पास हुआ था और अब यह नया वजट आ गया है। इसमें 636 करोड़ की धनराशि की मांग की गई है। यह हमारी नौकरशाही का काम है। इसमें बताया गया है कि सरकार ने एकोनामिक एडवाइजरी कमेटी बिठाई है। गवर्नमेंट सुधार पर सुधार करना चाहती है। लेकिन आज तक उसकी कोई एक भी रिपोर्ट

सदन में रखी गई हो तो बताया जाए मैं अहसान मानूंगा। फाइनेंस डिपार्टमेंट में इतना बड़ा पैराफर्नलिया है लेकिन उसके बाद भी एकोनामिक एडवाइजरी कमेटी बिठाई गई है और 15 लाख का खर्चा बढ़ा दिया गया है। इसके बाद भी एक भी रिपोर्ट सदन में नहीं रखी गई है। कोई भी माननीय सदस्य दावा नहीं कर सकता कि उसने उसकी रिपोर्ट देखी है या उसके सुझाव से सरकार को कोई लाभ पहुंचा है। एक लाभ यह जरूर हुआ है कि प्रशासन में भ्रष्टाचार व्याप्त है। कोई कोना भी उससे अच्छता नहीं है। प्रशासन पर 50 प्रतिशत खर्चा बढ़ गया है और अपराध भी बढ़ गए हैं। शिक्षा पर खर्चा बढ़ रहा है लेकिन बेरोजगारी भी बढ़ रही है। आज व्यक्ति की क्षमता का पूरा उपयोग नहीं किया जाता है। सारे खर्चे नान-प्लान्ड एक्सपेंडीचर पर बढ़ते जा रहे हैं और कोई भी व्यक्ति 2 घंटे से ज्यादा काम नहीं करता है। सिर्फ चार लाइनें ही लिखता है। क्या किसी ने जांच की है कि खजाने में किसानों और मजदूरों की गाढ़ी कमाई का जो पैसा खजाने में आता है, उसका उपयोग किस तरह से होता है? रोज मंहगाई बढ़ती जाए और आप उनका मंहगाई भत्ता बढ़ाते जाइये तथा गरीब लोगों से कह दीजिए कि तुम मिनिगम वेजेज के भी हकदार नहीं हो। इसके बाद कल्याणकारी राज्य की दोहाई दो। आप जनता से पूछो कि खर्च कितना बढ़ गया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने तो यहां पर आप को भेज दिया है।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : उन्होंने तो भेज दिया है। लेकिन आप देखिए कि शिक्षा के लिए क्या किया गया है। आज शिक्षा निरर्थक और निष्प्रयोजन हो चुकी है। शिक्षा प्राप्त करके जो निकलते हैं उनके लिए आप कमीशन बिठा रहे हैं। क्या आप समझते हैं कि डिग्रियां प्राप्त करके योग्यता प्राप्त कर ली है? इस पर भी आप खर्चा बढ़ा रहे हैं। आज 36 साल के

बाद क्या कोई कह सकता है कि देश में पीने के पानी की समस्या हल हो गई है? राजस्थान के लिए योजना बनी थी कि छठी योजना तक सभी गांवों को पीने का पानी दे दिया जाएगा और उसके लिए युद्धस्तर पर काम होगा। वह कौन सा जादू होगा? हैण्डपम्प लगवा देंगे। मैंने कहा कि यह बिहार की भूमि नहीं है, यहां गंगा यमुना नहीं बहती है जहां मीठा पानी मिल जायेगा, यहां तो खारा पानी है। कौन सवाल करेगा कि 36 साल की आजादी के बाद भी पीने के पानी की समस्या का निराकरण नहीं कर सके हैं।

कहते हैं कि हैण्ड पम्प लगाने से सारा काम हो जाएगा। आजादी के आज 36 साल बीत जाने के बाद भी गांवों में पीने के पानी की समस्या व्याप्त है।

श्री राम प्यारे पनिका (राबर्टसगंज) : काफी हो गया है। कोशिश कर रहे हैं।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : आप मोटे हो गये, गरीब दुर्बल हो गया और कहते हैं कि काफी हो गया है। संतोष करो। अपनी आत्मा को बेचने का सौदा मत करो। सवाल है पैसे के सही उपयोग करने का, अगर चापलूस लोग इकट्ठे हो जायेंगे, तो देश का क्या होगा। आजाद देश में सही बात कहने का भी हक नहीं है। इसीलिए व्यापक तरीके से 700 करोड़ रु० का यह बजट आया है। बजट में कहा गया है कि वाटर स्केयरसिटी पर 76 करोड़ रु० खर्च किया जाएगा। आप बता सकते हैं कि यह पैसा किन-किन गांवों में खर्चा होगा? मैं रोज सोचता हूं कि पैसा इतना मुक्तिर किया जाता है। लेकिन यह पैसा लगता कहाँ है, जाता कहाँ है। गांवों में पीने के पानी की समस्या आज भी खड़ी हुई है। गांवों को पीने के पानी की प्राथमिकता नहीं दी जाएगी। एक सवाल गन्दी बस्तियों का भी है। मैं समझता हूं कि सारा धन दिल्ली में ही लग रहा है, फ्ला गन्दी बस्तियों देश के अन्दर और

कहीं नहीं हैं ? जयपुर में हैं और देश के बड़े-बड़े शहरों में हैं—उनकी हालत क्या है ? सवाल यह है कि जो बजट में प्रावधान किया जाता है, उसका सही उपयोग नहीं होता है. इसीलिए यह बजट प्रस्तुत किया जाता है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप घंटी बजा रहे हैं, इस घंटी के बजते-बजते यह बजट भी पास हो ही जाएगा । मैं मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप नान प्लान एक्सपेंडीचर में खर्च कम कीजिए और प्लान एक्सपेंडीचर में खर्च को बढ़ाइए । इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ ।

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Sir, how long are we to sit ?

MR. SPEAKER : As long as we finish the job.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta North East) : Today, even Prof. Ranga is feeling this late sitting.

MR. SPEAKER : But it is his decision that we are carrying out.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज हमारे सामने पूरक बजट आया है और उसमें जो मन्दे हैं, मैं अपने आपको उन्हीं तक ही सीमित करना चाहता हूँ ।

इस बजट में एक बात पर जोर दिया गया है और वह यह है कि सीमान्त किसान, छोटे किसान, खेत मजदूर—इनको हम पंदावार बढ़ाने में कैसे मदद दे सकते हैं । इसके लिए कुछ अधिक खर्च करने की बात कही गई है । अध्यक्ष जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से वित्त विभाग के मन्त्री महोदय से आग्रह करूंगा कि बैंकों के जरिए जो पंसा दिया जाता है, उस पर जरा एक दृष्टि डालें । मेरे एक मित्र ने कहा कि जो कर्ज का आधा हिस्सा बैंक में ही

छोड़ देता है, उसको तो आसानी से कर्ज मिल जाता है । नहीं तो सालों लग जाते हैं और उसको चौगुना खर्च हो जाता है, लेकिन उसको कर्ज नहीं मिल पाता है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अपने क्षेत्र में घंटी एक घटना के बारे में आपको बताना चाहता हूँ । 28 हरिजन परिवार, जिनको कर्ज कभी मिला ही नहीं और कर्ज की पहली किस्त अदा करने के लिए सूद के साथ नोटिस मिला । उस सूचना को देखकर मुझे विश्वास ही नहीं हुआ । उन 28 व्यक्तियों ने दिखलाया फिर भी विश्वास नहीं हुआ । इसके बाद जब केन्द्र से प्रयास किया गया, तो उनको डेढ़ साल के बाद जाकर रुपया मिला और वह नोटिस उनसे वापिस मांगा गया ।

यह जो अधिकारी था उसको इनाम के रूप में यहां से एक्सटेन्शन मिला है । इस साल फिर खबर आई है—हमारे यहां रुदौली प्रखण्ड में छतरा, गुवरीरा बैंक शाखा और अब त्रिष्णु पुर शाखा में, मेरे पास फोटो कापी आई है, कर्जा कभी नहीं मिला है, उस हरिजन परिवार के पास पहली किस्त की अदायगी का नोटिस आ गया है । ऐसी अनहोनी बातें हो रही हैं, ऐसा लगता है जैसे कोई स्वप्न देखा हो, लेकिन यह स्वप्न नहीं वास्तविकता है । चूंकि यह वित्त मंत्रालय का अपना मागला है मैं चाहूंगा कि वित्त मंत्री जी इसकी जांच करायें । यह तो मैंने मधुबनी जिले के प्रखण्ड की बात कही है, लेकिन विहार में आज कोई ऐसा प्रखण्ड नहीं है जहां ऐसी बातें न हो रही हों ।

इसलिये मैं कहना चाहता हूँ—हम छोटे किसानों, सीमान्त किसानों और खेत मजदूरों के नाम पर जो बजट यहां पारित करने जा रहे हैं, वह वहां नहीं पहुंच पायेगा और बिना उनको कर्ज दिये हुए बीच में ही वह रुपया खप जायेगा ।

पैदावार बढ़ाने के लिए कृषि सुधार की बहुत सख्त जरूरत है। सरकार ने अनेक बिल यहां पर पास किए, हदबन्दी कानून, बटाई कानून, जमीन सम्बन्धी कानून, सूदखोरी कानून सहकारी कानून - लेकिन इन सब कानूनों के होते हुए सरकार सोई हुई है। दिल्ली नगर से लेकर देश के किसी भी कोने में, कोई गांव, कोई शहर, कोई मुहल्ला ऐसा नहीं है जहां खुले आम इन कानूनों का उलंघन न किया जा रहा हो। सूद की कानूनी दर 15 प्रतिशत तक है, लेकिन 30-40-60-100-150 और 200 रुपये प्रति सैकड़ के हिसाब से सूद वसूल किया जा रहा है। पूरी सरकार जैसे निकम्मी हो गई है। इसको लकवा मार गया है। वह कानून रका हुआ है, उस पर अमल नहीं हो रहा है। सूदखोरों का अखण्ड राज हो गया है। यह सरकार एक मजबूत सरकार का दावा कर रही है, लेकिन जो हो रहा है, वह आप के सामने स्पष्ट है। मैं चाहूंगा कि सरकार बैंको के जरिये इस काम को अपने हाथ में ले। हमारे किसान (गहना, जेवर, बर्तन महाजन के पास बन्धक रखते हैं और वे महाजन उसको गला देते हैं। पहले बम्बई से चांदी देहातों में आती थी, आज देहातों से चांदी-सोना बम्बई जा रहा है। किसान मुकदमा भी नहीं कर सकता, पचायती नहीं कर सकता, क्योंकि वह डरता है, उसको शर्म महसूस होती है कि बेटो या पतोह की इज्जत के लिए किसी पर मुकदमा करे। इसलिये मैं चाहूंगा कि वित्त मंत्रालय बिचार करे-क्या हम बैंकों के पास गिरवी रखना शुरू करें ताकि कम से कम सूदखोरों के अत्याचार से लोग बच सकें, कानून तोड़ने से लोग बच सकें।

उद्योगों की सहायता का मामला है। मैं सरकार से आग्रह करना चाहूंगा कि उद्योगों के मामलों में सरकार पिछड़े इलाकों में, खास कर देश का बहुत बड़ा हिस्सा जो अभी तक पिछड़ा हुआ है, उसमें अधिक से अधिक धन-

दान उत्पादक कामों के लिए दे। प्रधान मन्त्री जी ने कल ही लाल किले की प्राचीर से ऐलान किया है कि गरीबों, निचले स्तर के लोगों, पढ़े हुए बंकारों के लिए आत्म नियोजन की योजना पर जोर देंगी। मेरा आग्रह है कि उत्पादक आत्म नियोजन योजनाओं पर ही जोर दिया जाय और पिछड़े इलाकों में जोर दिया जाय, अन्यथा इनकी युवा कांग्रेस की पलटन जायगी, जैसे युवा जनता की पलटन चली थी, खा-पीकर बैठ गये, अफसरों के साथ मिल कर सारा पैसा साफ कर गये। इसलिए वे उत्पादक योजनाएं ऐसी हों जिनसे वास्तविक रूप में वस्तुओं का उत्पादन बढ़े।

बिजली का मामला ऐसा है जिस की बड़ी दर्दनाक कहानी है। बिजली का संकट सारे देश में है, बिहार में तो संकट नहीं, बिजली का अकाल है। उत्तर बिहार में 24 किलोवाट प्रति व्यक्ति प्रति वर्ष बिजली की खपत है। लेकिन वह अब 24 किलोवाट से घटकर 13 किलोवाट पर आ गई है। सारे भारत में लगभग 150 किलोवाट है, लेकिन उत्तर बिहार में 24 किलोवाट से घटकर 13 किलोवाट पर आ गई है।

आप गौर कर सकते हैं कि वहाँ के लोग कैसे रह रहे हैं? बिजली पर निर्भर करना असभव सा हो गया है। यहां भारी इंजीनियरिंग निगम का जिक्र हुआ। हटिया बिजली के बिना उत्पादन नहीं कर पाता है। बोकारो बिजली के बिना उत्पादन नहीं कर पा रहा है, वह संकट में पड़ा है।

अभी हम बाढ़ की स्थिति को देख कर आये हैं। मध्य प्रदेश में सात सौ उद्योग बिजली के बिना बेकार पड़े हैं। ऐसे सब उद्योगों को आप बिजली दें ताकि वे उद्योग अपना उत्पादन कर सकें।

उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं एक खास बात पर जोर देना चाहूंगा। बिहार से देश के जनतंत्र पर

खतरा आया है। राज्यों का विकास हम चाहते हैं। हमारे कांग्रेस के मित्र केन्द्र की मजबूती चाहते हैं। मैं उनको याद दिलाना चाहूंगा कि बिहार सरकार ने भारतीय राष्ट्रीयता, भारत की राष्ट्रीय नीति के खिलाफ बगावत की है। इसी सदन में एक मत से क्रिमिनल प्रोसीजर कोड को पारित किया गया था जिसके द्वारा न्याय पालिका को कार्यपालिका से अलग रख दिया था। बिहार सरकार ने उसको रद्द कर दिया। एक माल से वह वहाँ के अध्यक्ष के पास पढ़ा हुआ है। मेरा आग्रह है कि उसको पास करने के लिए बिहार सरकार को कहा जाए। उसके लिए बिहार के लोगों ने आन्दोलन किया 19 अगस्त को बिहार बन्द किया। अगर बिहार सरकार उसे वापस करती है तो भारत सरकार बिहार सरकार को पारित करने के लिए वापस कर दे। ये अनहोनी बातें बिहार में हुई हैं।

वहाँ टाटा की जमींदारी वापस करने का कानून पारित किया गया। 1950 से पहले उसकी जमींदारी थी। अब 33 साल के बाद उसकी जमींदारी वापस की जा रही है। इससे जो 33 साल के हो गये हैं वे उसकी रैयत बन जायेंगे। यह इतिहास को लौटाने की बात हो रही है। वह विधेयक भी यहाँ पड़ा हुआ है। मैं भारत सरकार से आग्रह करूंगा कि वह उसका अनुमोदन न करे।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Bhogendra Jha, your Party has already been given some time and you have been given a chance as a special case. Please conclude, it is now Eight O'clock.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : I do understand that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have already taken more time.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Please give me a little more time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All right, please conclude in one minut.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Only two minutes.

तीसरी चीज में यह कहना चाह रहा हूँ कि सारे देश के लिए पंचायती राज की व्यवस्था चलाई गई और देश ने उसको स्वीकार किया। मगर बिहार सरकार ने ग्राम पंचायतों, पंचायत समितियों, प्रखण्डों और जिला परिषदों में सब जगह दस लॉग ऊपर से नामजद करके भेज दिये। सब जगह बहुमत को अल्पमत बना दिया। वहाँ सी० आर० पी० सी० से अलग खतरा है, पंचायती राज से अलग खतरा है, टाटा की जमींदारी वापस करने से भूमिसुधार को खतरा है। मैं आग्रह करूंगा कि केन्द्र जो मजबूत बनने का दावा करती है, विहार यह सब कर रहा है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now Mr. Santosh Mohan Dev may speak. Mr. Bhogendra Jha, you are not stichting to the subject also. Your Party Members have already spoken. You must listen to me. You must cooperate with the Chair. You please stop now. I am not going to allow you. Yes, Mr. Santosh Mohan Dev.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not allowing.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : I will take only two minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not going to allow you.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Then you expunge everything of what I have said.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am requesting you to stop. You stop immediately. It is not correct, I will not allow you. I am requesting you to stop.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : I am prepared to withdraw all what I have spoken.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Don't argue, Please don't record anything,

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Don't record anything without my permission.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not going to permit you. Don't record anything of what Mr. Bhogendra Jha said. He is not going to obey the Chair. It is not possible that way. I am requesting you. I have given chance to all people and it is already Eight O'clock.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : I don't blame you for that.

(Interruptions)

20.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not going to allow you even a single minute. Mr. Santosh Mohan Dev, now you begin to speak.

Shri Santosh Mohan Dev.

Whatever Shri Bhogendra Jha says will not go on record.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV : I rise to support the demands.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I know, I know. Mr. Bhogendra Jha, first as a good

Parliamentarian. "You must learn to obey the Chair.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : I rise to support the supplementary demands. I would finish my submissions in two minutes.

The first point I would like to raise is about the long outstanding demand of Assam and Gujarat in regard to increase in the amount of crude oil royalty. In an unstarred question, answer has been given that it is under active consideration. Rs. 61/- is now being paid as royalty. The cost of crude has gone up. In proportion to the cost of crude royalty may also be increased.

There is long standing demand from the people of Assam for a Central University. I would request the Government to consider this demand sympathetically because the students in our areas are having their education in two universities—Gauhati and Dibrugarh. It has reached a saturation point. So, I would submit that a Central University for the Government of Assam may be considered and it should be located in the District of Cachar.

Brahmaputra Flood Control Board has been formed. From 1974 till to-day Rs. 83 crores has been sanctioned. Brahmaputra is creating havoc. It has rather become river for sorrow for us. Special care may be taken and finance may be given. Central Water Commission submitted its report on Barok Dam of my constituency. This may be sanctioned immediately.

In regard to T.V. coverage, 70% of the total population is going to be covered by 1984, Announcement has been made by the Ministry that only Dibrugarh and Tezpur is to be covered by that scheme. I come from the border area. Bangla Desh T.V. coverage is creating havoc over there. Our cultural heritage is being effected by the T.V. coverage of Bangla Desh. If you ask from

an ordinary student who is the President of India, they say Zia-ul-Haq. Special care should be taken in this regard. I had written to the Prime Minister. She has replied that this matter is under the consideration of the Government. I hope Government would consider it.

Assam Road takes the burden of traffic from five States Arunachal, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura. But the allocation of funds is very meagre. We raised this point with the Planning Commission and the Finance Minister Finance Minister visited our State. He said this will be considered. Due consideration may kindly be given.

I would request for opening of A.G. sub-office in my Constituency. This request may be acceded to.

Thank you for giving me a chance.

श्री रामप्यारे पनिका (राबर्ट्सगंज) : चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए जो 635 करोड़ रुपए की अनुपूरक मांग रखी गई है, उसका मैं समर्थन करता हूँ।

मैं बोलना नहीं चाहता था, लेकिन एक माननीय सदस्य ने शेड्यूल कास्ट और शेड्यूल ट्राइब्स का जिक्र किया इसलिए मुझे बोलना आवश्यक हो गया।

मान्यवर, आप जानते हैं कि शेड्यूल कास्ट और शेड्यूल ट्राइब्स के लिए पिछले 35-36 वर्षों में जो काम हुए हैं और इसमें जहां तक रिजर्वेशन का सवाल है वह अभी बहुत कम है। यह कहना कि रिजर्वेशन समाप्त हो जाएगी और केवल तृतीय और चतुर्थ श्रेणी में रहे यह अच्छी बात नहीं। अभी भी सर्विसिस में हमारा परसेंटेज बहुत कम है। यह कहना कि रिजर्वेशन समाप्त हो जाएगी और केवल तृतीय और चतुर्थ श्रेणी में रहे यह अच्छी बात नहीं। आप भी सर्विसिस में हमारा परसेंटेज बहुत कम है।

मंडल आयोग का जहां तक प्रश्न है, उसकी अनुशासन लागू करने का प्रश्न है, यह सिद्धान्त की बात है कि आर्थिक और सामाजिक पिछड़ापन अभी भी देख में है और इस सामाजिक

पिछड़ेपन को लेकर हम को चलना पड़ेगा। जब भी हम इस महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर विचार करें तो वे कम्युनिटीज जो पिछड़ी हैं, पददलित हैं, शोषित हैं, जब तक वे इस लायक न हो जाएं कि समाज के दूसरे वर्गों के साथ मिलकर चल सकें, उनका ध्यान हम को रखना होगा। रिजर्वेशन की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है अगर एस. सी. के लड़के एस. टी. के लड़के भी पब्लिक स्कूल में पढ़ने लग जाएं और उनको भी वह सुविधा मिल जाए जो दूसरों को मिलती है। यह सही है कि रिजर्वेशन बहुत दिन तक नहीं चल सकती है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप टाइम बाउंड प्रोग्राम बनाएं और निश्चित समय के अन्दर पिछड़े समुदाय को आगे बढ़े हुए समुदायों के बराबर लाने का प्रयास करें।

जहां तक बैंकवर्ड एरियाज के डिवेलपमेंट का सवाल है, डेजेंट एरिया, हिल एरिया, ट्राइबल एरिया, तूफान प्रीन एरिया, ड्राउट प्रीन एरिया आदि एरियाज का सम्बन्ध है, वहां जो विकास कार्यक्रम चल रहे हैं उनमें बैंक सहयोग नहीं कर रहे हैं। प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा 600 परिवारों को प्रतिवर्ष उठाने की बात कही गई है। जितने शैड्यूलड बैंक हैं, लीड बैंक जितने हैं, वे इस काम में पूरा कोओपरेशन नहीं कर रहे हैं, कहीं 25, तीस और अधिक से अधिक पचास प्रतिशत से अधिक इस कारण आप रिजल्ट प्राप्त नहीं कर रहे हैं। आप आश्वस्त करें कि जितने भी डिवेलपमेंट के टारगेट्स देश की प्रधान मंत्री ने रखे हैं विकास खंडों में उनको आप पूरा करेंगे। बैंकों की सीधी जिम्मेवारी है। जो बैंक टारगेट्स को पूरा न करें उनको आप दंडित करें। साथ ही जो रुपया देते हैं उसके मानेट्रिंग की भी आप व्यवस्था करें ताकि खर्च हो जाए और लोगों को उसका फायदा पहुंचे।

ड्राउट प्रीन एरियाज, पिछड़े क्षेत्रों सूखा पीड़ित क्षेत्रों के लिए जो कार्यक्रम हैं उनको आप तेजी से लागू करें ताकि अन्य क्षेत्रों के साथ वे

भी आगे बढ़ सकें और नेशनल इंटिग्रेशन की जो बात है उस में कोई बाधा न आए, रुकावट न आए।

मिर्जापुर बहुत बड़ा जिला है उत्तर प्रदेश का। वहाँ पर एक इनकम टैक्स आफिस खोलने की बात है। वह भी आप वहाँ खोलें। टी. वी. की बात भी है। मिर्जापुर आदिवासी क्षेत्र है, मजदूर बहुल क्षेत्र है। वहाँ एक टी. वी. सेंटर अनशय हीना चाहिये ताकि लोग आधुनिक सुविधाओं का जो अन्यत्र सुलभ है, लाभ उठा सकें।

श्री बनवारी लाल वैरवा (टोंक) : कल हमने पूरे देश में 37वाँ यौ में आजादी मनाया। एक दूसरे को हम ने इस मौके पर मुवारिकवाद दी। इन सालों में हम विकास की मंजिल की तरफ बराबर आगे कदम बढ़ाते आए हैं, सुख समृद्धि की तरफ हमारे कदम उठते रहे हैं। हमारे देश के महान नेताओं ने हमारे देश के लिए पंचवर्षीय योजनाएँ बनाई और योजनाबद्ध तरीके से हम आगे बढ़े हैं। पांच प्लान हम खत्म कर चुके हैं। छठा चालू है। मैं यह इसलिए कह रहा हूँ कि हमारे देश का जो योजनाबद्ध तरीके से विकास हुआ है, सरकारी हुई है जिसके कारण आज हम कृषि के क्षेत्र में, औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में, शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में, माइम और टेक्नालाजी के क्षेत्र में आगे बढ़ रहे हैं उस पर किसी को भी फख्र हो सकता है। हमने इन क्षेत्रों में कीर्तिमान स्थापित किए हैं। देश में रहने वाले आम नागरिक को, हरिजन, गिरिजन को, उच्च वर्ग के लोगों को, नवर्ण लोगों को, पहाड़ पर रहने वाले लोगों को, इटीरियर में रहने वाले लोगों को, गाँवों में रहने वाले लोगों का उसका लाभ पहुंचा है। हमारी महान नेता श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी को मैं धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि उन्होंने एक नया बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम देश को दिया है। यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण कार्यक्रम है।

एक माननीय सदस्य ने अभी इस बात में एतराज किया था कि आप बेकार की प्रशंसा

करना चाहते हैं। हम निश्चित रूप से प्रशंसा के हकदार हैं। अगर हम उनकी प्रशंसा नहीं करें तो हम अपने फर्ज में कोताही करेंगे।

जो पहले वाला 20-प्वाइन्ट प्रोग्राम था वह हरिजनों, आदिवासियों, गरीब आदमियों के लिये था जो अपने गाँव के अन्दर अपने छोटे-छोटे कसबों में अपनी हैसियत बनाकर रह सकता था। वह प्रोग्राम देश के सामन्तों के खिलाफ था, बनियों के खिलाफ था जो ज्यादा सूद लेते थे, बौडेंड लेवर जो करौते थे, उनके खिलाफ था और पक्ष में था गरीबों और बेजवान आदमियों के। आज इसे कुछ लोग न मानें तो बात अलग है। आज हम मानते हैं, जो कुछ बनिफिट हुए हैं, उनको हमने देखा है। उन 20-सूत्री कार्यक्रमों का बहुत प्रभाव समाज में हुआ, उससे गरीबों को बहुत लाभ हुआ।

आज का 20 प्वाइन्ट प्रोग्राम थोड़ा सा भिन्न है। हमने 36 साल में जो विकास किया है इस विकास को अगर हम आम जनता, गरीब आदमी तक, बीमार, महिलाओं, बच्चों तक नहीं पहुंचा पायें तो इसकी मंशा पूरी नहीं हो पायेगी। इसलिये एक टाइम वाउन्ड प्रोग्राम हमारी महान नेता श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी ने दिया है जिससे आज लोगों को जवदस्त पैमाने पर लाभ हो रहा है।

आज तमाम सरकारें जागरूक हैं। मुझे कहते हुए यह प्रसन्नता हो रही है कि हमारा राजस्थान भी अग्रणी रहा है इस विकास के कार्यक्रम में।

हमारे जिले में कोई इंडस्ट्री नहीं है, सिंचाई के बहुत बड़े साधन नहीं हैं, पेय-जल का संकट हो रहा है। इन दिनों वहाँ हमारा फ्रिजर ब्रिज टूट गया जिससे निकलना दुर्लभ हो गया है। इससे हमारे जिले का काम गड़बड़ हो गया है। आज ट्रांसपोर्ट मिनिस्टर यहाँ मौजूद हैं, मैं वित्त मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस पुल के

अतिग्रस्त हो जाने के कारण हमें बड़ी कठिनाई हो रही है, आप कोई न कोई आल्टरनेटिव व्यवस्था करें वरना हम किसी दिन भी बड़ी भारी दुर्घटना के शिकार होंगे।

आज सदन में एक माननीय सदस्य ने यह कहा कि तृतीय और चतुर्थ श्रेणी के लोगों के लिये रिजर्वेशन होना जरूरी है, लेकिन प्रथम और द्वितीय श्रेणी में नहीं दिया जाना चाहिये। इस सदन ने बहुत सोच-समझकर इस बात का निर्णय किया था।

(ध्यवधान)

श्री नाडार जी हम भी आपकी बात सुनते हैं, आप भी सुनिये।

उन्होंने जिन लोगों को प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी की सर्विसेज मिल गई हैं, उन्हें आगे की सुविधाओं से वंचित किया है। इसका कोई औचित्य नहीं है। उन्होंने जो यह मतभेद किया है, उसका कारण यह बताया है कि मिनिमम क्वालिफिकेशन जो आप प्रस्क्राइव करते हैं, वह उसे फुलफिल कर के आते हैं। इस सदन में इस तरीके के प्रश्न नहीं उठाये जाने चाहिये। इन्हें बहुत गंभीरता पूर्वक इस देश के नेताओं ने विचार कर के तय किया था।

एक बात यह कही कि प्रथम श्रेणी की सर्विस अगर किसी को मिल गई है, दूसरी की मिल गई है तो उसको और सुविधाओं से वंचित कर दिया जाये। अगर कोई मेहतर, चमार, रैगड़ का लड़का पढ़कर आ जाता है तो आगे होने वाली उसकी औलाद क्या चमार नहीं रहेगी? क्या वह वहां से हट गई। संविधान के तहत जो सुविधाएं आपने दी हैं, पहले इन लोगों को धूणित, हेय समझा जाता था, इनका लोग अपमान करते थे, गांव में नहीं रहने देते थे। अनुसूचित जाति और जन-जाति का एक आधार था और वह आधार यह था कि

अनुसूचित जाति तो उनको कहा गया जिन से लोग छूआछूत बरतते थे, नफरत करते थे अछूत समझते थे और अनुसूचित जनजाति उनको बताया गया जो लोग क्रिमिनेल माइंडेड थे या बिलकुल शुद्ध आदिवासी थे और बहुत जंगलों के अन्दर रहते थे। यह आधार सामाजिक आधार था। आज आर्थिक पहलू पर जो बात आप उठा रहे हैं वह गलत है। (व्यवधान)।

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास (भीलवाड़ा) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो आई आर डी पी के तहत पैसा मांगा गया है उसके सम्बन्ध में मैं कुछ निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ। प्रोग्राम तो बहुत बढ़िय हैं और सही तरीके से इसका इम्प्लीमेंटेशन किया जाय तो जितने गरीब की सतह से नीचे के लोग हैं वह आर्थिक तौर पर सम्पन्न हो सकते हैं। लेकिन आपके अधिकारी लोग सविस्डी का एक उंट सब खा जाते हैं। पांच हजार रुपया लोन का मिलता है, ढाई हजार रुपया सविस्डी है तो ढाई हजार रुपया बी डी ओ, बैंक के मैनेजर और जानवरों का जो डाक्टर है ये मिलकर हड़प जाते हैं। इसलिए आप इनके सम्बन्ध में कोई व्यवस्था कीजिए ताकि जो सविस्डी का पैसा गरीबों को मिलता है वह पूरा पैसा उनको मिले और वह गरीबों की रेखा के ऊपर आ सकें। मैं अपने क्षेत्र की बात कहता हूँ, मेरे क्षेत्र में माडल तहसील में हमारे एम एल एने 1 लाख रुपया बी डी ओ से वापस निकलवाकर गरीब लोगों में बंटवाया जिसे वह खा गए थे। इसी तरीके से शाहपुरा में और दूसरी जगहों में गरीबों को पांच पांच रुपया देकर 5 हजार रुपया बंटवाया। जहाँ भेड़े दिलाई थी वहाँ दो दो भेड़े एक एक आदमी से वसूल कर लिया। इस तरह का अन्याय आई आर डी पी में चल रहा है, इस इसके सम्बन्ध में कोई ऐसी व्यवस्था कीजिए जिससे गरीब लोग लुटे नहीं और उनको पूरा पैसा मिले।

ऐसे ही एक दूसरा कार्यक्रम ट्राईसम है जिसमें गरीब लोगों को ट्रेनिंग देकर उनको रोजगार धन्धा दिलाने की व्यवस्था की जाती है। उसमें स्कालरशिप भी मिलती है और लोन और सविस्डी भी मिलती है। स्कालरशिप भी लोग खा जाते हैं और लोन जो मिलता है उसमें भी सविस्डी का पैसा अधिकांश और कर्मचारी लोग मिलकर खा जाते हैं। इनको ठीक प्रकार से इम्प्लीमेंट करने के लिए कोई ऐसी मशीनरी इन्वाल्व करनी चाहिए जिससे कि उनको पूरा पैसा मिले और वह आर्थिक तौर पर मजबूत बनें।

दूसरा प्वाइंट ड्रिंकिंग वाटर का है। उसकी बहुत बड़ी प्राबलम राजस्थान के अन्दर है। पम्प सेट आप ने लगवाए हैं। उसके लिए 1.35 करोड़ रुपया आप ने दिया था। हम आप की तारीफ करेंगे कि भारत सरकार ने बहुत बढ़िया काम किया है। लेकिन जो इम्प्लीमेंटेशन हुआ है उसके सम्बन्ध में हमारी बहुत शिकायत है। जितने हैंडपम्प बने सब के सब ड्राई पड़े हैं। 75 परसेंट उनमें से ड्राई पड़े हैं। उसका कारण यह है कि इंजीनियर लोगों ने और दूसरे ठेकेदारों, सारे लोगों ने मारे पैसे का गड़बड़ किया है। इसकी जांच करानी चाहिए भारत सरकार को क्योंकि उनका पैसा हम तरह से दुरुपयोग हुआ है।

जयपुर में जो स्मॉलिंग का केस आप के व्स्टम कलेक्टर और असिस्टेंट कलेक्टर ने पकड़ा क० डी० एलक्ट्रिकल्स का उसके लिए उसको इनाम मिलना चाहिए था। लेकिन भारत सरकार ने उसका इनाम यह दिया कि उसका ट्रांसफर कर दिया। ऐसे जो ईमानदार आदमी हैं उनको जहां इनाम मिलना चाहिए वहां सजा मिलनी है। यह सजा नहीं मिलनी चाहिए। इसके सम्बन्ध में वित्त मंत्री जी जांच करें।

ई एस आई में आप सैकड़ों करोड़ रुपया मजदूरों से वसूल करते हैं और उतना ही रुपया मैनेजमेंट से लेते हैं।

उनको दवाई पूरी मिले, इसके लिए उचित व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए। उनमें बहुत से टी बी या अन्य भयंकर बीमारियों के पेशेंट हैं, उनको पूरा एकाउन्ट मिलना चाहिए ताकि उनकी बीमारी का पूरा इलाज हो सके।

इसके अलावा मैं मन्त्री जी की नालेज में यह बात लाना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे यहां भीलवाड़ा एक सुदर्शन फाउनेन्स कारपोरेशन जनता के लाखों रुपये खा गया है। मेरे पास उसके डिटेल्स तो बहुत हैं लेकिन उपाध्यक्ष महोदय घंटी बजा रहे हैं। मेरा आपसे निवेदन है कि आप इस सम्बन्ध में पूरी जांच करवाइये। सुदर्शन चिट फन्ड वालों ने जो गरीब लोगों का लाखों रुपया खा लिया है उसके लिए उनके खिलाफ सख्त कार्यवाही की जानी चाहिए।

हमारा जिला भीलवाड़ा बहुत ही बैकवर्ड है। वहां पर सीमेंट प्लान्ट लगवाने की आप व्यवस्था कीजिए राजस्थान में आपने एक फर्टिलाइजर प्लान्ट दिया है जिसके लिए आपको धन्यवाद। लेकिन मेरी आपसे प्रार्थना है कि एक फास्फेट और पायराइट, जिसके राजस्थान में प्रचुर भण्डार हैं, उनपर वेस्ट दो फर्टिलाइजर प्लान्ट राजस्थान को जरूर मिलने चाहिए।

राजस्थान कैनाल के सम्बन्ध में रामसिंह कमीशन ने बतलाया कि इंजीनियर्स 200 करोड़ रुपया खा गये लेकिन उसके सम्बन्ध में कोई भी कार्यवाही नहीं हुई है। भारत सरकार द्वारा दिये गए पैसे को इंजीनियर खा जाएं और उस पर कोई कार्यवाही न हो यह उचित नहीं होगा। मेरा निवेदन है कि इसके सम्बन्ध में कार्यवाही की जाए। रामसिंह कमीशन की रिपोर्ट इम्प्लीमेंट की जानी चाहिए और दोषी कर्मचारियों के खिलाफ सख्त कार्यवाही होनी चाहिए।

लास्ट में मेरा एक और प्वाइंट है। वेस्ट बंगाल के श्री चटर्जी ने यहां पर कहा कि

भारत सरकार की ओर से पूरी व्यवस्था नहीं की जा रही है। जितना पैसा वे चाहते हैं उतना पैसा उनको नहीं मिल पाता है। लेकिन वास्तविक स्थिति तो यह है कि जितना पैसा उनको मिलता है उसको भी वे खर्च नहीं कर पाते हैं। फेमिन के सिलसिले में और एन आर इ पी में भी वे दिए गए पैसे का वे पूरा खर्च नहीं कर सके हैं। दूसरे कार्यक्रमों में भी वे पूरा पैसा खर्च नहीं कर पाते हैं। इसलिये इस प्रकार के जो राज्य हैं जिनकी पैसा खर्च करने की कॅपेसिटी नहीं है उनको इस प्रकार की बातें करने का कोई अधिकार नहीं है। वेस्ट बंगाल की जो सरकार है वह गड़बड़ करके करोड़ों रुपया अपने पार्टी के कार्यकर्ताओं पर खर्च कर देती है। उनके पास गरीब लोगों को उठाने का कोई कार्यक्रम नहीं है।

मैं माननीय वित्त मंत्री जी से निवेदन करूंगा कि मैंने यहां पर जो प्वाइन्टम उठाए हैं—हालांकि मैं पूरे डिटेल्स तो नहीं दे पाया हूं क्योंकि मुझे बोलने के लिए पूरा समय नहीं दिया गया उन प्वाइंटस के सम्बंध में आप पूरी जांच करवाइये और उनके सम्बंध में उचित व्यवस्था कीजिए। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इन अनुदानों का समर्थन करता हूं।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Shri, 19 hon. Members from both sides have taken part in this debate. I am most thankful to every one of them for the many points

they have raised and the information given. It is really useful to me and I shall try to take as much action as possible.

Before I begin my regular speech, I would like to draw your kind attention to rule 216 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha which reads :

"The debate on the supplementary grants shall be confined to the items constituting the same and no discussion may be raised on the original grants nor policy underlying them save in so far as it may be necessary to explain or illustrate the particular items under discussion."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is for the future guidance.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : Excuse me. With this background, I am giving my reply.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : They are helping you for the future guidance.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : Incidentally I am giving my reply.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : According to ruler, only, he can reply.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : I shall first analyse these Supplementary Demands in brief.

(Crores)

1. Gross Expenditure as per Supplementary Demands

Rs. 636.56

2. Amount provided in the Supplementary Grant for Five Schemes for which a lump sum provision had already been made in the original Budget.

„ 290.00

The break-up of Rs. 290 crores is -
For Agriculture (Small and marginal farmers)

Rs. 125 crores.

For Department of Power for improved performance of Electricity Boards and Public Sector Undertakings.	,, 50 ,,
For Irrigation (field channels).	,, 25 ,,
For Rural Water Supply Schemes.	,, 75 ,,
For Slum Improvement Schemes.	,, 15 ,,
Other Miscellaneous recoveries.	,, 46.90
Net Cash outgo due to Supp. Demands. (1 - (2+3))	,, 299.66

The Major items for Rs. 299.66 crores are as follows :-

Plan	(In crores)	Non-Plan	(In crores)
	Rs.		Rs.
Vizag Steel.	150.00	Bangladesh Wheat	21.10
Paradeep Project	27.90	loan	
Dredging Corpn.	7.19	H.E.C. Loan	20.00
Now Industrial Units		D.T.C.	5.00
in backward areas	25.00	Loan to Visvaswarayya	
T.V. coverage	20.23	Steel Plant	1.17
Insat (communications)		Purchase of	
satellite of Dept.	9.04	shares by SAIL	
of Space)		in a subsidiary	
D.A.E. (Atomic Energy)	5.77	company	1.00
	Rs. 245.13		
	-----		-----
			48.27
So. plan and non-plan total comes to			Rs. 293.40 Crores
Other Miscellaneous expenditure			,, 6.26 ,,

		Total	Rs. 299.66 ,,

I come to cut motion moved by Shri Chitta Basu. That was as follows :

“Failure to utilise the potential raised under Command Area Development Programme.”

Lack of field channels is one of the main reasons for the slow progress in utilisation. To overcome this, special steps have been taken.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : If he is not here, why should he reply ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is all right.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : You can mention those names who have participated. He is free to do that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let it go on record

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : Very briefly I am saying. Please permit me to do, so Sir, area to be covered in 1983-84 by field channels is 13 lakh hectares against 6.6 lakh hectares in 1980-81. The additional provisions of Rs. 25 crores included in the Supplementary Demand will enable additional coverage of 2.5 lakh hectares.

I come to the failure to supply safe drinking water. This was another point raised by him. Regarding failure to supply safe drinking water to all probles villages, I would say that during the first three years of the current Plan, more than one lakh problem uillages have been provided with drinking water facilities. In all the earlier Plans, the villages covered were only 95,000. In 1983-84, it is proposed to cover 54,000 more v llages and about 77,000 in 1984-85. This will take the total for the Sixth Plan to 2.31 lakh villages.

Then Shri Banatwala and Shri Bhogendra Jha have given a few cut motions. One is that TV transmitters should be instal- led in Malapuram in Kerala, Jay Nagar on Indo-Nepal border and high power trans-

mitter in Dharbanga. Sir, the policy is to cover all important major towns having a population of one lakhs and above. Mala- puram district has no such towns. A small part of Malapuram will, however, be covered by the transmitter being set up at Kozhikode. For the State of Kerala as a whole the new plan will increase T.V. coverage from 2.8% to 70% of the population. In the new plan transmitters are being set up in a number of areas bordering Nepal. Jayanagar, though it is near the border, has a very small popula- tion and hence there is no proposal at present to put a transmitter there. As for Dharbhanga, it is being provided with a low power transmitter. High power transmitter is not technically feasible because of overlap signals from Patna and Muzaffarpur high power transmitters.

Shri Banatwala and Shri Sudhir Kumar Giri have given cut motions to the effect that terms of reference Sarkaria commission are vague and more members should be appointed and a time limit should be fixed. Sir, the terms have been kept wide enough so that the work of the Commission is not hampered. The additional members have recently been appointed -Shri B Sivaraman and Dr.S R Sen. sufficient staff has also been provided in cluding a Secretary. The Commis- sion is required to submit its Report before 30th June, 1984.

Shri Bhogendra Jha has raised a number of other points like large scale cultivation of dwarf varieties, subsidy on pump sets, subsidy to marginal farmers, private tuitions by teachers, power failures, tapping hydel and solar power, more financial powers to States, working of Heavy Engineering Corpo- ration, subsidising industrial units in Madhubani, Darbhanga districts of Bihar, field channels in Bihar. Sir; it is not advis- able to plant dwarf varieties of poreennial crops without comparing their performance with other varieties. However, some incentive schemes are already in operation on a limited scale.

Regarding subsidy increase on pumpsets and for marginal farmers, there are at present 5019 blocks with an outlay of Rs.5 lakhs per block under the new scheme included in this Supplementary Demand. Any increase in the level of subsubsidy will result in reduction in

the number of small and marginal farmers covered.

As for private tuitions by teachers, the proposed National Commissions on Teachers will consider this point.

As for power failure, the power supply position in the country as a whole has shown improvement in 1982-83. Plant load factor was 49.8% as compared with 44.6% in 1980-81. The shortage in certain pockets is mainly because of failure of monsoon in the South and poor thermal performance in West Bengal. Action plans have been drawn up to maximise generation and power is also made available from the Northern Grid to Bihar.

The New Advisory Board on Energy under the Chairmanship of Shri K.C. Pant examine the possibilities of will maximising hydel and solar power.

As for Heavy Engineering Corporation, a number of steps have been taken to increase production like improving order book position, removing bottlenecks, improving technology production planning and control. The H.E.C. has submitted a proposal for captive power plant. Simultaneously action had been taken to arrange for a direct supply line from D.V.C. for which concurrence of Bihar State Electricity Board has been sought.

As regards field channels in Bihar constitution of channels from State tubewells is being carried out by Bihar Water Development Corporation as a part of its regular activity. The Hon'ble Members has also referred to certain local areas. These details may be got clarified from the State Government by the Hon'ble Member.

Shri Sudhir Giri had mentioned that 95% subsidy should be given to small farmers.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Sudhir Giri has not moved his cut motions. You need not reply to these points.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : Then I will slip over. Shri Umakant Mishra had mentioned about Mandal Commission and also the powers given to it. I think that will take care of it. I need not say anything about it.

Now, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, my good friend, has mentioned about the regional imbalances in the country. He has also mentioned that the Prime Minister has said about the Centre being strong and all that.

I would only like to tell him that he has quoted it wrongly, or perhaps he wanted to quote that wrongly. The Prime Minister has repeatedly said that we want a strong Centre as also strong States.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : That is what Shri Chatterjee also said.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : Therefore, there is no doubt on this aspect. And I am sure, the States will come to the expectation of the people and the nation.

I have noted a number of points made by the hon. Members, but I do not want to reply all of them in view of the ruling of the Deputy-Speaker. You wanted me to reply only to one point to each of the Member and I am sticking to that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have no objection ; You can reply to all the points.

SHRI P. PATTABHI RAMA RAO : Many of the points raised by Shri Chatterjee have been answered by Shri Dogra.

Then, Shri Dogra and a few other hon. Members have mentioned that as the taxes are high, there is a evasion. because of that. Our experience in the last two years has been that even though the taxation has been reduced, there is evasion. Therefore, there is no question of evasion only because of the high taxes.

Shri Arakal mentioned about the food-grains supply to Kerala. He said that half

of what they wanted had been supplied to them. I can only say that something is better than nothing.

Shri Ngangom Mohendra said that the money given to the States should be mentioned properly. ...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You may conclude now.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : You have allowed the Members to go on speaking. you must also give me sufficient time to reply to their points.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Minister there is a procedure. You can reply to them through correspondence also.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : Wherever I have omissions, I will do like that.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : I want a reply now, Sir.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : Specifically to you I am giving a reply. You need not bother.

Sir, I have noted down the requests made by Shri Namgyal. The Government will see what best can be done in regard to these.

Mr. Nadar, I must tell you, I am sorry you are having jaundiced eyes. I cannot help you. Otherwise you would not make such a remark on our Prime Minister. I can tell you that she is our most esteemed Prime Minister having won high laurels all over the world, including in your Communist countries and in the Western States.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : I am not a Communist.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Mr. Rao, you should remember our country is India. When you say 'your communist country', I may tell you those communist countries don't belong to us. We belong to India.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : That is all right. You are supporting them. The Communists in India and also the Marxists of India are attached to them more than to us.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : We are trying to bring revolution in the Indian context.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : It is our good fortune that she is our Prime Minister today. Otherwise the country would have been shattered to pieces.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : You are living in a food paradise.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : You may say anything.

SHRI BUTTA SINGH : You are living in your paradise, Babu.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : Whatever he has said about our Prime Minister, I must strongly contradict.

Shri Chandra Pal Singh has rightly pointed out that the 20-point programme of the Prime Minister should be successfully implemented. It is our aim and it is what we are doing also.

Prof. Singh has rightly pointed out that there should be a strong Centre and he has supported my view. I have noted what he has said about the corruption among the Income-Tax, Customs and Excise officials. I would only request him to give me concrete cases so that I can take action thereon.

Mr. Mool Chand Daga,...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : One more suggestion. Members who spoke, and if they are present, you reply to them only. Mool Chand Daga is not here. You can avoid him.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : Shri Santosh Mohan Dev has raised a few points which are of great importance.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : What about my name, Sir ?

MY DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is going to reply only to those who are present now.

SHRI PITTABHI RAMA RAO : Shri Santosh Mohan Dev mentioned about the rise in petrol royalty. I understand it is being worked out ; and probably they will give their decision shortly. He wanted a Central University in Assam. I shall place this matter before the Ministry of Education, because they deal with the subject.

Mr. Bairwa said that a bridge in his constituency had collapsed, and that it should be repaired. I suggest that he should approach the local Government.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He should follow it up.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : About the suggestion regarding national highways, we will recommend it to the Ministry of Shipping and Transport. The Minister is here to take note of this.

Now about Mr. Vyas. He spoke about the bank employees and officers not paying money to those to whom they should be paid. I want to request him to give me the names concerned, as also the amounts and places. I will go through the whole thing and take action.

He spoke about proper medical aid. Certainly, I will bring it to the notice of the Health Ministry. They will look into it.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: What about my point ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can not compel him to reply.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : With these words, I commend these Supplementary

Demands for Grants for acceptance by the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All the three hon. Members who had moved the Cut Motions are not present in the House. So, I put all of them together to the vote of the House.

All the Cut Motions were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER . I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants to the Vote of the House. The question is :

‘ That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1984 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

“Demand Nos. 2, 9, 25, 32, 51, 53, 55, 58, 62, 66, 67, 79, 80, 81, 82, 89, 90, 91, 94, 95 and 102”.

The Motion was adopted.

APPROPRIATION (No.4) Bill, 1983*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we Take up item No. 11 on the Order Paper.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain

further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1983-84.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1983-84”.

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : I introduce the Bill.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : I beg to move :

“That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1983-84, be taken into consideration.”

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1983-84, be taken into consideration.”

Prof. Ajit Kumar Mehta.

प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, ने तीन चार प्वाइंट उठाए हैं और मैं चार च मिनट में ही समाप्त कर दूंगा। सब से पहले मैं जवाहर लाल नेहरू यूनिवर्सिटी के विषय में कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस यूनिवर्सिटी को गणना एक विशेष उद्देश्य से की गई थी।

लेकिन ऐसा लगता है कि यह यूनिवर्सिटी पिछले साल से एक क्राइसिस से दूसरी क्राइसिस और दूसरे से तीसरी क्राइसिस में चल रही है। ऐसा अगर चलता रहा तो कब तक चलेगा। इसी स्थिति को भाँप कर के पिछले साल कुछ दिनों पहले संसद के 150 सदस्यों ने विजिटोरियल एन्क्वायरी की मांग की थी। मैं सरकार से आग्रह करूंगा कि अगर आप इन परिस्थितियों से बचाव पाना चाहते हैं और जवाहर लाल नेहरू यूनिवर्सिटी को उभारना चाहते हैं तो विजिटोरियल एन्क्वायरी की व्यवस्था करें। वहाँ एडमिशन के रूल्स बदले जा रहे हैं। उनको वह जैसे पहले थे वैसे ही रखें क्योंकि जो रूल वहाँ था उससे पिछड़े इलाके और पिछड़े तबके के लोगों को आने की सुविधा मिल गई थी और आप उस को बदल देंगे तो व्यवधान खड़ा हो जायगा। जा सुविधा लोगों को मिल चुकी है वह वापस लें, ऐसा करना बिलकुल अनुचित है।

दूसरी बात मैं ऊर्जा के सम्बन्ध में उठाना चाहता हूँ। थोड़ी देर पहले श्री भोगेन्द्र झा ने बिहार में ऊर्जा के अकाल के बारे में कहा था और यह भी कहा था कि दस साल पहले वहाँ 24 किलोवाट प्रति व्यक्ति सालाना खपत ऊर्जा की थी। आज वह घट कर 13 किलोवाट प्रति व्यक्ति रह गई है। तो दस साल में उन्नति के बजाय हम ने अवनति की है। उत्तरी बिहार में 13 किलोवाट जो प्रति व्यक्ति खपत है उस में से अगर बरौनी काम्पलेक्स को हटा दें तो केवल 6 किलोवाट प्रति व्यक्ति खपत रह जाती है। आप अनुमान कर सकते हैं कि ऊर्जा के मामले में कितनी दयनीय स्थिति बिहार में है।

मैं आग्रह करूंगा कि कोयलकारो हाइड्रल प्रोजेक्ट के बारे में जो आप ने सोचा है उस को कार्यान्वित करने की तो वहाँ बहुत सी बाधाएँ हैं। अभी तक वह बाधाएँ दूर नहीं हुई हैं। वह आदिव क्षेत्र है और इस परियोजना से

आदिवासियों को कोई तात्कालिक लाभ नहीं हो रहा है। इसलिए वे इस का विरोध कर रहे हैं। उनकी अपनी कठिनाइयां हैं।

मैं सुझाव देता हूँ कि नार्थ कर्णपुरा में, जितना सिंगरोली में कोयले का भण्डार है उस से कहीं बड़ा भण्डार है। वहाँ पानी भी बहुत काफी है जब कि आप सिंगरोली में वह पानी खर्च कर रहे हैं। बिहार में खेती की सिंचाई के काम में आने वाला था। तो क्यों नहीं कर्णपुरा में आप सुपर थर्मल पावर स्टेशन स्थापित करते हैं ?

(व्यवधान)

श्री राम प्यारे पनिका : हमारे क्षेत्र के खिलाफ ऐसा क्यों बोल रहे हैं ? हमारे यहाँ रिहण्ड से वहाँ पानी जाता है।

प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता : उसे बिहार में चला जाना था। आप कन्जम्पशन का लेखा जोखा देखिए। जो भाप बन कर उड़ गया वह कैसे आएगा ?

अब सिंगरोली बन गया तो उसको मिटाने की बात कोई करे यह मूर्खता होगी। इसीलिए मैं कह रहा हूँ कि आप बिहार की कठिनाई को दूर करने के लिए कर्णपुरा में अगर सुपर थर्मल पावर स्टेशन बनाते हैं तो वहाँ कोयला तो है ही, पानी की भी सुविधा है और कोयलकारी की जो कठिनाइयां हैं वह कठिनायां भी वहाँ नहीं हैं.....।

(व्यवधान)

21.00 Hrs.

मण्डल कमीशन के बारे में मेरा सुझाव है कि आपने इसके ऊपर सचिव स्तर की मीटिंग बुलाई थी और वहाँ पर इसके ऊपर विचार हो चुका है इसलिए अब उसको लागू करना चाहिए। जब आपने सचिव स्तर पर विचार कर लिया है

और राज्यों के विचार भी मंगवा लिए हैं तो अब इसको लागू करने में क्या कठिनाई हो सकती है ? मेरा सुझाव है कि इसको लागू किया जाए।

कानून और व्यवस्था के बारे में मैं अन्तिम बात कहना चाहूँगा। कुछ राज्यों में वीकर सेक्शंस पर जो अत्याचार हो रहे हैं वह कानून और व्यवस्था में ढिलाई के कारण ही है। यदि आप वीकर सेक्शंस, हरिजनों की रक्षा करने में असमर्थ हैं तो इसके लिए कुछ दिन पहले एक सुझाव आया था जब यहाँ पर आर्म्स अमेन्डमेंट बिल पर चर्चा हुई थी। उस समय यह विचार प्रकट किया गया था कि हरिजनों की रक्षा यदि आप स्वयं नहीं कर सकते हैं तो उन्हें भी आप हथियार दीजिए ताकि वे अपने आप अपनी रक्षा कर सकें।

इन सुझावों के साथ मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि आपने मुझे बोलने के लिए समय दिया।

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta North East) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I will be very brief. Firstly, I think this is the second Appropriation Bill that has come before us and in the course of the financial year. I do not know how many more appropriation bills will come. The last Appropriation Bill related to the year 1981-82 and if you go through it you will find that the statement of account consists of 81,000 crores, of rupees, out of which, Rs. 65,000 crores is under the head, 'Charged' and the remaining 16,000 crores is voted by Parliament. That means, out of 80,000 crores, only Rs. 15,000 crores we are called upon to discuss and debate. Now, the main point here is, the ruling Party at any time is not tired of saying that the sovereignty lies in Parliament. But the Supreme Court delivered a judgment stating that the basic structure of the Constitution cannot be changed. Then the ruling Party took up the position and declared more vociferously that this judgment of the Supreme Court undermines the sovereignty of Parliament. The ruling Party remembers about the sovereignty of Parliament only when the Supreme

Court gives a judgment which goes against them and they do not remember about the sovereignty of Parliament when out of eight thousand crores of rupees only fifteen thousand crores are coming here for discussions.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : I am going to answer this question.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : You may answer it. But the point remains that a majority of the share or a larger share of the money goes undiscussed, undebated by Parliament. There are many reasons for it I am not going into the details because there is no time now.

Secondly, already the Supreme Court has stated about the Centre-State relations. Unfortunately you belong to the Congress Party. I am saying 'unfortunately' because even the Members who participated in the debate here are so vociferous in condemning it. So, they have come out against the Supreme Court judgment.

Even in the Indian History, what do we find about the Indian National Congress? When I used to be a college student I used to be a Congressman, joined the Quit India Movement and went to jail.

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV : Then you are a gentleman.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Unfortunately, out of shame being a gentleman I quit Congress. I am requesting Mr. Dev and 60 year old Girdhari Lal Vyas to go through the quit India resolution that was adopted by the AICC on 9th August in the city of Bombay. There they will find that the Congress says that our dream of independent India is a federal India where most of the powers would be resting with the federal units and minimum powers would rest in the Centre. If you do not know it, then know it from me. Go through the election manifesto published by the Indian National Congress on the eve of 1946 Assembly elections. The same thing has been repeated there. Prof. Ranga and many others may be knowing that. Therefore, whenever the question of State-

Centre relations comes, you laugh out of ignorance and not out of knowledge. Today, please for heavens sake, do not try to dismiss these things so lightly because there is a real danger of disintegration. We are the first State Government which raised the question of autonomy for the States. Therefore, we were dubbed as if we were not in favour of the integrity of the country. Yesterday, the Prime Minister gave a speech from the ramparts of the Red Fort. But how many State congress leaders tried to mobilise the people on the question of integrity and of the country. Yesterday, I was in the city of Calcutta. I started a procession there. The newspapers do not publish such news because we happen to be Communists. Despite them we have been elected; the Left Front Government led by the Communists has been elected in the State of West Bengal. Yesterday, I was one of the leaders of one procession with tableau depicting all the States of India with the slogan 'we are Indians first'. (Interruptions) Remember that in mobilising resources and utilising them in the cause of the development of the country the States have a major role to play. Do not ignore them. Try to heed their demand. Without strong States there may not be a strong Centre. And without strong States and strong Centre there cannot be a strong India.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, my hon. friend, from the Marxist Communist Party, I think is a professor and he should know that India has had to borrow so many hundreds of crores of rupees on which India is obliged to pay interest running to hundreds of rupees and hand over States so much more by way of statutory contributions... (Interruptions). That money is not to be voted every year. When we are borrowing, we are voting for it. We have agreed to all those terms and, therefore, there is no need every year to go on again discussing it, and that is why we do not discuss it.

You should know that we, Indians, are democrats and it is because of our democracy that my hon. friend is able to take the Government to task. Year after year, and every time the Government comes here with a budget and supplementary demands. He asks how many times we will

have supplementary demands. It will be as many times as the Government is able to reply to my hon. friends on these sides, when they ask for more money for more water, more money for more power. You can take the Government to task if they are asking for all this money for a new service ; but they are asking it for continuing services. This is a programme and a plan and that is why they come here. They can come here once, twice or thrice ; there is no harm. Government need not be apologetic at all.

My hon. friend says we passed a resolution then and afterwards we took a pledge for a federal government. After that what did we do ? We passed the Constitution also. We are even more bound to abide by the Constitution than to abide by the earlier resolutions. It is in the light of all that has happened between 1940 and 1947 that we passed the Constitution. Let us not forget that. It is in the light of the Constitution that we are now dealing with our States.

My hon. friend says that this Government does not care for strong States. He wants more and more power to be given to the States. At that time, there were not the north-eastern States, so many of them. I was one of those people who demanded that Statehood should be given to all those small areas and small populations and the Government agreed to it. When I was demanding that, I was in the opposition.

Now the Government is dealing with those States in the same manner as they deal with West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh or any other State. All the States are being treated equally well, and indeed more; all those small States on the borders are being given more than proportionately the Central grants, subsidies and assistance. Now what is the earthly use of being blind to facts, when those stark facts are staring us ? My hon. friend, the Minister has already answered this question.

My hon. friend, Shri Chatterjee, referred to the Centre-State relations. The Prime Minister has said that she wants strong States as well as a strong Centre. Is that

not enough ? You tell me, where has she wanted any of the States to become weak ? Nowhere. So many friends have been saying here any number of times that West Bengal is not fairly treated or that Kerala was not treated well. In the case of Kerala, even when it was under the control of the communists, we were treating it equally, and not in a step-motherly fashion, because they are all our children, so much so that more was being given to them than to other States.

So, what is the use of our trying to make points, which are not points at all, merely for the sake of either Propaganda, debate or for pleasure ?

So, I have no apology to make to my hon. friends. I was there when we were passing the Quit India Resolution, I was also there when we were passing the Constitution, I was one of the framers or the founders or the fathers of the Constitution, and I am here now in supporting the need for more and more funds for the States. How are those funds to be made available? By giving them more powers to impose taxes (*Interruptions*). My hon. friends are not willing because they can't raise taxes. It is not possible, they would become too unpopular. The Centre is prepared to take all the responsibility of the burden of becoming unpopular in raising funds. After raising funds they have to be distributed as between the States. How and in what manner, is a point that has got to be discussed. It was discussed by the successive Finance Commission, now it is going to be discussed not only by the latest Finance Commission, but also by the Sarkaria Commission (*Interruptions*). Give your ideas to them as to how best the Centre can raise additional funds and in what manner the Centre can distribute all this money, not by grants, not by anything of that sort, but as a matter of right also. Even today the National Development Council decides upon the question as to which are the districts without any industries at all, which are the districts with only a little development, which are the districts with medium-scale development, which are the districts which do not need any special feeding or support from the Centre. All these things are being done even now.

My friend asks for the supply of water to the rural areas, supply of credit to our marginal farmers and other backward people and so on. I have an exhortation to make to some of my friends when they go on saying that bank subsidies are being swallowed by the bank officer and rural development funds are being swallowed by officers in the rural areas and so on. My hon. friend, the Minister has already said: "Give concrete examples." How many times can we go on repeating these things AD NAUSEUM without producing evidence? That does not speak of any sense of responsibility at all. If you have any kind of evidence, produce it to the effect that in such and such a district, in regard to such and such activity of the Government, money is being swallowed up by these officers and so on. You don't give it. Like any elementary school boy or any lazy college student you go on repeating these things. To you as well as to them I am giving this exhortation, my dear friend, (Interruptions) They are not the only people, it is you too who make these ignorant, irresponsible charges.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : We have not made.

(Interruptions)

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Therefore, we are here not only as Members of Parliament, but as grown-up Members of Parliament, and let us make charges, if we must make, in a responsible manner. Then we can expect the Government to give proper answers not only here and now, but even later on also. Therefore, I am all in favour of supporting this Appropriation Bill and I am glad the hon. Minister has had the courage to come forward and say, 'we want more money than what you have sanctioned already during the last budget.' And we want that money for what purposes? I want it also for the Visakhatpanam iron and steel mill. And I am glad the Government are giving that money.

I am also glad that more than half of this total amount of money that they are asking now is going to help different sections

of the rural people and so, I hope the House would be quite happy to congratulate the Minister for having come forward with this Bill.

(Interruptions).

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : Sir, I am most grateful to my learned Professor Rangaji, a very experienced Member, who had given a very eloquent speech. Here he has given the answer to my friend. So, my work has been lightened. I am thankful to him. And may I request the House to pass the Bill?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1983-84 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall now take up clause by clause.

The question is :

"That clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO : I beg to move :

“That the Bill be passed.”

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

“That the Bill be passed.”

The motion was adopted.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FORTY-NINTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS
AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : I
beg to present the Forth-ninth Report of the
Business Advisory Committee.

21.25 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven
of the Clock on Wednesday, August 17,
1983/Sravana 26, 1905 (Saka).*