LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Second Session)



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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT NEW DELHI

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^{*}The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question as actually saked on the floor of the House by that Member.

1806 (Ai) LED-1.

11025

11026

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, July 12, 1967/Asadha 21, 1889 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Choti Sadri Gold Scandal Case

*1081. Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia;
Shri George Fernandes;
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai;
Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa;
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa;
Shri Onkar Singh :
Shri Beni Shanker Sharma:
Shri Umanath:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state.

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Memorandum submitted to the President of the Republic of India by several Members of Parliament and Rajasthan Assembly in the matter of Choti Sadri Gold Scandal Case in November-December last year;
- (b) whether Government have examined the various suggestions made in the memorandum;
- (c) whether Government have received any report from any of the investigating agencies under the Ministry of Finance or the Ministry of Home Affairs in this regard; and

(d) whether Government will be pleased to place on the Table the reports submitted by these agencies or the gist of these reports?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan); (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) to (d). Having regard to the fact that there is a connected case now pending before Court, the Director, CBI, was asked to make only an informal check and scrutiny of the records. This has been done but the CBI feel that detailed investigation is necessary in certain respects which is possible only after the trial in the pending criminal case is over.

श्री मधु लिनवे : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय,
मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रक्त है । व्यवस्था का
प्रक्त इस लिये है कि हम लोगों ने राष्ट्रपति
को जो मेमोरेण्डम दिया था, जिसे मैं ग्रापकी
इजाजत से सभा पटल पर रखना चाहता
ह क्योंकि उसके बिना यह मामला साफ
हो ही नही सकेगा। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया।
वैक्षिये संख्या एस० दि०—992/67] इस के
कपर 9 लोक सभा के सदस्य, 9 राज्य
सभा के सदस्य ग्रीर 6 राजस्थान
की विधान सभा के सदस्य, इतने लोगों
ने हस्ताखर किये हैं। ग्रगर ग्रापकी इजा-

Mr. Speaker: No; I shall consider it

भी मणु तिमये : प्रव व्यवस्था का प्रक्रम यह है कि यह जो मेमोरेष्डम है, इस केत में जो मुल्जिम हैं, धारोप उन के सम्बन्ध मे नहीं हैं, यह तो मुख्य मंत्री सुख्यादिया के खिलाफ है । इस श्ला सुख्यादिया के उपर कोई केस नहीं है। गृह-मंत्री जी का यह कहना है कि इस के बारे में आप नहीं करेंगे जब तक कि दूसरे केस का फैसला नहीं होता है-इस तरह से तो निसम्ब हो जायेगा । धसल म जिसको जेम जाना चाहिये चा, बहु झाज मुख्य मंत्री के निवास स्चान में बैठ गया है। इस लिये मेरा व्यवस्चा का प्रका यह है कि इन का यह कहना कि यह मामला न्यायालय के जिचाराधीन है, गलत है। मेरा यह कहना है कि मेमोरेण्डम का मामला बिलकुल विचाराधीन नहीं है, यह तो मुख्य मंत्री सुखाड़िया के खिलाफ है—हम इस के बारे में धापका निर्णय चाहते हैं।

Mr. Speaker; I do not know what the case is. I do not know what the issue is. Here is some question which has come up and suddenly I am asked to give a ruling or decision on a point I do not know even what the nature of the case is.

बी तबु लिनये : यह कोई ऐसा प्रस्त नहीं है, कई दफा वह ग्रा चुका चा, लेकिन इन मंतियों के कहने पर वह टाल दिया गया और ग्राज फिर भ्राया है।

श्री झटल बिहारी वाजवेगी: प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, ग्राप इस मामले को देखें भीर भ्रपना निर्णय सुरक्षित रखे भीर प्रगर भाप समझते हैं कि यद्यपि केस स्वजुडिस है परन्तु उस का इस भारोप से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है तो मंत्री महोदय को निर्देश दें कि कि वे उत्तर दें।

Mr. Speaker: That is exactly what I was going to say. I shall have to look into it.

बी जब लियये : अगर इस बक्त निर्णय देना नहीं बाहते हैं तो न दें । लेकिन इस बात को समझ लीजिये कि सुब्बाड़िया के बिलाफ इस मेमोरेष्डम में एक घारोप यह है कि उन्होंने घ्रवोषित अगडिक्लेघड़ें.

Shri M. A. Khan: Is this the proper time for all this discussion? Mr. Speaker: He is raising a point of order and he wants me to give a decision on it. How can I give a decision without hearing the point of order as to whether the question can be answered or not and whether in this matter the Minister concerned has given the correct reply or not? Here is a Member who says that he is raising a point of order. How can I come to a decision without knowing what the point of order is.

Shri M. A. Khan: This is not the proper time for all this discussion ...

Mr. Speaker: Why is he objecting? Let me hear the hon Member. Let him say what he wants.

भी मु० घ० सां: स्वेत्सन-पावर में एक ही प्रका पर एक ही मतेवा प्वाइन्ट धाफ धार्डर रेज किया जा सकता है।

But he is again raising a point of order

भी मणु लिमने : मैं निर्णय के बारे में बोल रहा हूं। घरोन का क्या मतसब है।

Mr. Speaker: I have been trying to follow the point of order I may not be so intelligent as the hon. Member. Therefore, I may take some time to understand the point of order. Now, let me hear the point of order.

श्री सब् सिमये: श्रष्टिय महोदय, निर्णय यह करना है कि इस में सुखाड़िया के खिलाफ जो शारीप है कि जो सीना श्रष्टीचित (अनडिक्लेश्चर्ड) या, जारत सुरक्षा कातून के मातहत उस की कोषणा होनी चाहिये थी, वह चुराया हुआ सीना था . .

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member should not go into the merits now.

भी लबु लिलवे : मैं मैरिटत में कहां जा रहा हूं ! जारत के प्रधान मंत्रीकाल ब्रह्मदुर भारती को दोलने की बाद में इन्होंने बास्ती थी को संता दिया और वह इस में सहकारी हो गये। एक झारोप तो यह है। सबोबित सोने के बारे में सुकाढ़िया का कर्तव्य था कि उस को पूछते कि यह सोना कहां से झाया है और उस को बरामव करवाते, नेकिन स्वर्ण तुला के मामले में उन्होंने सास्त्री थी को फंसाया। दूसरे थो मुलबिन वे उन को संरक्षण दिया....

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member is going into the details.

बी बच्च लिखये: मैं डिटेल्ज मे नहीं जा रहा हूं। मैं यही कहना चाहता हूं कि कि यह मामला न्यायालय के विचाराधीन नहीं है, इस लिये मंत्री महोदय को उत्तर देना चाहिये। इस के बारे में घापका फैसला हम को चाहिये, धगर कल देंगे तो तो इस सवाल को कल-परसों रखा जाय, मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है। जैसे 15 दिन इन्तजार किया और पांच दिन इन्तजार कर लेंगे।

Mr. Speaker: He may give that to me. Let me see.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to make a submission.

Shri P. K. Dec: On a point of order.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Banerjee also has one.

Shri P. K. Dec: He only wants to make a submission. Mine is a point of order. So it should get precedence.

Shri S. M. Banerjee; Mine is also a point of order.

In reply to the main question, he said in (a) Yes, a memorandum addressed to the President signed by all of us has been received and his attention was drawn to it. Regarding (b), (c) and (d), his answer is that since a case is pending in a court of law, the CBI has not started inquiry.

A similar question was raised at the time the Inquiry report on the Dalmia Jain group, Sahu-Jain group, was being discussed here. At that time, objection was taken, most probably by Shri Sonavane, that since the FIR was pending in the court of law, the matter could not be discussed. Your predecessor, Shri M. A. Ayyangar was in the Chair then. The ruling given was that although a petition was pending before the Petitions Committee and a case was pending in the court of law-I am sure that was the ruling though I speak subject to correction; I hope my memory does not fail me-a discussion could start in the House. And we had a fulldress discussion.

Here our charge in the memorandum is that a person who should have been behind the bars is the Chief Minister of Rajasthan. (Interruptions) . . .

Shri D. C. Sharma; On a point of order.

Mr. Speaker: That may be his opinion. On that alone, he cannot be put behind bars.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I would like to know whether on this ground he can conceal the facts from us.

Shri P. K. Dec: My point of order is this. An investigation by the CBI is not a trial. In the case of Shri Biju Patnaik, what happened was that he suo motu field a case in the Calcutta High Court to bar investigation by the CBI. At that time, the matter was referred to the Law Minister, Shri A. K. Sen and Shri Sanyal the Solicitor General. Both of them gave the opinion that investigation by CBI could not be ruled out on the ground that the case was pending because this investigation was not a trial. I would request the hon, Minister to get that opinion of Shri Sen, and Shri Sanyal who was murdered two days afterwards. finding was categorical on this point that the case being in the court will not bar a CBI investigation. So how could the hon. Minister plead that since a connected case is pending in court, no CBI investigation is possible?

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Shri D. C. Sharma: I beg to submit very respectfully that every MP has the honour of submitting a memorandum or memoranda to the President. But I want to ask how those memoranda could become the subject of interpellations in this House. Secondly, the hon Minister has said that the case is sub judice. After that, I think the hon. Members who tabled the question should be satisfied and should have kept quiet, till the proceedings are

श्री मब् लियये ' कोई बच्चा योड़ी ही हं मैं।

Shri D. C. Sharma: Then he said that this man should be behind the bars.

Shet S. M. Banerjee: I said 'who should have been behind the bars.'

Shri D. C. Sharma: He said he should be imprisoned, but he has been made Chief Minister of a State Are we going to refer to the Chief Minister ef a State in this manner in the House?

को नव लिमवे : इस मे क्या ग्रापकि **8** ?

Shri D. C. Sharma: I can also refer to Chief Ministers of other States who do not belong to the Congress Party but to other parties

An hon, Member: Go ahead

Shri D. C. Sharma: Are we going to treat Chief Ministers like this, whether they have been appointed against some Maharawal or Maharaja or somebody,

Fourthly, nobody who is not present in the House should be referred to or discussed in an outrageous manner.

I think the Chief Minister of Rajasthan has been discussed in the most obnoxious and offensive manner and I should say in a manner which does not become the prestige of this House.

३१० राम मनोहर लोडिया : सध्यक्ष महोबन, नेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है

Mr. Speaker: We are making it a discussion here.

द्या राम मनीहर लोहिया : सध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है . .

भी जिम नारामण : प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, व्यवस्थाका प्रकाहम इस इसर से उठा रहे में ने निकन बाप उधर से डा॰ को डिया को । सुनने सगे ।

Mr. Speaker: You will also be called.

डा॰ राम मनोहर लोहिया : व्यवस्था यह है कि गृह मंत्री जी ने केवल वह कहा है कि यह मामला न्याय हे विचाराधीन है कितना मामला विचाराधीन है यह हो नही स्तलाया इसलिए एक व्यापक विचाराधीनता का कोई अर्थ नहीं हथा करता। किस भामले को घदालत के सामने ने जाया गया है यह इस सदन को जानना चाहिए। भगर मान लिया जाय कि बाली यही मामलाले जाया गया है कि वह साहबान सोना चोरी करके लाये थे फिर प्रधान मंत्री जी को दे रहेथे तब उस के द्यतिरिक्त जितने प्रश्न उठते हैं वे यहा पुछे जासकते है।

Mr. Speaker: I will look into all this.

डा॰ राम मनोहर लोहिया: मैं जो बात कह रहा हुवह भागी तक यहां किसी ने नहीं कही है कि व्यापक विचाराधीन भयवा सीमन विकारपीनता है। यह जानना चाहिये सदन को कि क्या मामला घदालत के सामने है ? धगर मंत्री जी खाली यह कह देंगे कि मामला भदालत के विचाराधीन है तो फिर हर मामले में सदन का सारा प्रधिकार चल्म होता चला जायगा । इन्हे यहां बताना चाहिये कि भाई यह दायरा है जिस दायरे के अन्वर अवामत काम कर रही है तो उस दायरे में तुम मत बुसी लेकिन उस दायरे के बाहर तो इस सबन को पूरा विकार है प्रथम प्रकृते का । मेरा यह व्यवस्था का-प्रथम हैं और इस पर में साथ से प्रार्थननका करता हैं हैं कि बहुत गम्त्रीरता के साथ शाप अक्ता फैराना दीजियेगा।

Shri B. D. Bhandars: The point of order is raised because the hon. Home Minister said that the matter was subjudice in a court. I may draw your attention to the subject matter of the question itself. It reads as follows:

"Whether Government's attention...in the matter of Choti Sadri Geld Scandal Case..."

The term "in the matter of" is quite comprehensive. The Minister has already answered that an investigation was carried out and it is pending before the court. It is the constitutional, fundamental right of the accused that there ought to be a fair trial. If the matter is to be discussed here which is the highest legislative body, there can be no fair trial.

Mr. Speaker: There is no case pending against the Chief Minister.

भी मधु लिसये : हम बनाना बाहते हैं लेकिन है नहीं इस बक्त ।

Shri R. D. Bhandare: I am quite aware, but it speaks of a matter which was under investigation A number of persons were involved and those persons are already before the court to face the trial. Whether it pertains to the Chief Minister alone or it pertains to other persons who are before the court, the matter is sub judice, and their trial should not be prejudiced at all

भी मनु लिमये : धाप ने मैनोरेंडम पड़ा नहीं है।

Mr. Speaker: This question is about a case not against the Chief Minister or snybody, it is about the matter of the Choti Sadri Gold Scandal Case. It do not know why you bring in the mame of the Chief Minister and say that a purson who should have been behind the bars is a Chief Minister etc. This is something unimaginable, (Interruptions).

Let me also have my say. I have heard. The Chief Minister is not nominated by the Home Minister or the Opposition. He is elected by the people of that State; he can be demissed by the people of the State. It is not fair to say that he should be behind the bars and all that It is not as though somebody or the Home Minister has mominated him. He is the Chief Minister because he had been elected . . . (Interruptions).

भी मधु लिमये: निरफ्तारी की बाद्य मैमोरेडम में है।

Mr. Speaker: The point of order will be considered. But bringing in itralevant things and saying that the man ought to be behind the bars as if he has been found guilty-this is not fair. Anybody who has been found guilty by the court, whether it is the Prime Minister or the Chief Minister or the Speaker, will have to go behind the bars. But before the case is enquired into, how can you say this? He is elected leader of a party; and he is the Chief Minister of a State; he is not appointed by any person. To say 🐽 is not at all relevant and it is not proper. It is very unfair. It has come to this that anybody can say anything on the floor of the House. It pains me to say this You put a question and elicit information. (Interruptions).

डा॰ राम मनोहर लीहियाः पता ही नहीं चन सकता मुक्तिक तो यह है।

Mr. Speaker: I will not allow any one to speak while I am on my legs. About the point of order, I have not given any decision. The point is whether a case is there, what type of case is there, and at what stage is it. The Speaker is not expected to know everything. Some question is given; it is printed and it comes House. before the I do not know what case is this and what is the material. I do not know even about this gold case, how much gold was involved. If you want me to give a ruling, you must give me time. Let me read what it is about and what the case is. Meanwhile, I do not know whether the hon. Minister would like to answer or keep it pending.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Certainly, I leave it to you to go into this. (Interruptions).

भी मनु लिसवेः मैं चैम्बर मे झध्यक्ष महोदय, झाए को समझा दुंगा।

एक नाननीय सदस्य : ध्राप्यक महोदय, की कॉलंग के बाद माननीय सदस्य भी मधु लिमये ने चीफ मिनिस्टर के लिए जो शब्द इस्तेमाल किये हैं उन ्शब्दों को निकल जाना चाहिए ।

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I would like to give the reasons. I can say that the gold in question is the same aganist which some breach of trust case is before the court. The set of facts involved, partly at least, is the same. Our intention was, when the memorandum was sent, to make a further probe into it. As the Finance ministry was also seized of the matter, certain discussion took place on the floor of the House because the ex-Finance Minister made certain statements here. Therefore, we could not take any further action.

Hon. Member Shri Lamaye also wrote to me.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Mr. C. C. Desai also wrote to you.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Why don't you have some patience. Mr. Desai also wrote to the Finance Minister, Mr. Morarli Desal the Deputy Prime Minister and it was the Deputy Prime Minister who suggested to the Home Ministry that it was necessary that the CBI should make an enquiry. At the same time, in fairness to Mr. Sukhadia, it should be said that Mr. Sukhadia also wrote to me saying that it is better if we were to make some enquiries through the CBI. the man had any guilty conscience, he would not have asked for it..... (Interruptions).

भी नमु लिनवे : यह तो कोई बात नहीं है। ग्राप दोनों दोस्त है सायद इसलिए ऐसा पाप कह रहे हैं। सिर्फ इससे वह निरप-राज सावित नहीं होते हैं। Shri Y. B. Chavan: I am not his friend but I hope you are not his enemies

भी नवु लिमये: इस से मतलब है कि उन्होंने पहले ही घपना दिमाग बना लिया है।

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I may not be his friend but you are not taking the position of enmity towards him. Nobody need be his friend; but nobody need be his enemy. He also wrote to me about it; that is what I wanted to say.

डा॰ राम मनोहर साहिया: कम्युनिस्टों के ऊपर तो बड़े गरम बरसते हो। अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बात क्या कर रहे हैं?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I wanted to make a further probe into it...

Shri C. C. Desai: Has the Home Minister or the Deputy Prime Minister or the Prime Minister seen the 44 bricks of mutilated gold?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: We have not seen the gold, because it is a property in the case, before the magistrate, etc. The point is, after this letter was received, we wanted to find out whether we can undertake a proper investigation into it. Therefore, we had consultations with the experts in the Law Ministry whether we can immediately undertake an investigation. We were advised that as the gold is the same ...

भी मधु लिमये : गोल्ड पर प्राप का प्रविकार है

Shri Y, B, Chavan;...it is difficult to undertake a proper, a full investigation under the Criminal Procedure Code unless we do some damage to the matter before the court itself. Therefore, even then, I thought that in order to advise ourselves properly before we come to the hon. House, as to what action we could take, I asked the CBI to make some sort of informal check on the basis of the

records that are available and he made the check and advised me that....

बा॰ राम मनोहर लोहिया: 'हीं' माने ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: The Director, CBI. He advised us that a further detailed investigation would be necessary and as a further detailed investigation cannot be undertaken as the case is pending....

Shri P. K. Deo: It can be undertaken; that is the view of Ashok Sen.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: The advice given to us is that it cannot be undertaken.

डा॰ राम मनोहर लोहियाः सोनादो हैं, एक नही।

Mr. Speaker: He was saying about the CBI opinion. (Interruption). I would like to know from the hon. Members whether, in view of this, we can go to the next question, because it is taking a long time.

भी मचु लिल्धः में उप-प्रश्न पूछना चाहता है।

Mr. Speaker: Before I give a decision, how can it be answered?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Postpone the question; it can be taken up on another occasion.

Shri Ranga: Supposing the Speaker comes to the conclusion, in the light of what has been said in favour and against the idea of sub judice and this question not being answered supposing the Speaker fortunately for us comes to the decision or conclusion that this can be answered in such parts of it as cannot be covered or as need not be considered to have been covered by that case before the magistrate or munsiff, may I know whether you would be good enough to allow this question to be taken up on another suitable occasion, three or four days hence, whenever this Ministry comes up again here for the

question, so that the House can get an answer from the Ministry?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister may, if possible, without touching that case, answer it. I do not know.

Shri Ranga: Let him do it.

श्री जौला नाय: मेरा व्याइट आफ धार्डर है। अभी श्री स० मो० बनर्जी ने कहा चाकि श्री सुखाड़िया को जैल में होना चाहिये था। मैं चाहता हूं कि इन शब्दों को प्रासीडिंगस में से निकाल दिया जाये।

Mr. Speaker: How can all this arise when I have said so much, and after I have said it?

Shrimati Tarkeshwarl Sinha: He is asking for the expunction of the words of Shri S. M. Banerjee.

Mr. Speaker: No expunction. They will all remain. The Speaker has no right to expunge anything; that is what I said the other day. Unless it is unparliamentary, unless it is something else, he has no power to expunge; therefore, we cannot expunge it. (Interruption). Now that the Minister is prepared to answer it, let us proceed.

भी मनु लिमये: धन्यम महोदय, राष्ट्रपति को जो सानेदन पत्न दिया गया या उस में सात मांगें की गई थी। पहली तीन मांगे हम ने यह की हैं कि (ध्यवकान)

Mr. Speaker: May I request the House to follow the proceedings? If they want to continue their talk, let them kindly go outside. Or, do they want the House to sit quite for sometime, so that they can finish their talk Afterwards, we will resume our work in the House.

भी समु लिसपे: राष्ट्रपति को जो बाबेदन पत्न दिया गया उस में हम लोगों ने सात मांगे की थी। पहली तीन मांगों में कहा गया है कि जारत सुरक्षा कानून में 11099

प्रवैष भवोषित सोने से सम्बन्धित नियमों उल्नंधन तथा स्वर्गीय शास्त्री जी को इस काड में घसीटने के अध्यास में भी मोहन नास सुक्षादिया और उन के सहयोगियों को तुरन्त विरक्तार किया बाये तबा उन पर मुक्दमा चलाका जावे। साथ-साथ यह भी कहा गया है कि राजस्थान के मच्य मती.

Mr. Speaker: You should put a supplementary. You are giving it to ne to decide whether it should be placed on the Table or not, and you are reading the whole thing?

भी भव लिलवे: पूरा कहां पढ रहा है? यह तो बहुत बड़ा है। मैंने भागों का उत्सेख किया ।

श्री का ना तिवारी : श्री लिप्पणे ने कहा कि टेबल पर रखा जाये। मार ने कहा कि उसकी आप देख लेंगे तब अपना निर्णय देंगे। तब क्या आप इस की इजाजत देते हैं कि जिस बीज को टेबल पर के बने का निर्णय अभी बाकी है उस को पढ कर यहा के रेकाई पर लाया जाये ?

भी नमु लिभये : प्रश्न इसी पर है। द्माप देखिये।

"whether Government examined the various suggestions made in the memorandum'.

Mr. Speaker: I have seen it. Supose the question mentions some book. are you going to read the whole 100k?

बी मधु जिनके पूरा कहा पद रहा हुं। श्राप प्रश्न देख लीजिये। मैं कुछ भी गलत नहीं कर रहा है। आप मेरे साथ श्रन्याय कर रहे हैं। प्रश्न इस प्रकार है:

"whether Government have examined the various suggestions made in the memorandum"

धम्बक महोदय, पहली तीन संगी में यह कहा गया है कि सुखादिया ने सनी-वित सोने में शास्त्री जी को भसीटने की कोशिश की भीर मुलजिमों को संरक्षण दिया ।

Shrimati Sushila Roltiagi: On a point of order, Sir, Rule 50(1) lays down specifically as follows:

"No discussion shall be permitted during the time for questions under rule 32 in respect of any question or of any answer given to a question."

The hon, member is entering into a discussion about this.

Mr. Speaker: That is why I am asking him to put only a supplementary.

भी नवुलिनये : यह कैसे हो सकता है ? तीन दफे मुझे सवाल करने से रोका गया। मैं सवाल कर रहा था। मेरा सवास यह है कि इन मेमोरेंडम में मान की गई कि अघोषित सोने के बारे में सुखाड़िया साहव ने शास्त्री जी की बसीटने के लिये यह सब किया और जो मुलजिम बे उन 🖷 संरक्षण दिया। इस के सम्बन्ध में मांग की नई है कि उन्हें भारतीय सरक कानन में निरफ्तार किया जाये तथा उन्हें भ्रपने पद से मुक्त किया अप्ये । इस में कोई भी सबज्यादिके का सवास नहीं है। मैं जानना चाहता हं कि क्या मली महोदय ने इस के बारे में क्यार किया है भीर कोई कार्रवाई ******* * ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: He is trying to take one fact out of it. The invitation to the Prime Minister becomes questionable when the facts about gold are clear. The central theme is gold, the information about gold, the knowledge about gold, the time that is involved, etc. All these matters are at present before the court. One part of it cannot be isolated. whole thing is a single set of facts. He wants to hold an enquiry about

one set of facts, completely insolated from the original set of facts.

भी मनु लिक्ये: मुसक्तिमों को गिरक्तार करने की मांग है। आप क्या कह रहे हैं। घाप की समझ में यह बात नहीं बाई है।

भो यक्षवन्तराव चन्हाण : मैं जो कह रहा हूं उस को सुनिये। यहां शाउट करने से कोई बात नहीं होगी।

So, it is very difficult to take a part of it. Nobody wants to conceal or hide anything, but what can I do? There are certainly some judicial limitations which we have to accept,

भी मध लिमये : घर मामला दिलकुल माफ हो गया । सुखाडिया को गिरफ्तार नहीं किया गया है। वह भारोपी नही हैं। हमारा यह कहना है कि उन के खिलाफ प्राइमा फेसी केस है। भारत रका कानून भीर तोना, इस के जिये केन्द्र विश्मेदार है। क्या बजह है भारत सरकार उन को गिर-क्तार करने के जिने और भारत सुरका कान्त के प्रन्तर्गत उन के खिलाफ केस करने के लिये कुछ नहीं कर रही है। सब-ज्युडिके का कोई सम्बन्ध इस से नही है। मैं भारत सुरक्षा कानून की धारा को पढने के जिये तैयार हः

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Merarji Desai): My predecessor had made a full statement in this House about this matter. After that I received a letter from Mr. C. C. Desai and some others also. I called for the papers and saw that there was a case. Then I found that it was a case which the Finance Ministry could not pursue with its staff. Therefore, I requested the Home Minister to take the help of the CBI so that a full investigation is made, and what has been done about that investigation has been stated by the Home Minister. When I am asked why Shri Sukhadia was not arrested under the Defence of India Act, I can only say that Shri Sukhadia cannot be arrested or anybody cannot be arrested because some hon. Member says that he should be arrested.

भी सम् लिसवे : त्रिमा फेसी कैस

बीमती तारकेष्वरी सिन्हा: उनके दिमाग में है प्राइमः केसाई केस ।

Shri Morarji Desai: I am very sorry to say that the hon. Member has not only not been able to make out a prima facie case but not even the basis of any case on the strength of the papers that he has produced. He has only made allegations; beyoud that there is no proof anywhere

भा मध् लिमवे : यह कौन तय करेगा? बाय ब्रध्यक्ष के मामने चलिये। में भी चलता ह। उनका फैसला मैं मानने के लिये तैयार ह ।

Shrl Morarji Desai: This is not a matter which can be decided by shouting or by loud voices. This is a matter which can only be decided on facts. If I am not convenced that there is any prima facie case I cannot arrest anybody. Yet, we did say, that there should be a full investigation of the case. After that we will know what to do. Till then what can one say? The bon. Member may lay any amount of emphasis on this, but I am sorry I cannot oblige him.

की मच लिलवे: मध्यक महोदय.. .

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Let us go to the next Question-Shri Bibhuti Mishra. We have spent half hour on this. I am not going to allow any more time for this. Hon. Members have entered into a controversy and discussion on this. It is not allowed during the Question Hour.

Shri Bibhuti Mishra; Question No. 1082.

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen) roseSome hon. Members (Interruptions).

थी मचु सिलवे : मेरे दूसरे प्रश्न का क्या हुआ ? मुझे दूसरा प्रश्न पृष्ठने का अधिकार है। विवाद तो अब्हाण साहब ने खड़ा किया है, मैंने नहीं किया है।

Mr. Speaker: Please do not take down anything. Nothing need be taken down (Interruptions) ***

Mr. Speaker: Shall we proceed now?

Shri Ranga: Sir, I can appreciate your difficulty. But you should also realise our difficulty. For no fault of our own there was this question and these points of order were raised. Those points of order were being discussed. The main question has not been taken at all. In the meantime you lose your patience and you go to another question.

Mr. Speaker: We have spent 34 minutes on this.

Shri Sheo Narain: Sir. when such false charges are made

Shri P. K. Deo: Sir, Shri Ranga is on his legs and he is not able to proceed because of interruptions.

Shri Ranga: You should kindly have some patience.

Mr. Speaker: I have shown patience; but, I am not allowed to proceed.

Shri Ranga: I do not know whether he has put even one question. If so, let him ask his second question. Then, you can allow one or two members to ask questions and then go on to the next question.

Mr. Speaker: I am prepared to allow questions; not that I am not prepared. But we cannot proceed in this way. The question itself has been, as you have yourself seen, argumentative. Anyhow, I will see, All right, let us hear the question.

बी जब सिलवे : इस मैगोरंडम में भीर दूसरी मांग यह की गई है कि भावकारी विभाग के जो छक्षिकारी है...

Shri S. R. Damani: Sir, on a point of order

Mr. Speaker: What is the point of

Shri S. R. Damani: The intention of asking a supplementary is to seek information on certain important matters, not to start political mud-slinging or making political capital. This hon Member always asks questions of this nature. Something should be done about it so that we can function properly

श्री प्रेम चन्द्र वर्मा : मैं एक व्यवस्था का प्रकृत उठाना चाहता हु। मापने विज्ति मित्र जी को घगला प्रश्न करने के लिए बला लिया या भीर उन्होंने स्वेश्चन पूट भी कर दिया वा भीर मिनिस्टर साहब जवाब देने के लिए खड़े भी हो गए ये। प्रव भाप इसी प्रस्त पर दूसरा सवाल करने की इजाजत दे रहे हैं। सब साप को सगसे सवास पर जाना चाहिये। भीर भगर भाप उनको इजाजत दे रहे हैं तो बया हमारी भी झगर इस तरह से बात बात होगी वो हमें भी भाप इसी तरह से इजाजत देंगे?

Shri Randhir Singh: My point of order is under sub-rule (iv) of rule 41(2). Whether to arrest a person or not to arrest a person is an intricate question of law, rather interpretation of law. It is an abstract legal question covered by rule 41(2) (iv). So, it is barred. Shri Lamaye cannot ask that question. I know that he will somehow try to bring in that question. The rule clearly says:

"it shall not ask for an expression of opinion or the solution of an abstract legal question or of a hypothetical proposition;"

^{***}Not recorded.

whether to arrest a person or not has certain legal implications. It is an intricate question of law. Therefore, the question which he is going to ask is barred under rule 41.

Mr. Speaker: Let us hear the question. If the question is covered by that rule, naturally it will not be admissible.

भी भन् लिनमे : गृह-मंती महोदय ने ग्रभी कबूल किया है कि सोना केन्द्रीय सरकार की जिम्मेदारी है। इसके सम्बन्ध में मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न है। जिस 153 किलो सोने की चर्चा है---51 इंटे सोने की-- यह सोना केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भपने कब्जे मे लेने के बारे में क्या किया है तथा जिन केन्द्रीय सरकार के मानकारी विभाग के, एक्साइज डिपार्टमैंट के घधिकारियों ने बीच मे भ्रष्टरी छोडी राजस्थान के भ्रधिकारियों के कहने पर जिस के फलस्वरूप पहरा होते हए भी उनके घर से तीन यादी जीपों ने भर कर यह सोना बाहर गया, 51 ईंटें भी निकल गई. उन धर्धिकारी धाबकारी विभाग के प्रधिकारियों के बिलाफ सरकार वे विभागीय स्तर पर--कानूनी मुकदमे की बात नहीं कर रहा हु---डिपार्टमैटल स्तर पर क्या कार्रवाई की है? जो 153 किलो सोना है इसे अपने कब्जे मे लेने के बारे मे क्या कार्रवाई हुई है?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: This question of taking action against the Finance Ministry officers did not come before me. I am coming back to the same thing and I hope the hon. Member. Shri Madhu Limaye, would appreciate this fact. The questions were whether there were two lots of gold or there was one lot of gold, what was the number of gold bricks, where that gold was, how it was recovered. These are the very matters which, really speaking, are the basic facts of this case and some of these facts are before the court. How can I give any information; how can I say one thing is right or is not right? It is very difficult for me to give information on facts . . (Interruption).

भी नवु तिनये: मैंने विभागीय
कार्यवाही के बारे में पूछा है। इस का जवाब
फिनांस मिनिस्टर दे सकते हैं। फिनांस
मिनिस्टर बैठे हुए हैं। वह जवाब दें।
एक्साइज डिपार्टमेंट गृह मंत्री के भातहत
तो नही है। मैं वित्त मंत्री से सवाल कर
रहा हूं कि आवकारी विभाग के सिकारियों
को मुफ्तिल क्यों नहीं किया गया है।

Mr. Speaker: Shri Banerjee.

भी मधु सिमये : क्या विक्त मंत्री से कोई जवाब मायेगा ? माप ने निर्णय दिया या कि दोनों मंत्री सदन में उपस्थित रहेंगे और दोनों प्रक्न प्रक्तों का जवाब देंगे ! विभागीय कार्यवाही का इस केस से क्या सम्बन्ध है ? विभाग में कार्यवाहियां हमेशा होती रहती है । उस का इस केस से क्या सम्बन्ध है ?

Mr. Speaker: I do not know how I should proceed with this.

भी मबु लिमये : घाप वित्त मंत्री से मेरे प्रका का उत्तर दिलवाइये ।

Mr. Speaker: This way, I do not think, any question can be answered. One question can take one full hour. Then, all the questions will go. The Question Hour is becoming an argument on both the sides. One is trying to defeat the other. After all, if you want information, you can ask for information; if you want a debate, there is another method of having one-hour debate or two-hours debate,

भी मचु लिमये : ठीक है, धाप इस पर एक घंटेकी बहस रखिये।

Mr. Speaker: After the waste of one hour I am not prepared to give. If you had not wasted one hour, perhaps I would have.

भी नवु लिनवे : लेकिन इस समय किसी भी बात का स्पष्टीकरण भीर बुबासा नहीं हुमा है । 11047

Mr. Speaker: I am not prepared to argue here.

Shri C. C. Desai: You can express your displeasure

Shri S. M. Bamerjee: I want to know whether the attention of the hon. Minister was drawn to the letter dated 6th April, 1967, from Shrı C. C. Desai to the Finance Minister-Shri Pant is here; Shri Morarji Desai is not here -in which he mentioned

"I would request you yourself to see the 56 kilos of gold recovered by Government and you would observe that these are mutilated bricks, mutilated in order to separate the remaining 67 kilos of gold which has been, according to our information, misappropriated jointly by Shri Mohanlal Sukhadia, Ganpat servant of Gunwantlal and the then District officials of Chittorgarh"

Mr. Speaker: Is that a supplementary question?

Shri S. M. Banerice: My supplementary is

Mr Speaker: Question Hour should go on like this in future! What is the point in reading all this?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I am not reading the whole letter

Mr. Speaker: Everybody has got it.

भी भव लिमबे : इसी से पता चलता है कि यह मामला कितना गड़बड़ है।

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to know whether they have seen this portion of this letter and whether either the CBI or the Home Minister or the Finance Minister or any official of the Finance Ministry has seen that this gold was mutilated with a view to appropriating the whole thing

Shri C C. Dessi: Officials of excise have seen this but I am surprised that the hon. Ministers have not seen this

Mr. Speaker: Nobedy can get up like this and begin speaking.

Oral Ancesers

Shri Y. B. Chavan: The letter of Shri C. C. Desai was received by the Finance Minister.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Let the Finance Minister reply

Mr. Speaker: No

Shri Y. B. Chavan: The Finance Minister certainly did reply to that aspect of the question. He said that he did receive the letter of Shri C. C. Desai and after that he advised the Home Ministry to undertake an inquiry in regard to this matter

भी मधु लिमये : भीर इन्होंने सब कुछ दबा दिया।

Shri Y. B. Chavan; The fact was mentioned Whatever be the allegations mentioned there, unless the allegations are investigated into, no action could be taken

Some hon, Members rose-

Mr Speaker: Dr Lohia who has pu' the question wants to put a supplementary

Shri C. C. Desai: On a point of order, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Dr Lohia is one of the people who have put the question How can Shri Desai put a question before hum?

डा० राम मनीहर लोहिया: प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री प्रधान मंत्री जी से सुखाडिया जी और गणपतसाल जी ने 10 दिसम्बर को मलाकात की थी। पुलिस को भीर इन लोगों को 9 दिसम्बर की रात की चोरी का पता वे विया गया था भीर 18 विसम्बर को पुलिस ने जा कर एक मैदान से सीना निकाला । मैं गृह मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हुं कि ग्रांबिर यह 67 किसी सीने का मामला है, दस लाख स्पये का मामला है, ती जब 10 विसम्बर की नाम बहादर खाली जी से मुखाड़िका थी और गजपत-लास जी मिले और 9 दिसम्बर की रपट मित जुकी की और 18 दिसम्बर की सोने की खोज की गई, ती इन घाठ दिनों में सुखाड़िया जी और गजपतलाल जी कहां थे। एक सीघा सा सवाल है कि इन घाठ दिनों में ये दौनों कहां ये और क्या कर रहे थे। (श्रावकाल)

एक माननीय सदस्य: भीर डा० मोहिया कहां ये ? (व्यवचान)

डा॰ राघ मनीहर लोहिया : हा, डा॰ लोहिया ने दस लाख स्पये की चोरी कर ली, लेकिन इस वन्त सवाल तो गृह मती जी की चोरी का है। इस वन्त सवाल यह है कि 10 तारीख से 16 तारीख तक मुखाड़िया जी भीर गणपतलाल जी ... (व्यवधाव) **

भी मु॰ प्र॰ लां: **

डा॰ रान ननोहर सोहिया : **

भी मू॰ श॰ कां: **

डा॰ राम मनोहर सोहिया : **

Mr. Speaker: May 1 demand a little peace? (Interruptions).

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: They are suppressing facts.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Jyothmoy Basu: I have the right to say . . . (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker: Why do you join them? You have been very quiet. All this will be expunged. The language used is no credit to the House. All this abusive language, from this or that vide, will be expunged. I could not think of it on the floor of the House. So, all this abusive language is expunged.

Let us go to the next Question. Shri Bibhuti Mishra. भी हुकम चन्य कह्याय : सम्बद्ध महोदय, में स्वास पूछना कहता हूं। इस में मेरा थी नाम है।

Mr. Speaker: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12-30 P.M. 11.56 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Half-past Twelve of the Clock.

Lok Sabha reassembled at half past twelve of the clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS—
(contd)

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Kosi River

S.N.Q. 28 Shri Bhogendra Jha; Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the discharge of Kosi flood waters has reached one lakh and 2 thousands cusees and there is imminent danger of the change of the course of the river itself at Dalwa and imminent danger of breach in the western embankment at Dalwa, Kusaha, Simro, Kalyanpur and Kanauli; and

(3) if so the steps taken or proposd to be taken to prevent the breaches and the change of course of the river?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Ree): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House

Statement

The discharge that passed down the Kosi River on 7th, 8th and 9th July was of the order of 84,000, 1,78,000 and 3,12,000 cusecs respectively. Although the river has started attacking the

^{**} Expanged as ordered by the Chair, vide Col. 11043.

Western Embankment near Kushaha and Kanauli, actual erosion of embankments has not been reported from any place so far.

Measures already taken or being taken to meet the flood situation are:

- (i) Construction of 2 spurs at Kushaha, 3 spurs near Kanaulı and 2 spurs near Dalwa has been taken up.
- (n) A new central channel has been dug near Dalwa.
- (iii) One spill channel coming towards the embankment near Kanauli has been plugged
- (iv) Attempts are also being made to plug other spill channels taking off above the Dalwa channel and also the spill channel taking flood water towards Bhaluahi.
- (v) Construction of a new spur and repair to the one damaged near Bhaluahi has been taken up
- (vi) In the Eastern embankment repairs to badly damaged spurs in the portion 14 K.M. to 28 K M are nearing completion, and construction of 2 spurs near 79 K.M and 5 spurs between 85 K M. to 122 K M. has been taken up.

भी भोगना का : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जानना यह चाहता हूं कि हर साल इस बाढ़ के महीने में कनौली दलवा बगैरह के पास तटबंध के टूटने का खतरा रहता है भीर डेड दो करोड रुपया हर साल इस में खर्च होता है, तो क्या कोई स्वायी इंतजाम जिस से कि यह न टूटने पावे सरकार कर रही है या नहीं?

दूसरे, विहार में कोसी टेकनिकस कमेटी ने जिस के प्रधान कमरसेन साहब हैं जो कि संगुन्त राष्ट्र के परामर्शदाता हैं वैंकाक में, उन के नेतृत्व में पहले एक बार राव वी थी, दोवारा इस बार राय वी है कि बगमाड़ा धमदा के पास एक दूसरा वैरेक बनाया जाय बिस से तट बंध के टूटने का खतरा भी खरम हो जाय और दोनों किनारे उस के भारत में पड़ेंगे। और तीसरे जो घारा बदलने का खतरा पड़ जाता है कोसी का वह नहीं होगा, तो धमदा के पास तीसरा बैरेज बाधा जाय इस के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या रुख से रही है?

Dr K L. Rao: It is true that the Kosi River is pressing upon the west embankment, and we are keeping a very careful watch and are taking the necessary measures for it. Again this year, about two days back, the flow waters have risen higher; they have come up to 4 lakh cusecs and we are taking all the necessary measures to Combat flood danger

With regard to the second part of the question about the construction of the second barrage, it had been examined in the model study and it has been found that, in the interest of the safety of the area between Hanuman Nagar and Dalwa, it is better that the second barrage is not constructed That is what the model study indicates Therefore, we are further considering the subject and I do not think that we will take up the second barrage so quickly

बी मोगल जा: प्रष्टियस महोदय, हनुमान नगर और धमदा के बीच का इलाका दस बारह मील के करीब पड़ेगा और उस के मुकाबिल में धगर कोसी तटबंध टूट जाता है तो हजारों गांव पूरी तरह से लापता हो जायेंगे । उनका धरती पर धस्तित्व ही नहीं रहेगा। वैसी हासत में पहले बैरेज को कायम रखते हुए दूसरा बैरेज बनाया जाय जिस के बिचय में देश के प्रमुख इंजीनियर लोग जिन में कमर सेन खुद हैं, जो कोसी योजना के साथ बीस बचों से सम्बन्धित रहे है, उन सभी की राय है तो फिर केन्द्रीय सरकार क्लि विशेषक की राय से उस में इकाबट बाक खुर हैं ?

दूतरे, यह कि वो हर साल वहां कनौती के पास में खतरा पैदा हो जाता है जल से बाढ़ ही नहीं बहां तटबांड टूटने का खतरा है जिस से कोसी की घारा मुड जायगी पश्चिम की तरफ और नई धारा पैदा हो जायगी जिस में कई सी गांव पूरी तरह खत्म हो जायगे, तो उस के लिए केन्द्रीय संस्कार क्या स्थायी इन्तजाम कर रही है?

Dr. K. L. Rao: That is what I submitted The construction of the second barrage will endanger the area near Kanauli. Also the proposal for the second barrage did not have the advantage of model Since then, a hydraulic model was set up at Poona and the model study indicates that it is dangerous to take up the construction of the second barrage

With regard to permanent measures, I have already submitted that there are a number of spurs and constructions being undertaken and we are spending about a three-fourth crore of rupees or nearly Rs. 75 lakhs every year on the maintenance of these embankments. We are having a very careful watch on the embankments

बी बण्ना जलाव मंदल: करीव सी करोड़ रुपया बचै कर के कोसी पूर्वी नहर के द्वारा पूर्णिया में काफी जज्जा काम हुया है और उस से बहुत पैदावर हो रही है। वह बहुत सुन्दर काम हुआ है। मगर भव द्वार इगमारा के पास बैरेज नहीं बनता तो हो सकता है कि वह सौ करोड़ कपया बरबाद ही जाय। तो उस के ऊपर सरकार विचार करेगी भीर जब तक महीं बनता है तब तक क्या ट्रांसपोर्ट मिनिस्ट्री के कुछ ड़ेजर्स का व्यवहार कर रहे हैं वा नहीं या कुछ ड़ेजर्स खरीद रहे हैं या नहीं जिस से यह बतरा बरम हो जाय जो हर सास पैदा होता है?

Dr. K. L. Rae: A dredger has been purchased. It will be erected shortly and the digging of the diversion channels will be taken up.

1906. (Ai) LED-2.

भी कंबर साल गुप्त : कोसी तदी अपना रास्ता बदलती है और उस में कई बीर्क भी ट्ट बाते हैं जिस की वजह से नुकलान होता है। इसी प्रकार से देश में और शी बहुत सी नदियां हैं जिन का रास्ता बदलेंने से देश के बहुत सारे गाँव पानी में इस जाते हैं जैसे दिल्ली में जर्मना नेदी हर सील रास्ता बदलती है भीर पन्द्रहं के करीब गांव ऐसे हैं जो हर साल पानी में पूर्वते हैं। में मंत्री महोदय से यह पूछना बाहता हैं कि क्या आप ने इस सरह का कीई सर्वे किया है कि कीन कीन सी नविया ऐसी हैं जिन के रास्ता बदलने से नुकसान ज्यादा होता है और उस के सिए प्राप ने क्या कार्ववाही की है ? क्या सरकार कोई एक्सफ्ट कमेटी इस सम्बन्ध में विठायेगी?

Dr K. L. Rao: The lateral movement or the side movement of the Jamuna is not a change of course. Change of course is technically very much beyond that The lateral movement of the Jamuna is only for a small distance But the Kosi is not like that. In the past, in about 75 years, the Rosi has moved 75 miles. It has entirely changed its course. But it is quite a different thing with regard to the Jamuna.

As regards the submerging of the 15 villages, to which the hon. Member has referred, we cannot help it, because the villages are just located by the side of the river, and as soon as the river waters enter the villages, they get submerged. The billy solution is to shift them to a higher place. The Delhi Administration has been thinking very seriously and has requested the villagers, but they do not want to shift. So, whenever the floods come, they come out and when the floods recede they go back again.

भी का ना तिनारी: भैते भोती में यह बसद का सवाल था गवा है और धह बात कही बाती है कि जब भूक में बैरेस बनने लगा तो उस बक्त में जो छीटी छीटी 11055

निर्देश उस में भा कर मिसती हैं उन का यह क्याल नहीं रक्ता गया कि उन की जहा पहच हो वहां जगह रहे और वह भ्रपना रास्ता पकड़ ले, इसी तरह गडक प्रीजक्ट में जो छोटी छोटी पहाड़ी नविया माकर मिलती हैं और उन से भी यह डैजर होने जा रहा है कि घगर इन का त्रिकाशन नही लिया गया तो यहा भी उस के उत्तरी हिस्मो में पलड़ का वही सबाल पैदा हो सकता है जी यहां है। यदि ऐसा है तो उस के लिए सरकार प्रभी ने क्या कार्यवाही कर रही **?** ?

Dr. K. L. Rao: The Gandak is a very gentle river and it has not given any trouble like the Kosi, and we do not anticipate any trouble in the case of the Gandak river.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The hon. Minister in his statement has said that some measures have been taken. I would like to know from him whether he is convinced that as a result of these measures, the breaches in the embankments will be prevented and they will not recur in future May I also know what has happened to the master plan for flood control? Has it been shelved or is the plan still there?

Dr. K. L. Rao: In the case of a river nobody can say whether a breach will occur or not, and especially in the case of the Kosi, because the Kosi is all the time moving towards the west. It is on account this peculiar nacture of Kosi that we have taken up the Kosi Project and this has prevented the river from moving and it has stayed in its place for the last ten years. Otherwise, during the last ten years, it should have moved on to Jhanjharpur and nearer to Dharbanga. The pressure is all the time on the western embankment, and we are taking extreme precautions to safeguard the embankment; we are keeping a very close watch, and we are constructing spurs, and we are taking up dredging also; we are dredging out some of the river channels and so on, and, therefore, every precaution necessary to safeguard these banks and every work necessary to safeguard them are being taken.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: What about the master plan? He has not answered that part of the question.

Dr. K. L. Rao: As regards the master plan, we have got a master plan for flood control for the whole country. But since it is very costly to undertake all at once, we take whatever finance permits and we are taking up the most important priority projects in every State in respect of flood control

श्री मोलह प्रसाद : क्या मती महोदय बताने की कूपा करेगे कि बाद नियन्त्रण के लिए नदियों को मीधा करने ग्रथवा गहरी करने की सरकार के पास कोई योजना है और हैतो इस पर क्या विचार किया जा रहा है ? धौर दूसरा प्रश्न भ्रष्टयक्ष महोदय, मेरा यह है कि नदियो मे बाढ़ जो मा रही है उसका कारण एक यह भी है कि निदयों के किनारे के जो जंगल और झाडियां थी बडे बडे लोगों ने वह सब काट लिए है जिस के कारण मे बाद की विभीषिका बदती जा रही है, बया मरकार ने इस पर भी विचार किया

Dr. K. L. Rao: Regarding the desilting of the rivers, wherever it is possible, it is a very good measure; under the Adhwara system desilting is the only good method by which we can control these rivers, and we are trying to do it wherever it is possible.

As regards afforestation, the hon, Member is quite correct when he says that due to the cutting down of the forests the floods are coming more and more and giving more trouble, because they not only bring water but also bring silt along with them. fortunately, in the case of the Kosi, the catchment area is in the Nepalese territory, and so far we have not been successful in starting any extensive afforestation in that area.

Shri Bal Rai Madhek: During the last twenty years, a number of embankments have been constructed on the rivers but almost every year those embankments break down and the purpose for which they have been constructed is not served. May I know what steps are being taken to make these embankments firm by taking certain steps like planting trees on them and so on, because without them these are of no use? May I know whether any steps are being taken to make these embankments firm by planting trees on them and taking such other suitable steps?

Dr K L. Rae: The national flood control work was started in 1954, 13 years ago Since then, we have constructed about 5,000 miles of embankments in the country Most of the embankments are standing up. But some of them were breached as in the case of Assam and North Bihar. The only remedy for this is to have a very close and careful maintenance There must be very organised maintenance during the flood season. That is becoming more important.

I am sorry to say that this year already there are 12 breaches reported in Assam due to, I feel, want of proper maintenance We are doing that in Kosl and that is paying us very well—careful maintenance

भी राज सेवक यावव : प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, प्रभी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि जो अवस्था एम्बैकमेन्ट को बचाने के लिये कर रहें हैं उसके लिए वे गारन्टी नहीं दे सकते हैं कि प्रणले साल वह नहीं टूटेंगी और चलती रहेगी। जब ऐसी स्विति है तो मैं जानना चाहता हैं कि तकनीकी समिति और विशेषकों की राय के बावजूब कि वहां पर दूसरा वैरेज बनाया जाय, कौन सी चीज रास्ते में बाधक हो रही है कि उस पर प्रमल नहीं किया जा रहा है?

Dr. K. L. Rao: I do not know why the hon. Member is very often thinking of a second barrage. I would submit that he should spent some time to go to Poons and see the model. The point with regard to the construction of the second barrage is that it will create a tendency for the river to move sideways. That is already what is happening in the case of the first barrage, in Hanumannagar it is already giving us a lot of trouble moving this side and that side. The same thing will happen in the case of a second barrage and then precious areas will be lost by the shifting of the river That is what the model studies have indicated to us everywhere Still we will further consider the subject

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

विद्वविद्यालयों भीर उनते सम्बद्ध कालेकों सम्बन्धी प्रशासनिक स्वय के लिये समान पिद्वति

> *1082 भी विभूति जिम्नः विकृति भी क॰ ना॰ तिवारीः

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि विश्वविद्यालय ग्रनुदान ग्रायोग दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय तथा उनसे संबद्ध कालेजो का पूरा प्रशासनिक व्यय वहन करता है;
- (ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि विभिन्न राज्यों में अन्य कालेजों के सम्बन्ध में यह सिद्धान्त नहीं अपनाया जाता;
- (ग) यदि हा, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और
- (घ) सरकार द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध मे एक समान नीति प्रपनाये जाने मे कितना समय सगने की संभावना है?

तिका मंत्री (डा॰ तिगुम सेन) : (क) विस्वविद्यालय प्रनुदान प्रामीन दिस्ती विस्वविद्यालय तथा उसके द्वारा सनुर्राक्षत कानेकों के मानले में कत प्रतिकत बाटे की धौर उससे सम्बद्ध कालेकों के मामले में 95 प्रतिकत बाटे की पूरा करता है।

- (ख) जी, हो।
- (म) राज्य के विस्वविद्यालयों और उनके कालेजों का धनुरक्षण राज्य सरकारों का संविद्यित उत्तरवास्त्वि है।
 - (ष) प्रस्त नहीं उठता ।

Astronomical Observatory in Andhra Pradesh

*1958, Shri D. K. Kunte; Shri H. P. Chatterjee; Shri S. C. Samanta; Shri Yashpal Singh;

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) when the most modern astronomical Observatory named the Nizamaiah Observatory in Andhra Pradesh is going to be set up;
- (b) its specialities and how it compares with the existing observatories in Egypt and Japan;
- (c) whether it is a joint Indo-American venture; and
- (d) if so, how the expenses will be shared by U.S.A. and India?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwai Jha Azad): (a) and (b). The Nizamaiah Observatory has been in existence since 1908; it was transferred to the Osmania University in 1919. It is being developed on modern lines. A new 48-inch reflector with Newtonian Cassegrain and Coude foci is being added to the Observatory. It is likely to be installed by the end of 1967 and when it comes into operation it would have the distinction of being the largest telescope of its kind in South-east Asia.

(c) and (d). An Allocation of \$2,30,000 was made available under

the Indian Wheat Loan Educational Exchange Programme for the procurement of the 48-inch Telescope and other connected precision equipment. U.S. authorities have also been providing services of experts and engineers in connection with the installation of the telescope.

The expenditure on the construction of buildings for the observatory and other ancillary equipment is met by the Osmania University. The University Grants Commission has approved grants of Rs. 23,14,000 being made available to the Osmania University for the purpose.

High Court Judges

*1684. Shri Shri Chand Geel: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Law Commission in its report had recommended that one third of the Judges of the various High Courts in the country should be recruited from outside the State?
- (b) whether the recommendation has been implemented; and
- (c) if so, the number of the Judges in each High Court who have been recruited from outside the State?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) It was the States Reorganisation Commission and not the Law Commission which recommended that one-third the number of Judges in a High Court should be recruited from outside the State.

(b) The recommendation has not been implemented fully so far. To implement the recommendation, Government considered it necessary to prepare panels, in consultation with the Chief Justice of India, of persons from the Bar and the Judicial Service of each State considered suitable for appointment as High Court Judges so that whenever the need for an outside appointment arose, names from the Panels could be suggested to the

authorities of the State. This was, however, dropped in view of strong opposition voiced by the Chief Justices at their Conferences held in 1960 and 1961 to the idea of preparation of an All India Panel. Government are, however, pursuing the matter and have invited the views of the State Chief Ministers on how best to implement the recommendation.

(c) So far 27 Judges have been appointed in various High Courts from outside the States either by transfer or as initial appointment, since 1st November, 1956.

पंजाब में प्रस्पसंस्थकों को भाषा सम्बन्धी संरक्षण

*1085. श्री जिल कुमार ज्ञास्त्री : श्री श्री० प्र० त्यागी : श्री राज बोपाल ज्ञासवाले : श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : श्री राष्ट्रीय सिंह ज्ञास्त्री : श्री सहस्त विश्वित्वय नाज : श्री राजावतर ज्ञानी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

- (क) क्या पंजाब में अस्पतंत्र्यकों को भाषा सम्बन्धी संरक्षण दिया जाता है कि जैसी कि संविधान में व्यवस्था है;
- (बा) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इन इन ममाचारों की क्षोर दिलाया गया है कि पंजाब की यूनाइटेड फल्ट सरकार भाषायी घल्य-संख्यकों की संरक्षण देने में संकोच करती है; और
- (ग) यदि हां, तो भाषाची प्रत्यसंख्यकों को संरक्षण की गारंटी देने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?
- गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (बी विश्वा कारक सुक्ता) : (क) वी हो ।

- (बा) जी नहीं।
- (ग) प्रश्न ही नही उठता।

"Gherao"

*1086. Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: Shri S. C. Samanta: Shri Samar Guba:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

- a) whether Government have carried out any analysis of the causes and factors leading to the adoption of the new technique of agitation by some trade unions known as 'Gherao'; and
- (b) in how many cases these 'Gherao' demonstrations were due to the non-implementation of the awards of the labour tribunals by the employers?

The Minister of Labour and Echabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes.

(b) 14

Administrative Reforms Commission Report on Relations between Administration and Free

*1087. Shri Sidheshwar Prasad: Shri Onkar Lai Berwa: Shri Onkar Singh:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission's Study Team on Relations between the Press and Administration has submitted its report;
- (b) if so, the salient features thereof; and
 - (c) Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidga Chassa Shakla): (a) The Study Team appointed by the Administrative Reforms Commission to examine the relations between the Press and the ad£3011

ministration has submitted its report to the Commission.

- (b) The recommedations are contained in the report of the Stduy Team, copies of which are placed in the Parliament Library.
- (c) The Administrative Reforms Commission has not yet submitted its recommendations to the Government.

Correspondence Course for Technical Education

*1888. Shri Ramachandra Ulaka: Shri Dhuleshwar Meena: Shri Heerji Bhai: Shri K. Pradhani:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the manner of implementation of the Correspondence Course for Technical Education has been considered; and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Trigana Sen): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

College Text-Books in Modern Indian Languages

*1989, Shri Sradhakar Supakar: Will the Minister of Educations be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any steps are being taken by Government to prepare textbooks in modern Indian languages on all subjects of University Education including books for Engineering, Agricultural and Medical Colleges; and
- (b) the subjects in which there are no standard text-books in any modern Indian languages?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Axad): (a) The Ministry of Education is already bringing out standard works of university level in Hinds and Regional languages in collaboration with various universities, academic bodies and private publishers in different subjects relating mainly to science, Technology, Engineering, Medicine, Social Sciences and Humanities, catalogue of books so far published under this scheme and those under preparation has been placed in the Parliament Library.

(b) Leaving aside some highly specilised branches of Science and Technology, literature of the graduate level on most branches of knowledge is generally available in Hindi or other Indian languages.

Tutorial Homes and Cheap Banar Notes

*1090. Shri A. K. Kisku: Shri S. N. Maiti: Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: Shri Yashpal Singh: Shri S. C. Samanta: Shri Abdul Ghani Dar:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that the tutorial homes and cheap bazar notes are frustrating the best efforts of teaching in our institutions;
- (b) if so, the policy Government have adopted to stop this widespread corruption in education?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad): (a) Yes, Sır.

- (b) Some of the measures taken to fight this evil include:
 - (1) suggestion to State Governments to enact suitable legislation to discourage establishment and running of substandard institutions;
 - (ii) improvement of library facilities in Universities and colleges and building up of textbook libraries;
 - (iii) reform in the teaching and examination systems.

Unemployed Engineering Graduates and Diplome-holders

1091. Shri Vasudevan Nair: Shri C. Janardhanan: Shri P. C. Adichan:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that hundreds of Engineering Graduates and Diploma-holders are remaining unemployed;
- (b) if so, the break-up State-wise; and
- (c) the steps contemplated for providing employment to these people?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Jaisukhlai Hathl): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No LT-993/67]. The number of job seekers as given in this statement does not, however, present an accurate picture of unemployment among Engineers for the following reasons:

- Type studies conducted in a few selected areas indicate that the proportion of engineering graduates on the live legister who are already employed may be of the order of 50 per cent.
- (ii) An ad-hoc study has revealed that of the Engineering Graduates and Diploma-holders belonging to the principal branches (Civil, Mechanical and Electrical)—nearly 75 per cent and 50 per cent of respectively, were on the register for a period of less than six months.

Thus the unemployment problem among Engineers is not as acute as revealed by the size of the Live Register.

(c) Development of Industries, agriculture on modern lines, greater impetus to small scale industries and expansion of transport and communications system etc. envisaged in the Fourth Plan are expected to lead to larger employment opportunities for the unemployed including engineers and other technical persons.

Telephone Revenue Account Offices

*1092. Shri Anirudhan:
Shri E. K. Nayanar:
Shri Umanath:
Shri Viswanatha Menon:
Shri K. M. Abraham:
Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:
Shri P. P. Esthose:
Shri C. K. Chakrapani:

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the decision to decentralise the Telephone Revenue Accounts Offices from the Circle level to the Divisional level was taken on the advice of the foreign consultants:
- (b) whether the Staff Unions were against such a proposal and whether they felt that it would not only cause untold hardship to the staff by dislocation and change of service conditions but also impair the efficient functioning and proper checks on the revenue collection;
- (c) whether Government have considered the merger of the Maintenance Wing of the Department and the Revenue collection machinery; and
 - (d) if so, the results thereof?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujrai):
(a) The decision to decentralise Telephone Revenue Accounts Offices to the Divisional level was taken in 1960. The foreign consultants, who examined and reported on the accounting procedures of the telecommunications operations, also recommended the same step in 1965.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) and (d). Orders for the transfer of the telephone revenue work to

Divisional level have been issued in respect of a number of Divisions. Some of these offices have also shifted, others are in the process of shifting.

Public Schools

*1093, Shri G. S. Mishra: Shri Molshu Prasad; Shri Sheenujan Shestri:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) the reasons for giving recognition and awarding aid and|or support, if any, to the public schools which are run for the benefit of the children of the rich;
- (b) when the policy of recognition and support to these schools was adopted by Government and the specific benefit accruing to the country from such schools; and
- (c) Whether Government propose to revise the policy of giving recognition and support to the public schools?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad): (a) The Central Government does not give any maintenance grants to Public Schools.

The question of the Government giving recognition to such schools, therefore, does not arise.

For its recognition as a Public School, a school has to be a member of the Indian Public Schools Headmasters' Conference which is a non-government organisation. For educational purposes its recognition depends on the schools fulfilling the conditions prescribed by the Board Agency for whose examinations it seeks to prepare its students.

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

दिल्ली के कालिकों में वासिला

1994 भी राजाबलार झाली : वा॰ वूर्ष अवसा पुरी : भी बिन कुशार साली : वरं रबुकोश निह्न बारनी : वी अर्जुन बिह्न महोरिया : वि: श्रद्धामचीर कारनी : वी: राजावसार वार्ग : वी: गरोज राजाक :

क्या क्षिक्ता मंत्री यह बताने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच्डिह कि दिल्ली प्रज्ञानस ने यह निर्णय किया है कि उच्चत्तर माध्यमिक परीक्षा में 40 प्रतिकत से क्या प्रंक प्राप्त करने वाले विद्यार्थियों को इस वर्ष कालेजों में दाखिला नहीं मिलेगा;
- (ख) क्या परीक्षा फल चोक्ति हो जाने के बाद इस प्रकार की घोषणा करना अनुकित नहीं है;
- (ग) इस वर्ष कितने विकार्षियों को दाखिला नहीं मिलेगा तथा क्या 40 प्रतिचत से कम प्रंकों संबंधी निर्णय प्रगले वर्ष तक के लिये स्थागत नहीं किया जा मकता; और
- (ष) इसके सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिका है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा॰ त्रिगुच सेन):
(क) यह निर्णय कि उज्यसर माध्यसिक परीका के पूर्णयोव में 40 मंतिकत मंक विल्ली कालेकों में वर्त्तिके की योग्यता के लिए कम से कम माने जायेंगे, 20 सितम्बर, 1963 को विल्ली विक्विक्यालय-विद्या वरिषद् की बैठक में लिया गवा था और 1864-65 के सैकिक वर्ष के दौरान समल में सा गया था। तब से इस निर्कय में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुसा है।

- (च) भीर (य) . प्रस्य सही उठता ।
- (च) विस्वविद्यालय एक स्वायस-शासी निकाय है थीर अपने प्रव्यवन पाठ्य कर्मों वें सात्वले के लिए स्कूबसन प्रश्लंस्य निवर्णिया परने के लिए सवास है।

Pay-Senies of Ex-French Government Servants in Pondicherry

*1006. She's M. T., Sondhi: She's Umanath: She's K. Ramani: She's C. K. Chakrapani:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a proposal for a revision of the scale of pay of 1,400 ex-French Government Employees who entered into service before the liberation of Pondicherry;
- (b) whether any representation from the employees has been received for the grant of Dearness Allowance and Children allowance; and
 - (c) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Homo Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No; Su.

- (b) Yes, Sar.
- (c) The demands of the ex-French employees were carefully considered and the Pondicherry Government were asked to give option to these employees to retain either their ex-French conditions of pay etc. or come over to Madras scales of pay etc. with the assurance of protection of their existing emoluments.

Withdrawal of Coase-Fire

*1096. Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: Shri K. P. Singh Deo: Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey: Shri Liladhas Koteki: Shri N. R. Laskar: Shri Shri Gopal Saboo:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representation from various sections in Manipur seeking immediate withdrawal of the cease-fire agreement with the underground Nagas over three Sub-Divisions of Tamenlong, Mao and Ukhrul because of the recent increased violence by the Nagas; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction in regard thereto?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) Government of India have received no such representation.

(b) Does not arise.

Case against Birla Group of Textile Mills

*1097, Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: Shri P. Gopalan: Shri Yogendra Sharma: Shri Chandra Shekhar Singh: Shrimati Sharda Mukerice: Shri Sidheshwar Prasad: Shri Ramavatar Shastri: Shri K. M. Madhukar: Shri Y. S. Kushwah: Shri Indrailt Gupta: Shri R. Barua: Shri Bhogendra Jha: Shri Bam Kishan Gupta: Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai: Shrf Nihal Singh: Shri Onkar Lai Berwa: Shri Sarjoo Pandey:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation have recently registered a case against the Birla Group of Textile Mills alleging evasion of the Central Excise duty;
- (b) whether any searches have been conducted; and
 - (c) if so, the result thereof?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Central Bureau of Investigation has on 13th June, 1967 registered a case against eight Textile Mills of the Birla Group in respect of certain allegations including those of evasion of Central Excise Duty, and carried out searches.

(c) Records relevant to the case have been seized and they are under scrutiny.

बाक तथा तार विभाग को अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संस्था से ऋष

*1098. भी घोंकार ताल बेरवाः क्या संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंग्रे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि डाक तथा तार प्रसार कार्यकर्मों के लिये अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संस्था से 5 है करोड़ डालर का ऋण लेने के लिये बातचीत चल रही है;
- (ख) क्या बातचीन पूरी हो गई है भीर समझीता हो गया है; भीर
- (ग) यदि हा, तो ऋण की शर्ते क्या हैं भौर किन योजनाओं के लिये इस कुछण का प्रयोग किया जायेगा?

संसद्-कार्य तथा संबार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (बी इन्युक्तमार गुजराल): (क) हालांकि कोई बातबीत नहीं चल रही है फिर भी दूर संचार लाइनों के जाल के विकास पर रकम लगाने के लिए अन्त-र्राष्ट्रीय विकास सस्था से 5 है करोड़ डालर का ऋष लेने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है; इन पर अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संस्था के साथ विचार हो रहा है किन्तु यह बातबीत अभी प्रारम्भिक स्थिति में है।

- (ब) जी नही।
- (ग) अवन ही नही उठता .

R.M.S. Employees

*1999. Shri Umanath:
Shri Satya Narain Singh:
Shri C. K. Chakrapani:
Shri K. Anirudhan:

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

 (a) whether a "call attention" day was observed by RMS Workers throughout India on the 24th June, 1967;

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government received any communication from the All-India RMS Employees Union Class III in this connection;
 - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
 - (e) the steps taken in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral):
(a) It came to notice from the May, 1967 issue of a Union Journal 'RMS Worker' that the All India R.M.S. Employees Union Class III had directed its Branch Unions to submit memoranda to the local Heads on 24th June, 1967 in mass deputations.

- (b) The memoranda were to draw attention to local problems
- (c) to (e). No formal communication from the All India RMS Employees Union Class III has been received. However, all the Local Authorities were advised to look into the union's grievances and ensure prompt rectification in accordance with the existing rules and orders wherever necessary.

Arrest of Canadian Tourists

*1100. Shri K. P. Singh Deo:
Shri P. K. Deo:
Shri M. C. Majhi:
Shri Atam Das:
Shri P. Ramamurti:
Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:
Shri A. K. Gopaian:
Shri Umanath:
Shri C. K. Chakrapani;

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that two Canadian Tourists were intercepted by the Police near Mahisashan in Cachar District on Assam-East Pakistan Border on the 23rd June, 1967 while attempting to cross over to East Pakistan;
- (b) whether the matter has been investigated; and

(c) if so, the result thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). They were interrogated by the local District authorities, but nothing incriminating was found against them. They were later brought to Silchar and made to leave for Calcutta.

Scholarships to Arab Students

- *1101. Shrl Kanwar Lal Gupta: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that Government award scholarships to students from Arab countries,
- (b) if so, the number of scholarships awarded and the amount spent on them during 1965-66 and 1966-67;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the conditions for awarding scholarship to foreign students are that they will not take part in the political activities and will give good performance of their studies;
- (d) if so, the action taken against the Arab students who participated in a demonstration in New Delhi at the time of a reception,
- (e) whether it is also a fact that these students failed many times in their examinations; and
- (f) the reasons for not taking any action against them?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shrl Bhagwat Jha Azad): (a) Yes, Sir.

	~ ~	u
Number of scholar- ships awarded to students from Arab countries during	Expenditure in- curred during	-

1965-66	1966-67	1965-66	1966-67
		Rs.	Rs.
16	15	70,197	70,031

- (c) The scholars should not take part in political or other objectionable or illegal activities and they are to show satisfactory progress in their studies.
- (d), (e) and (f). If the demonstration referred to in the Question relates to the reception held on the 14th May, 1967, at the residence of Shri Khushwant Singh to celebrate the Independence Day of Israel, the demonstrators included foreign students as well as Indians and it is not yet known whether there were any Government Scholars among them. The police had registered a case on the same day. Information in respect of the Arab scholars, if any, against whom a case has been registered by the Police is awaited.

Return of Mixos

*1102. Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda; Shri Madhu Limaye; Shri D. C. Sharma; Shri Marandi; Shri Mar Barua; Shri Shiv Chandra Jha; Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha;

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that 300 Mizos who went to East Pakistan, have returned to India; and
- (b) if so, the measures taken by Government to stop their hostile activities or to arrest them?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) According to the State Government of Assam, there are unconfirmed reports about the return of 200 to 300 Mizo youths from East Pakistan after receiving training.

(b) Security Forces are on the alert to locate and apprehend hostile elements. tio74

"Ghernes"

*1183, Shrimati Sushila Robatgi: Shri D. C. Sharma:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that "Gheraos" are becoming more extensive in nature and have spread to Bengal, Bihar, U.P. and are threatening some other States;
- (b) whether Government view the 'Gherao' as a dangerous tendency towards lawlessness; and
- (c) if so the manner in which Government contemplate to meet new threat in the country?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) Gheraos have occurred mainly in West Bengal although there have been a few cases in other States also.

- (b) A gherao involves a breach of the law. If gheraos are not dealt with according to law, it would lead to an erosion of the rule of law with serious consequences for the peace and progress of the country.
- (c) The Central Government had advised the Government of West Bengal to uphold the Constitution and the rule of law. They have informed us that the police were now free to act according to law. The matter had also come up for consideration in the Conference of State Ministers of Labour and the Standing Labour Committee. It is hoped that all State Governments would take appropriate action under law to deal with gheraos.

जम्मू तथा कारबीर में मतपूर्व तैनिकों का पुनर्वास

*)104 की संजगोपाल सालवाले : क्षी प्रकासकीर सारकी : भी किय कुमार शास्त्री: को रक्तीर लिह शासकी :

क्या मृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सब्द है कि सरकार को काश्मीर समस्या को भन्तिम रूप से हम करने के सम्बन्ध में इस झासय का सुक्षाय निका है कि भृतपूर्व सैनिकों के 31 कास परिकारों को काश्मीर में बसा विवा जाये:

Written Annuers

- (च) यदि हो, तो क्या सरकार ने इस सुसाव पर चली भांति विचार करने के बाद इस विषय में कोई निर्णय किया है ;
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण ₹;
- (घ) क्या काश्मीर समस्या को अन्तिम रूप से हल करने के लिये सरकार ने ऐसे ही किसी झन्य उपाय के बारे में निर्णय किया है: म्रीर
- (इ) यदि हा, तो उसका ध्यौरा क्या

गह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशयम्तराय बह्वाज) : (क) से (इ) कुछ भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को जम्मू तथा काश्मीर मे बसाने क सुझाव सरकार को प्राप्त हुए थे। सरकार के विचार में ऐमा करना न तो सम्भव है भीर न ही बाछनीय। काश्मीर के बारे में सरकार की स्थिति इस सदन मे भक्सर बताई जा चुकी है भौर उन बक्तक्यों मे जोड़ने के लिए श्रन्य कोई बात नही है।

Global Communication System

*1105. Shri G. C. Dixit: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) the nature of the assistance given to India to participate in the Global Communication System in 1968 and the names of the countries thereof:
- (b) whether the present international communication channel is in a position to take up the present load; and
- (c) the number of countries which will have communication facilities

through this satellite and how this Global Communication System will affect our present system?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri F. K. Gujral):
(a) The question of foreign aid for India's Satellite Communication Ground Station is still under consideration.

- (b) The overseas traffic is at present handled mostly on high frequency radio system, which is insufficient to provide reliable and prompt telephone service and is also incapable of meeting the growing demands, due to congestion in HF Spectrum.
- (c) The present indications are that about 20 countries, including India, are expected to operate with the Indian Ocean Satellite as soon as they are technically equipped to do so The existing system will continue to be used for communication with countries which will not have switched over to Satellite working, and any equipment becoming surplus will be diverted for other internal requirements.

Chief Development Commissioner, Andamans

*1106, Shri K. B. Ganesh: Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a proposal to appoint a Chief Development Commissioner in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands equivalent in status to the Chief Commissioner;
- (b) if so, whether Government have considered the desirability of this post in the context of the financial stringency;
- (c) the specific duties, to be performed by the proposed Chief Development Commissioner; and
- (d) whether these duties could not be undertaken by the Islands Development Commissioner?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) It is proposed to create a post of Chief Development-cum-Rehabilitation Commissioner for the execution of the accelerated development programme in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The officer appointed to the post will be lower in status than the Chief Commissioner and will work under him.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) The Chief Development-cum-Rehabilitation Commissioner will be responsible for preparing the Project Reports and the execution of various projects under the accelerated development programme of the Islands. He will also be in over all charge of all developmental work in the Islands.
- (d) The Island's Development Commissioner is, comparatively speaking, a junior officer. The Chief Commissioner has indicated that, for the carrying out of these duties, there should be a Chief Development-cum-Rehabilitation Commissioner in addition to the Development Commissioner

राजभाषा विषेयक

*1107. श्री बशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : श्री झाल्य दास : डा० सुर्थ प्रकाश पूरी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बनाने की हूपा करेगे कि:

- (क) क्या देश की कुछ धार्मिक, सामा-जिक तथा राजनैतिक तस्याओं ने सतद् में पुर.स्थापित किये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित राज-भाषा विधेयक का विरोध किया है;
- (डा) उनमे से प्रमुख सस्यामी तथा व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या है;
- (ग) क्या उन संस्थाओं ने इसके बारे में कुछ सुप्ताव भी दिने हैं; भीर

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(ष) यदि हां, तो उनका व्योरा स्था है भी उनके बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रति-क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विचा चरण गुवल) : (क) इस विवय में कुछ संस्थाओं से अभ्याबेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं।

- (ब) भीर (घ) सदन के पटल पर एक विवरण रख दिया गया है। पुरुतकालय में रत्न दिया गया । देखिये संख्या LT 994/67]
 - (ग) अतिहां।

हिन्दी में उत्तर

*1108 श्री मोसह प्रसाद : भी महाराज सिंह भारती: भी निहाल सिंहः भी शिष पूजन शास्त्री: व्ये प्रकाशबीर वास्त्री : भी रामावतार शर्मा : भी मात्म दातः भी हुकम चन्द कछ्वाय : भी रषुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : भी यज्ञवन्त सिंह दुशबाह : भी विष कुमार शस्त्री: भी प्रजुन सिंह नदीरियाः

क्या नृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने भी कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या संघ लोक सेवा प्रायोग के सोसहर्वे प्रतिवेदन में यह लिखा गया है कि एक उम्मीदवार को जिसने भपने उत्तर हिन्दी में सिबे ये उन प्रश्न-पतों मे शून्यांक दिया गया था;
- (बा) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार ने इस कार्यवाही को उचित ठहराया है :
- (ग) यदि हां, तो संविधान का इस प्रकार उस्लंबन किये जाने के स्य कारण 8;

- (च) क्या संच लोक सेवा धावीग की परीक्षा के सिये सरकार का विचार अंग्रेजी के बैकस्पिक माध्यम के रूप में हिन्दी को रखने का है; भौर
- (इ) यदि नहीं, तो ऐसान करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (भी बन्हाच } : (क) से (ग) सदन के सभा-पटस पर एक विवरण रख दिया गया है। [पुरतका-लय में रस दिया गया । देखिये संस्था LT -995/67

(व) भौर (ङ) भारत सरकार ने घायोग द्वारा ली जाने वाली सभी भविल भारतीय तथा उज्ज्वतर केन्द्रीय सेवा परीक्षाम्रों के लिए ध्रवेजी के साथ संविधान की ब्राटवी बनुसूची मे उल्लिखित सभी भाषाओं को वैकल्पिक माध्यम के रूप में लागू करने का विचार किया है। यह कार्य परीक्षाओं की योजना प्रक्रिया सम्बन्धी पहलुकों तथा इस परिवर्तन को लागू करने के समय ग्रादि के सम्बन्ध में भायोग की सलाह प्राप्त होने के बाद किया जाएगा ।

बन्दमान द्वीप समूह में बेतन-कम तथा सेवाकी शर्ते

*1109. डा॰ सूर्व प्रकास पुरी : भी भारत रातः भी प्रकासवीर शास्त्री: भी यशयन्त सिंह कुशवाह : भी विव कुमार वास्त्रीः

क्या मृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

- (क) क्या घन्दमान द्वीप समूह में विभिन्न पदों के वेतन-कम तथा सेवा-सर्वे मुख्य भूमि में समतुल्य पदों के बतन-कमों तचा सेवा की कर्तों से भिन्न हैं;
- (बा) क्या ये द्वीप समूह संघ लोक सेवा बायोग के क्षेत्राधिकार में भाते हैं; भौर

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी क्या करण शुक्स): (क) अन्दमान तथा निकोबार प्रकासन के मधीन विभिन्न पदों के बेतन-कम केन्द्रीय सरकार के पदों के लिए क्षामान्य रूप में स्वीकृत नमूने पर प्राधा-रित हैं। जब तक विभेष रूप में छूट न दी गई हो तब नक अन्दमान तथा निकोबार प्रकासन के कमंचारियों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के कमं-चारियों की सेवा-मतौं का नियमन करने वाले सामान्य नियम व अदिश लागू होते हैं।

- (ख) जी, हा।
- (ग) प्रश्न ही नही उठता।

निजी चैलियों का बन्द किया जाना

*1110. भी प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : भी रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : भी भारम दास : भी यशक्त सिंह कुश्रवाह : भी महन्त विश्विजय नाम : भी कः मिः नव्करः श्रीकंबर लाल गुप्तः भ्रीराणे: भी सिळेश्वर प्रसाद : भी स० कुण्युः डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : भी मझपाल सिंह : भी प० गोपासन : भी ज्योतिमंग बसु : भी शिव कुमार शास्त्री : भी रामावतार शर्माः

भी भर्जुन सिंह मदौरिया :

डा० तुर्व प्रकाश पुरी :

भी हेकम चन्द कलवाय :

भी कामेश्वर सिंह :

भी योगेन्द्र काः

भी मचुलिययेः

न्नी वेषराव पाटिल :

भी हेम बच्चाः नी बावं करनेंडीचः मी रवानीः मी उज्ञानायः

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

- (क) क्या यह मच है कि प्रखिल भार-नीय काग्रेस सार्मात ने भूतपूर्व शासकों की निजी यैनिया समाप्त करने के निये सरकार से ग्रनुरोध किया है,
- (ख) यदि हा, तो इसके बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिकिया है,
- (ग) क्या इसके बारे में भूनपूर्व ज्ञासकों संसरकार को कोई अन्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए है, और
- (घ) यदि हा, तो इस मामले मे कन्तिम निर्णय कव किये जाने की सभावना है?

गृह-कायं मंत्री (श्री यक्तवन्तराव वक्ताण): (क) से (घ). प्रखिल भारतीय काग्रेस कमेटी ने इस माग्यय का एक प्रस्ताव पास किया है कि सरकार को भारतीय रिया-सितों के भूतपूर्व शासकों के विशेवाधिकार तथा निजी यैलिया समाप्त करने के प्रश्न की जांच करनी चाहिए। सरकार को इस बारे में भूतपूर्व शासकों से कुछ प्रम्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए है। सरकार इस मामले के सभी पहलुखों की जाव कर रही है। उसमे कुछ समय लगेगा।

Telephone System in Bhopal

5258. Shri Baburao Patel: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the programme of converting the entire telephone system at Bhopal, the capital of Madhya Pradesh, into automatic system has not been going on according to the schedule;
- (b) if so, the impediment; 'tanding in the way;

(c) the number of telephones in Bhopal which are still manual; and

Written Answers

(d) by which time they are expected to be made automatic?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Guiral): (a) No, Sir. The programme is proceeding according to the schedule.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) and (d). 674 telephones are still manual. They are expected to be automatised by 1971.

Engineering College, Callout

5259. Shri E. K. Nayanar: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a students strike took place in the Regional Engineering College, Calicut last year to press for the accommodation and adequate teaching staff;
- (b) whether Government received any representation from the students last year in this regard; and
 - (c) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) A students' strike did take place in the Regional Engineering College, Calicut last year but lack of accommodation or inadequacy of staff were not the reasons for it.

- (b) A representation was received from the students but in regard to other matters.
- (c) Suitable action was taken on students' request.

Scholarships in Rural Institutes of Guiarat

5800. Shri Narendra Singh Mahida: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students selected from various rural institutes of Gujarat with their names which would receive scholarships from the Central

Government during the current financial year:

Written Answers

- (b) whether it is a fact that the number of such scholarships awarded to students of Gujarat is comparatively less than those of the other States: and
 - (c) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) to (c), Selection of students from the various Rural Institutes in the country for the award of scholarships is not made centrally. Under the scheme of Rural Higher Education, provision is made for the award of stipends by individual Rural Institutes to 20 per cent (additional 5 per cent. for girl students of Rural Services and Preparatory Courses) of students on roll in each class at approved rates.

The basis of calculation of the number of stipends is the same for all the Rural Institutes located in the various States. There is one such Rural Institute in Gujarat viz. Lok Bharati Rural Institute, Sanosara. The exact number of students who would receive stipends during the current financial year will be known only after the admissions are completed.

Assistance to Political Sufferers in Gujarat State

8261. Shri Narendra Singh Mahida: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of applications received from political sufferers for the allotment of land and monetary help in Gujarat State upto March, 1967;
- (b) the number of applicants sanctioned land:
- (c) the number of applicants sanctioned monetary help and the total amount spent upto March 1967; and
- (d) whether Government propose to allot more funds to the local Government to minimise the plight of the political sufferers?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (d). The relief and rehabilitation of the political sufferers is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. According to the information made available by the Government of Gujarat 6 political sufferers have been allotted land by the State. In individual cases of hardship, assistance in the form of lump sum cash grants is also given from the Home Minister's Discretionary Grant. Financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 1,050 has been given from this Grant to 3 political sufferers of Gujarat.

Employment Exchange in Gujarat

5262. Shri Narendra Singh Mahida: Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of educated and illiterate persons belonging to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes registered with the various Employment Exchanges in Gujarat as on the 31st December, 1966 and on 30th April, 1967; and
- (b) the number out of them provided employment assistance during 1966 and upto the end of April, 1967?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): The information is collected annually relating to December. Latest figures are given below:

(a)

Category of applicants	Register as on 31-12-1966				
	Schedu- led Castes	Schedu- led Tribes			
I	2	3			
Below Matric (including illiterates)*	9,887	3.525			
Matriculates and above.	2,627	727			
TOTAL	12,514	4,252			
*Separate figure	es for illit	erates are			

not collected.

1306 (Ai) LSD-3.

(b) 1,493 and 687 placements were effected in respect of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively during the period January to December, 1966.

Telephone Connections in Gujarat

5263. Shri Narendra Singh Mahida: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of applications for he grant of telephone connections pending in the various Telephone Exchanges in Gujarat separately for each Exchange as on the 30th April, 1967; and
- (b) the steps taken to expedite their sanction?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) The number of pending applications in the various Exchanges in Gujarat was 31,878 on the 31st March, The information as on 30th April, 1967 is not readily available. A statement showing number of applications on the waiting list for each exchange separately is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-996/67].

(b) Subject to availability of resources, efforts are continuously being made to open new exchanges, expand the existing exchanges and lay underground cables to give more and more connections.

Telephone Exchanges, Gujarat

5264. Shri Narendra Singh Mahida: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Telephone Exchanges in Gujarat on the 30th April, 1967;
- (b) whether there is any preposal to increase their number during 1967f8: and
 - (c) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Guiral): (a) 200.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) Exchanges are likely to be opened at most of the following 40 stations:
 - J. Adalai
 - 2 Adas
 - 3. Aliabada
 - 4. Bareja
 - 5. Bilkha
 - 6. Chital
 - 7. Dhrol
 - 8. Dungar
 - 9. Fort Songdh
 - 10. Gadehda
 - 11. Gariadhar
 - 12. Gerita Kolwada
 - 13. Jodia
 - 14. Kalawad
 - 15. Khamba
 - 16. Koyali
 - 17. Lalpur
 - 18. Lodra
 - 19 Magdalla
 - 20. Malia Hatina
 - 21. Moti Marad
 - 22. Naswadi
 - 23. Ode
 - 24. Padhdari
 - 25. Ras
 - 26. Salaya
 - 27. Sanjan
 - 28. Sankheda
 - 29. Sayla
 - 30. Songadh
 - 31. Sherbagh
 - 32. Silvasa
 - 33. Sami
 - 34. Sojitra
 - 36. Sipor

- 36. Sinor
- 37. There
- 38. Timba Road
- 39. Vadal
- 40. Vejalpur.

Dialects of Hindi

5265. 6hri G. S. Mishra: Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the various dialects of Hindi; and
- (b) Whether there is any proposal under consideration to accept any of them as a separate language?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri K. S. Ramsswami): (a) A statement giving the mother-tongues which have been included under "Hindi" according to the 1961 Census is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No LT-997/67]

(b) there is no such proposal

Reservation for S.C. & S.T. in Government Services

5266. Shr D. R. Parmar: Shri Ramachandra J. Amin:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the quota of reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Central Government as well as in State Services.
- (b) whether this quota is being fulfilled in each category of staff under the Central Government as well as the State Governments;
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) what actions Government have taken for the employment of these classes?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri K. S. Rameswamy): (a) to (d). The quota of re-

servation for Scheduled Cestes and Scheduled Tribes in Central Government services is indicated in the attached note. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-998/67]. As stated therein, under Central Government, reservations have been made for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in vacancies in services and posts filled by direct recruitment and also in vacancies in Class III and IV posts filled by promotion by selection or through departmental competitive examination in grades to which there is no direct recruitment whatever In grades and services under Central In Government, filled by direct recruitment, and in Class III and IV posts filled by promotion, where reservation is applicable, suitable candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes (except in respect of Class IV posts) and Scheduled Trabes are not always available to fill all the vacancies reserved for them, particularly in those posts for which technical or special qualifications are required

A Study Group has been formed with Shri M R Yardi, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs as Chairman, to devise measures to increase the representation of Scheduled Castes in the services under the Government The recommendations of the Group will be considered by Government as soon as they are available

As for State Services, reservation in State Services is the concern of the respective State Governments, vide Article 335, read with Articles 16(4) and 12 of the Constitution

हिन्दी नाम्मन के स्कूलों की सहायता

5267. श्री राजधन्त्र श्रीरप्पा: स्था क्रिका मंत्री यह स्ताने की क्रुपा करेंग्रे कि:

- (इ) क्या सरकार प्रहिन्दी नाणी राज्यों में चल रहे हिन्दी नाध्यम के स्कूलों को वित्तीय सहायता दे रही है;
- (क) र्याव हां, तो राज्यवार ऐसे स्कृतों की संख्या क्या है; भौर

(ग) ऐसे प्रत्येक स्कूल को किसनी वित्तीय सहायदा दी गई है?

शिका वंशालय में राज्य वंत्री (बी मागवत का आवाव) :(क) से (ग). हिन्दीतर प्रदेशों में स्वेज्छिक संस्थाओं द्वारा संचालित हिन्दी माध्यम के और सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त स्कूलों को तदवं रूप में चाट की पूर्ति के लिये आर्थिक सहायता दी जाती है। यह अनुवान संबंधित राज्य राज्य सरकारों की सिफारिश पर सीधे सस्याओं को ही दिया जाता है। सन् 1966-67 के वित्तीय वर्ष में हिन्दीतर नाची प्रदेशों में जिन हिन्दी माध्यम के स्कूलों को अनुवान दिया गया है, उसका विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा विया गया । वेजिये संख्या एम० टी-999/ 67]

Indian Classical Dances

5268. Shri Shiva Chandra Jha: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) the name of the Indian classical dances;
- (b) the steps taken by Government to popularize them abroad; and
- (c) the foreign exchange India earned out of their performances abroad during 1966-67?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad): (a) Scholars have generally accepted Bharat Natyam, Kathakali, Kathak, Manipuri and Orissi as classical dances forms. In addition, other dance-drama forms viz., Kuchipudi and Koodiyattam have also occasionally been termed as classical dances;

(b) Government have popularised many forms of classical Indian dance through its programme of cultural relations with foreign countries. Indian artistes have participated in many international cultural festivals and have presented programmes of classical Indian dance in most coun-

tries of the world. Foreign artistes and students are also encouraged to visit India on scholarships or tural programmes to study Classical Dance.

Government have also presented to interested institutions and idividuals abroad musical instruments, ture, documentaries on Indian classical music and dance.

(c) Most dancers and dance troupes have been sent abroad at the invitation of foreign Governments or institutions on a non-commercial basis. The Government of India international travel costs and the inviting institution has met costs on internal travel and hospitality. There have been some instances of individual participation or commercial contracts by artistes for which the artistes take permission and render accounts directly to the Reserve Bank of India on return. Details of foreign exchange earned by such commercial performances during 1966-67 are not yet available.

Central Institute of English, Hyderabad

5269. Shrimati Tara Sapre: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of teachers Maharashtra among the 953 teachertrainees reported to have been trained so far at the Central Institute of English, Hyderabad;
- (b) the basis and the criteria followed in the selection of the above teacher-trainees from the States; and
- (c) the names of the places where the Regional Institutes under the Central Institute of English are proposed to be set up?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be placed on Table of the House.

Aerial Photo Interpretation Institute. Survey of India, Dehra Dun

5270. Shrimati Tara Sapre: Will the Minister of Education be pleased state:

- (a) the basic qualifications of the 16 trainees reported to have been admitted to the first course of the Aerial Photo Interpretation Institute, Survey of India, Dehra Dun, which commenced from April, 1966;
- (b) the duration of the course and the chances of absorption of the successful trainees in the Survey of India; and
- (c) whether the trainees were selected on State-wise basis and whether they were awarded any stipend scholarship?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad): (a) The basic qualifications of the 16 trainees in the first course were as follows:-

6 M.Sc. in Geology.

1. M.Sc. with Pedology.

1. M. Sc. and B.Sc. (Agri)

- 1 B.A. and Rangers Certificate in Forestry.
- 4 Rangers Certificate in Forestry.
- 1. B.Sc., AIFC (FRI)
- 2 B.Sc.
- (b) Duration of the course was one year. The training was not with the object of absorbing the trainees in the Survey of India.
- (c) The trainees were selected by the organisations who sponsored them. They were not awarded any stipend scholarship.

CIA Aid to Missionary Schools in India

5271. Shri Shinkre: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the schools run by the Indian Foreign Christian Missions in India receive substantial funds from America;

- (b) whether Government have instituted any inquiry to find out if these American sources have any direct or indirect connection with the Central Intelligence Agency of America;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that this direct foreign aid to educational institutions in India places them under certain moral obligations to follow to some extent the educational policies of those foreign sources; and
- (d) if so, whether Government have finalised some scheme envisaging that all foreign aid should be chanalised to these educational missionary institutions through Government Agencies?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad): (a) to (d). The Intelligence Bureau were directed to inquire into the use of foreign funds in elections and for other purposes, A report of the inquiry has been received and is being examined by the Home Ministry. Government will take some time to formulate their conclusions and decide whether any further inquiry is necessary.

Arms Act

5272. Shri R. R. Singh Deo: Shri D. N. Deb: Shri D. Amat:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Indian Arms Act is one and the same for all States in the Indian Union:
- (b) if so, whether any discrimination in the mode of issuing of licences and ammunition in different States has come to the notice of Government; and
- (c) if so, the action taken in this regard?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Shr;

- (b) No, Sir; licences for arms and ammunition are issued in accordance with the provisions of the Arms Act and the Rules framed thereunder.
 - (c) Does not arise.

Prabhudas Thakkar College of Commerce and Science, Aumedabad

- 573. Shri R. K. Amin: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Vice-Chancellor of the Gujarat University has approached the University Grants Commission and the Central Government to intervene in the disputes between the Gujarat University and the Government of Gujarat regarding the grant of affiliation to Prabhudas Thakkar College of Commerce and Science in Ahmedabad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen); (a) and (b). The Vice-Chancellor sent a letter on June 23 to the Chairman, University Grants Commission informing him about the difference of views between the University and the State Government regarding the affiliation of the Prabhudas Thakkar College of Commerce and Science, Ahmedabad for B.Sc. and sought his reactions and suggestions. The Chairman of the Commission replied to him on June 29 expressing the hope that difference of view between the State Government and the University would be resolved through mutual discussion.

The Vice-Chancellor has not approached the Central Government in the matter.

U.G.C. Fellowships to Gujarat Teachers

5274. Shri R. K. Amin: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of teachers in Gujarat who have been awarded feliuw-ships of Rs. 6,000 per year by the University Grants Commission during the

last three years to conduct research after retirement; and

(b) the number of teachers who applied for this fellowships during the last three years?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Three.

(b) Twenty-seven.

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Pay scales of Gujarat University Teachers

5275. Shri R. K. Amin: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Universities in Gujarat pay to their teachers according to the new grades proposed by the University Grants Commission for the Fourth Plan and the dearness allowances at the Central Government rates; and
- (b) if not, the steps Government propose to take in the matter.

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) and (b). The Government of Gujarat have submitted proposals for fixation of pay of university teachers in the revised pay scales recommended by the University Grants Commission. The pro-posal is under consideration of the Central Government. The scheme for revision of salary scales does not provide for payment of dearness allowance at any specific rates. The quantum of dearness allowance, if any, to he given is within the discretion of the State Government since the Central Government does not give any assistance for the purpose under the scheme.

Archaeological Museum at Old Gos

5276. Shri Shinkre: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Archaeological Museum at Old Goa is scarcely visited by the tourists and local people as it is situated far from city of Panjim-Goa;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that it is located in a Catholic convent which fact hurt susceptibilities and religious.

feelings of some sectors of the local population;

- (c) whether Government propose to get this Museum transferred to Panjum, the capital of Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, so that people can visit the Museum without any difficulty; and
- (d) whether Government will provide more funds to the local authorates so that they can intensify their activities on the expansion of the Museum?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Ehagwat Jha Azad): (a) No, Sir. In 1965-66 approximately 90,000 tourists are reported to have visited this museum. Old Goa is a great centre of tourist attraction and is only six miles away from Panlum.

- (b) The museum is no doubt situated in a Catholic convent, but no objection regarding the religious susceptibilities of the people has been received.
- (c) The question can be considered only after a building suitable for museum-purpose is available at Panjim, but it may be mentioned that our efforts in this direction have failed.
- (d) This question does not arise because the museum is controlled and administered by the Archaeological Survey of India,

Translation of Portuguese Classics into Marathi

5277. Shri Shinkre: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether st is a fact that a proposal was accepted by the Sahitya Akademi in one of its sittings in Panjim, Goa, to publish translations of some of the portuguese Classics in Marathi and other Indian Languages;
- (b) whether Sahitya Akademi has made any substantial progress in this regard; and
- (c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Asad): (a) to (c) The Akademi's Advisory Board for Marathi met in November 1964 at Panjim, Goa, and recommended "that the Sahitya Akademi should bring out a Marathi translation of about 150 pages of selections from Portuguese poets" This recommendation of the Board was placed before the Executive Board of the Akademi which noted the recommendation but did not recommend its implementation

लाकनार गांव में तारघर

5278. भी गं० च० दोसित: क्या संचार मजी यह बताने की क्रपा करेंगे कि

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश के पूर्व निमाद जिले मे खाकनार गाव में कोई नारघर नहीं है जबकि वहा पर एक पुलिस बाना, जिला सहकारी बैंक की एक साखा, खण्ड विकास कार्यालय और एक हाई स्कूल है,
- (ब) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस स्थान से 26 मील की दूरी तक कोई तारघर नहीं है, भीर
- (ग) यदि हा, तो बहां पर एक तारशर खोलने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

तंतव्-कार्य तथा तंबार विभाग वें राज्य नंत्री (बीइ०ड्ड० गुजराल): (क) जी हा।

(व) जी हा।

(ग) बाकनार गाव मे तार सुविधाओं की स्थवस्था करने के प्रस्ताय की धगस्त, 1966 में जांच की गई थी, किन्तु प्रस्तावित लाइन के निर्माण की लागत घरपधिक होने और योजना पर प्रतिवर्ध लगातार घरपधिक हानि होने के कारण इस प्रस्ताव को चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के साधनों की स्थिति का धिक्क निश्चित रूप से पता लगने तक स्थायत कर विधा गया है। इस प्रस्ताव पर घव मंजूरी और यदि समय हुआ तो इसे कार्यान्वित करने के लिए चालू वितीय वर्ष के दौरान पुनर्विचार किया जाएगा।

मध्य प्रदेश में नई दिवस की खट्टी

5279. भी गं० च० शीकात : क्या भन तचा पुनर्वास मन्नी यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने 'मई दिवस' की सबेतन छुट्टी कोषित कर दिया था,
- (ख) यदि हा, तो क्या मध्य प्रदेश में सभी मिलों ने इसका पूर्णत पालन किया है, धौर
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है?

श्रम तथा पुनर्यात नंत्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) जी नही।

(बा) घीर (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

दिल्ली ने टेलीफोन कनेकानो का काटा जाना

5281- भी रा॰ स्व॰ विकार्थी: नया संचार मत्री यह बताने की क्रुपा करेगे कि

- (क) पिछले तीन वर्षों में दिल्ली में कितने टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों को काट दिया गया,
- (व) टेलीफोन विभाग की गलती
 के फलस्वरूप कितने टेलीफोन कनेंग्शन
 काटे गए,
- (ग) क्या सरकार को टेलीफोन कनेकानो के बारे में दिल्ली नागरिक परिचद से कोई सिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं, और
- (व) यदि हा, तो इस सम्बन्ध में स्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

तंतर्-कार्य तथा तंचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (बी इ॰ प्रु॰ गुस्रराल) : (क) 1966-67

के दीराम काड़े गरू **टेस्सेफोक की** संक्या 10,142 विश विक्रमे वर्षी को मूबना किन्दाल उनलब्द नहीं है।

(ब) इन वर्ग के घर्गन घलन से कोई माकडे नहीं रवे जाते।

(ग) जी हा।

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(व) व्यक्तियत मामनो के मस्बन्धा म उचित कार्रशई, की गई है। क्रिकायत के कारण को दूर करने के लिए कुछ द्वाम हिंदायते भी जारी कर दो गई हैं।

साडीपंका में पालिस्तातिमें का सर्वन प्रकेश

> 5282. भी हुसम चन्द सञ्जाय भी राम तिह सवरवाल यो यशक्त सिंह दूशवाह

नक गृह्यकार्यः मत्री यह बतान की अपा करेगे कि

- (का) बका यह सब है कि मार्चे 1967 के प्रन्तिम सन्ताह में करीमगत्र के पूर्वी पाकिस्तान राइमध्य के मुख सैनिक भारत के लैता जुड़ार क्षेत्र से पूर्वी पाकिस्तान ने बाइधेबद खा. में दो नाव उठाकर ले गये. भौर
- (ब) यदि हा, तर सरकार ने इन बन्दम्स में स्या कार्यशही की हैं?

यृह्नार्व मंत्री (अर्थ वशक्त राव च**्हाय)** : (क) और (क). 27-3-67 को कठार जिने के रेडापुर प्राम के बो निवासिनो की दो नावे गायन पाई गई. किन्दू, वे कृत गरा नदी के पाकिस्तान की तरफ बाते कितारे पर लेनाबुझार, के दूपरी घोर मिल गई। सीमा सुरका दल के स्थानीय कमाण्डए ने बाने ममकक पाकिस्-ानी बांध हारियों से सन्य है स्वापित किया बीरत्नार्वे ३५०३०१, छन्। सप्बद्धों को लोटा दी **गर्क**ः

व्यक्तिः भक्तः सिंह के संस्कृतकः

5282. थी.<u>ह</u>सम_् चारः सम्बद्धाः को राजःसिह स्वरंकत भी मोंकार सिंह

क्या शिकाः मन्त्री यह बदाने की कृषा करेंगे कि

- (क) नेगा सरकार का विकास शक्कीय भगवासिंद के संस्थारकों का संबाद करके का ŧ
- (स), स्या इस सम्बन्धःम-उतकी माता न की मरकार म काई प्रार्थना की ई
- (ग) नग देन नम्बद्धाः म कुछ प्रमा मामाजिक नक्षा राजनीतिक मरथाच प्रवरन कर रही है और बवा उन्होंने मरकार से बोई विलीय महायता मागी है,
- (म) यदि हो नो उनका व्येरित क्या के भी
- (इ) उस मम्बन्धः म मभ्यार ने स्या निर्मं किया है ?

शिक्षा मदालय म राज्य मधी (श्री अनुव्यतः हा बालाय) . (कः) ऋस्तिकारी नेतामा महित हमार राष्ट्रीय नेताको से मन्बन्धित मधा प्रमुख सामग्री मूलरूप मे प्रयं उनकी प्रतिलिपि के रूप में एकत करने के सपने क यंक्रम के सन्तर्गत, भारत के राष्ट्रीय प्रभिनेखागा ने गहीद भगत सिंह के बारे में कुछ दस्ताबेजनें की:माइक्कों फिल्में प्राप्त की हैं। उसने दिल्ली बम प्राप्तियोग (1929) के उनके मुक्करे की कार्यवाहिंगी की टाइप की गई एक प्रति भी प्राप्त कर ही है,। इसके प्रतिरक्त स्वतस्वता भारती-लब्द,का इतिहास युनिट.ने लाहीर वहत्वत प्रसिद्धीग.(1930) के.मुकदमे से.सम्बन्धित कुछ कावज की प्रान्त, किसे हैं, जिसकें कही मनव सिंद ने क्यूबर,नाव-तिका था.। सहीप मन्त्र सिंह के संस्तरहों को पुरुष कारे, का सरकार का फिलहाल इसके प्रलावा कोई विचार नहीं है।

- (खं) जी नहीं।
- (ग) सरकार को इस दिशा में कुछ इसरी सामाजिक तथा राजनैतिक संस्थाओं इारा किए जाने वाले प्रयत्नों की कोई जान-कारी नहीं है भीर ऐसी किसी संस्था से सर-कार को वित्तीय सहायता के लिए कोई भी आवेदन नहीं मिला है।
 - (घ) और (ङ). प्रश्न नहीं उठता। मध्य प्रदेश में शिक्षित बेरोजगार 5284 श्री श्रोंकार सिंह : भी हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपां करेंगे कि :

- (क) 31 दिसम्बर, 1966 को मध्य प्रदेश में शिक्षित बैरोजगारों की संख्या कितनी थी; और
- (ख) उन में से कितने व्यक्ति यनु-सूचित जातियों तथा धनसूचित धादिम जातियों के हैं ?

श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश स्थित रोजमार कार्यालयों के जालू रिजस्टरों में 31-12-1966 की, 66,942 शिक्षित (मैट्रिक ग्रीर इससे ग्रियक) बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों के ग्राम दर्ज थे।

(ख) अनुसूचित जाति के उम्मोद्यकार 4477 अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के उम्मोदनार 1,772

Common Print for Indian Languages
5285. Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

 (a) whether a common print for all Indian languages has been developed;
 and (b) whether the key-board for typewriters and teleprinters has been finalised to type shorthand notings?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad): (a) Devnagari script has been developed with a view to equipping it to express all those sounds which are peculiar to the various languages mentioned in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution and Sindhi, but which do not exist in Devnagari. This has been done by adding certain diacritical marks to the Devnagari script. The Devnagari script so modified can be used for transcription of different Indian languages and thus it can serve as a common script for them.

(b) The standard key-boards for Hindi-Marathi typewriters and Hindi teleprinters are being finalized.

Top-level appointments in the Central Ministries

5286, Shri George Fernandes: Shri Madhu Limaye: Shri J. H. Patel:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether senior officials in various Ministries and Departments of the Central Government have protested against a circular issued by the Cabinet Secretary that the Prime Minister was very keen that merit alone should be the criterion for top-level appointments; and
- (b) whether Government are aware of the decision of Courts that seniority-cum-merit should be the criterion in making all appointments?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Government are not aware of any specific decisions of Courts of Law that seniority-cum-merit alone should be the criterion in making all appointments.

Man-days lost as a result of strikes in 1965 and 1966

5287 Shri George Fernandes: Dr. Ram Manchar Lohia; Shri Madhu Limaye; Shri J. H. Patel;

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state the number of man-days lost in the years 1965 and 1966 through strikes in the various sectors in the country?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): A statement is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1000/67].

ताहित्य, संगीत, नाटक तथा समित क्या सकावनियां

5289. ची सिद्धेच्चर प्रसाद . क्या सिक्स मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) साहित्य प्रकादमी, सगीत नाटक प्रकादमी भीर समित कला प्रकादमी के वर्तमान प्रध्यकों के नाम क्या है धौर उनकी सेवार्वे किस प्राधार पर सी जाती है; धौर
- (ख) क्या इन प्रकादिनयों के कार्या-लयों का प्रव तक कोई मूल्याकन किया गया है?

क्षिका मंत्री (डा॰ त्रियुष तेन): (क) साहित्य, संगीत नाटक धौर नसित कला बकादिययों के तैमान मध्यकों के नाम इस प्रकार हैं:—

- 1. डा॰ सर्वपस्ती राधाकुण्यन्
- 2. श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी
- 3. डा॰ मुस्क राज शानन्द।

साहित्य प्रकादमी के प्रध्यक्ष का चुनाव प्रकादमी की महापरिवद् द्वारा कार्यकारी बोर्ड की सिफारिकों के प्राचार पर किया जाता है। संगीत नाटक भीर नमित कक्षा प्रकादनियों के प्रध्यक्षों की नियुक्तियां भारत के राष्ट्रपति द्वारा की वाली हैं। ग्राम तौर पर सार्वजनिक जीवन के ऐसे प्रमुख म्यक्तियों की निवृक्ति की जाती है, जिनकी कला ग्रीर साहित्य में क्वि हो।

(ब) जी हा । धकाविमयों के कार्य का पुनरीक्षण करने और उनके कार्यक्रमाणें को दिवा देने के बारे में सिफारिश करने के लिए, सरकार ने 1964 में स्वर्गीय डा० एव० जे० माधा की धम्पलता में एक पुनर्विसोकन समिति का गठन किया था । समिति ने धपनी रिपोर्ट धक्तूबर, 1964 में पेश की थी ।

Political Sufferers

5290. Shri Madhu Limaye: Dr. Ram Manchar Lohia: Shri S. M. Banerjee: Shri George Fernandes:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of political sufferers, State-wise, who have received grants from the Centra so far; and
- (b) the total amount earmarked for this so far and the amount actually spent?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukia): (a) and (b), Two statements are placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1901/63].

Primary Teachers

5291. Shri Madhu Limaye; Dr. Ram Manchar Lohia; Shri S. M. Banerjee; Shri George Fernandee;

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have made any survey of the relative number of women primary teachers and male teachers in the various States;
- (b) whether Government have devised any scheme to increase the

number of women teachers in consultation with the States; and

(c) whether Government have asked the States to find out a solution to the problem of accommodation for women teachers in urban as well as rural areas?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Asad): (a) A survey conducted recently by the National Council of Educational Research and Training has revealed the following position:

Rural		Urban	Total	
Male	797,153	130,822	927,975	
Female	133,617	134,519	268,136	
TOTAL	930,770	265,341	11,96,111	

- (b) The need for special measures such as the following, to recruit women teachers on a bigger scale, has constantly been emphasised:—
 - Provision of residential quarters for women teachers in the rural areas;
 - (ii) provision of special allowance including rural house rent allowance;
 - (in) provision of condensed courses;
 - (iv) posting of husband and wife at the same place, wherever possible, and
 - (v) relaxation of age rules and reemployment after retirement, wherever necessary.
- (c) Special programmes for women's education in the Fourth Five Year Plan provide for the construction of residential quarters for women teachers in rural areas.

In so far as the urban areas are concerned, the National Council for Women's Education considered the general question of improving residential facilities for working woman in the urban areas and recommended that such facilities be provided in big towns where these are lacking. The recommendation has been duly forwarded to the State Governments.

बंगलीर में संसद का सम

5292 वी प्रकाशवीर झाल्बी: क्या संसद्-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या बंगलीर प्रथमा हैदराबाद में संसद् का एक छोटा सब बुलाने के प्रश्न पर पुनर्विचार किया जा रहा है;
- (ब) क्या राष्ट्रीय एकता की दृष्टि से इससे निकलने वाले परिणामों पर भी विचार किया गया है; और
- (ग) क्या इन दोनो स्थानों में से किसी एक स्थान पर ससद्का एक छोटा सन्न बुलाने पर होने वाले अतिरिक्त खर्चका कोई अनु-मान तैयार किया गया है?

संसद्-कार्य तथा संचार मंत्री (डा॰ राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) जी नही।

(वा) भीर (ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

विस्ती में टेलीफीन कनेक्शन

5293. जी त० चं० ताजन्त : जी घ० चु० किस्चु : जी घ० ना० जाइती : भी विदिष चुजार चौचरी : जी स्वापास सिंह :

क्या संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृप करेंगे कि:

- (क) 31 मार्च, 1967 को टेलीफोन कनेक्झनों के लिये कितने झाबेदन-पत्न विचाराझीन वे;
- (ब) क्या यह टेलीफोन कवेक्सन प्रावेदन-पत्न की प्राप्ति की क्य-संख्या के प्रमुखार मंखूर किए बाते हैं;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो टेलीफोन कनेक्शन किस आधार पर मंज्र किए जाते हैं: और

Written Answers

(घ) किस ऋमसंख्या तक ग्रावेदन-पत्र पर विचार कर लिया गया है और कनेक्शनों की मंजूरी दे दी गई है और शेष आवेदनों के लिये टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों की कब तक व्यवस्था कर दी जायेगी ?

संसद-कार्य तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (भी इ० कु० गुजराल): (क) लगभग 58.000 ।

- (ख) तथा (ग) टेलीफोन केन्द्रों में उपलब्ध क्षमता को 70 प्रतिशत 'ग्रपना टेलीफोन योजना' वाले आवेदकों को और श्रेष 30 प्रतिशत 'छुट प्राप्त वर्ग' के अन्तर्गत भाने वाले आवेदकों को दी जाती है। छट प्राप्त वर्ग कि अन्तर्गत आने वाले आवेदकों को दिये जाने वाले कतेष्यानों में से 50 प्रतिशत वो 'बारी के आधार पर' दिये जाते हैं भौर 50 प्रतिगत टेलीफोन सलाहकार समिति की सलाह पर 'बिना बारी' के दिये जाते हैं।
- (घ) एक विवरण पत्न. जिसमें 'सामान्य' वर्ग भीर 'भपना टेलीफोन योजना' की प्रतीका सची का व्योरा साथ ही विभिन्न टेलीफोन केन्द्र क्षेत्रों में इन दोनों प्रतीक्षा-सुचियों के ग्रावेदकों को किस तारीख तक किस तारीख तक टेलीफोन दिये जा चुके हैं, इसका व्योश दिया गया है, सभा-पटल पर रखा जा रहा है। पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या एल टी-1002/67] ऐसा कोई निश्चित समय बताना, जब तक कि सभी प्रावेदकों को कनेक्शन दे दिये बाएंगे, सत्भव नहीं है । फिर भी साधन उपलब्ध होने पर ज्यादा से अभदा कनेक्शन देने के लिए नये टेलीफोन केन्द्र खोलने, मौजूदा टेलीफोन केन्द्रों का क्स्तार करने और जमीन के नीचे केंबिल बिछाने के लगातार प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं।

National Staff College

5294. Shri Yashpal Singh: Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is proposed to establish a National Staff College for the training of senior educational administrators: and
- (b) if so, when it is likely to be set

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) and (b). A recommendation has been made by the Education Commission that a National Staff College may be set up for training educational administrators. The matter is under consideration of Government.

Committee on Textiles

5295. Shri S. R. Damoni: Wi'l the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a meeting of the Industrial Committee on Cotton Textiles was held recently; and
- (b) if so, the matters discussed threat and the decisions arrived at?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes.

(b) A statement showing the subjects discussed and the Main Conclusions of the Committee is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1003/67].

Production of Original Text-books

5296. Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Book Development Board has recommended that a massive programme of production of original text-books both the Union and State levels should be launched immediately; and

(b) if so, whether talented scholars and specialists in the country will be mobilised to write suitable text-books in their mother tongues?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendation has been accepted in principle and the mechanics for implementing the proposed programme, involving mobilisation of talented scholars and specialists, will be worked out in consultation with the State Governments.

Additional Inspectors General of Police in States

5297. Shri M. R. Krishna: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of India has decided to dispense with the post of Additional Inspector General of Police in the States;
- (b) the reasons that prompted Government to adopt this measure; and
- (c) the total number of Additional Inspectors General in the country?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) There are four such posts in IPS cadre. Information regarding temporary Cadre posts and equivalent non-cadre posts, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Retired Judges

5298. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee: Shri Yajna Datt Sharma: Shri R. S. Vidyarthi:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Supreme Court and High Court Judges who have retired during the last five years;

- (b) the number of those who have accepted any public offices under the Union or State Government;
- (c) how many of them have accepted offices under foreign Governments;
- (d) whether Government propose to evolve any code of conduct for Judges in this regard?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) Supreme Court: 11 including those who have resigned.

High Courts: 52 including those who have resigned. The above information relates to the period from 1st July, 1962 to 30th June, 1967,

- (b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.
- (d) The question of evolving any code of conduct for Judges in this regard does not arise since there is no bar on the re-employment of retired Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts.

Engineering Colleges to be opened in U.P. in Fourth Five Year Plan

5299. Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Engineering Colleges likely to be opened in Uttar Pradesh during the Fourth Five-Year Plan period; and
- (b) the names of places where they will be opened?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) None, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Central Schools in Uttar Pradesh

5300. Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places in Uttar Pradesh where the Central Schools are functioning at present: and (b) the number of such schools proposed to be opened in Uttar Pradesh during 1967-36 with locations thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Amd): (a) Agra, Bareilly, Babina, Dehradun, Fatehgarh, Jhansı, Kanpur, Lansdowne Lucknow, Manauri, Allahabad, Mathura, Meerut, Ranikhet, Roorkee and Varanasi

(b) None.

विकित व्यक्तियों के लिये रोजगार

5501. श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय : न्या थम तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेने कि :

- (क) बेरोजगार डाक्टरों, इंजीनियरो तथा झन्य जिलित व्यक्तियों की राज्य-बार संख्या कितनी है;
- (बा) क्या सरकार का विचार उनके लिये प्राजीविका के उचित सावनों की कोई क्यवस्था करने का है: ब्यौर
- (ग) यदि हा, तो उसका व्यौराक्या है?

बन तथा पुनर्वात मंत्री (बी हायो):
(क) विभिन्न राज्यों के रोजगार कार्यालयों के बालू रिजस्टरों में 31-12-1966 को दर्ज डाक्टर, इंजीनियर भीर मन्य शिक्तित बेरोजगार लोगों की सच्या बताने वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर स्वा है।
[पुस्तकालय में रक्ता विवा गया। देखिये संख्या एतं० टी०---1004/67]

(बा) भौर (ग). भाषा है पंचवर्षीय योजनामों के भन्नीन चल रही विभिन्न विकास योजनामों के फलस्वरूप वेरोजनारों (जिनमें बास्टर, इंजीनियर भीर भन्य विक्षित भामिल है के लिए रोजनार भवसरों में वृद्धि होगी।

चेतिहर मचहर

5302. वी विश्वकाय याण्डेयः क्या जन तथा पुनवीत मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) देश में इस समय कुल किलने चेतिहरमजदूर है; ग्रीर
- (व) चौबी पंचवर्षीय योजना में बेति-हर मजदूरों की दशा मुखारने के लिये क्या उपाय करने का प्रस्ताव है?

भन तथा पुनर्यात नंत्री (थी हाथी): (क) 1961 की जनगणना के सनुसार 3 करोड 10 साख।

(ख) बेतिहर प्रमिक, प्रामीण क्षेत्रों के प्रन्य लोगों की तरह, प्रामीण क्षेत्रों की प्राधिक दशाप्रों की उन्नत करने के सिबे किये जा रहे विकास कार्यों से लाभान्तित होंगे। पिछड़ी जाति के लोगो प्रौर प्रमुसूचित जातियों व जनजातियों के लिये किये जा रहे विशेष कार्यों से भी वे लाभ उठायेंगे। इसके प्रतिरिक्त, प्रावास प्रशिक्षण, सहकारिता, प्रामीण उद्योग इत्यादि की विशेष योजन प्रो के लिये भी व्यवस्था की जायेगी जिनके बलाये जाने से उनकी दशा उन्नत होगी।

R.34.S. Offices in U.P.

5363. Shri Vishwa Nath Panday: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of R.M.S. Offices functioning in Uttar Pradesh at present with their locations;
- (b) the number of new R.M.S. Offices sanctioned in Uttar Pradesh with their dates of sanction; and
- (c) the reasons for the delay in opening them?

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The Minister of State in the Dopart- ment of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri L. K. Gujra'):
(a) Sixty. They are located at the following stations:—

TOTTOWNIE STEEROLIS.
Agra
Allahabad
Azemgarh
Auribar
Aligarh
Banda
Belemeu
Berabanki
Bereilly
Ballia
Bhatni
Bhojipura
Basti .
Deoria
Etswah .
Faizabad
Gwalior
Gonda
Gorakhpur
Ghazishad
Hapur
Hardwar
Hathras
Jhansi
Jeunpur
Kathgodam
Kasganj
Kanpur Khurja
Lucknow
Manikpur
Mathura
Meerut
Moradabad
Muzaffarnagar
Mau. Jn.
Mirzapur
Moghal Sarai
Najibabad
Pilibhit
Partapgarh
Rootkee
Rae Barcilly
Seberampur
Shahjahanpur.
Sitepur

Shehganj				1
Shukohabad				1
Tundla .				I
Varanasi				4
	Τοτ	AŁ	_	60

वीचा में न्यायाचीओं की नियुक्ति

5304. वरी क्री० प्र० त्वाची : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) गोघा के न्यायिक धायुक्त के न्यायालय के न्यायाधीकों को छोड़ कर घन्य न्यायाधीकों का चयन घीर नियुक्तियां किम ग्राधार पर की जाती है;
- (क्ष) क्या यह सच है कि गोधा में कुछ ऐसे न्यावाधीश काम कर रहे है, जिन्हें भारतीय विधि का ज्ञान नहीं है;
- (ग) यदि हा, तो सरकार द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है,
- (घ) क्या मरकार को पता है कि बहुत से न्यायाधीम भारतीय भाषा से भली भाति परिचित हैं परन्तु वे घपने निर्णय पुनेगाली भाषा में देते हैं; और
- (ङ) यदि हा, तो इस सम्बन्ध सें स्था कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्यसंत्री (की विकास रच सुक्ल) : (क) में (क) गोधा, दमन और दियू में न्यायिक शायुक्त से न्या-यालय के न्यायाचीकों को छोड़ कर लेव न्यायाधीकों के चयन और नियुक्ति के लिये श्राधार इस प्रकार है —

जिला तया तम म्यायाचीया

मभी तक जिला तथा सक न्यायाधीश के पद के लिये भरती के कोई नियस संतिय

क्य से तैयार नहीं किए गए है। इसव्बद्धकर को व्यक्ति इस समय नियुक्त हैं वे 10 वर्षे हे प्रधिक समय तक बम्बई उच्च न्यायालय में विश्विष्णा का कार्य कर चुके हैं। उनकी निष्कित संब लोक सेवा प्रायोग के परामर्ग से की गई है।

-Weitten Almousere

रीवानी ग्यायाबीश

ब्रधीनस्य न्यायाधीको की दो श्रेणिया है प्रश्नी : दीवानी न्यायाचील (वेरिष्ठ) श्रीर दीवानी न्यायाधीम (कनिष्ठ)। दीवानी (बरिक्ट) के यद के लिये 'म्बामादीस भरती नियम क्षित्रश्राधीन है। दीवाली भागाधीत (फनिच्ठ) के मद के लिये भरती के निर्धारित निषम इस इकार हैं :---

- (१) किसी मान्यता प्राप्त विश्व-क्रिकासम्य से विधि सस्त्र मे ·स्वातक प्रच्या उसके समशक्ष कोई योग्यता !
- (॥) विधि के येशे में समभा 4 वर्षका व्य शहारिक धनुषद, भीर
- (।।।) स्थानीय नवाद्यो श्रान ।

शोधा सरकार ने उन दीवानी न्याया-श्रीओं को आस्तीय माविक पद्धति का प्रशिक्षण देने की व्यवस्था की है जो सेवा में 'खपा लिये गये हैं। जनमें से कुछ को प्रक्रिक्शण के सिये बम्बई मेवा गया थाः इन न्यायाधीको को मैसूर तथा महाराष्ट्र मे दीवानी प्रक्रिया संहिता का भौतिकान वेंगे का एक प्रस्तान भी निर्धान्तित किया जा रहा है।

गोमा, बमन चीर दियु मेर्फानेची तथा फूर्तगाली दोनों ही न्यायालयों की भाषायें कामूलन प्रन्य किसी की भाषा कोन्धायानय की भाषा के उप से मान्यता प्राप्त नहीं न्है। पुरु जानातीयों को अस्ते व्यक्तियों में प्रमट करना 'कठिन प्रतीत द्वीता है। चै -पूर्तगानी आया में अपने निर्मय निर्मत ₹ 1

P.M.'s Visit to Kashmir

5365. Shri Bal Rai Madhok: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that IBsehhigam Forest (Game Saneturgy) was set on fire a few hours before the Prime Minister was to .seach there for rest during her recent visit to Kashmir:
- (b) if so, the action Government have taken to bring the offenders to book; and
- (c) whether Government propose to make strict security arrangements In future for V.I.Ps, at such places?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) A fire had broken out on a hill situated half a mile away from the rest house *t Dachigam, a day prior to the Prime Minister's visit The fire was extenarrival of the guished before the Prime Minister.

- (b) The matter is under investiga-
- (e) During the visits of VIPs to States, security arrangements far their protection are always made strictly in accordance with the rules and instructions issued by Government.

Central Assistance for Vijnan Statistics

5206, Shri Ramachandra Ulaka: Shri Dhuleshwar Meena: Shri Heerji Bhai; Shri K. Pradhani:

Will the Minister of Education dec pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the question of the pattern of Central financial assistance to the State Governments for setting up Vijnan Mandirs during the Fourth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Aud): (a) The matter is under consideration of the Government

(b) Does not arise

Institute of Pedagogy

5307, Shri Ramachandra Ulaka; Shri Dhuloshwar Meena; Shri Heerji Bhai; Shri K. Pradhan!;

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state

- (a) whether any decision has been taken in regard to the setting up of an Institute of Pedagogy in India,
- (b) if, so the main features thereof; and
- (c) the estimated expenditure involved therein?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Not yet, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Eradication of Illiteracy

5396, Shri Ramachandra Ulaka: Shri Dhuleshwar Meena; Shri Heeraji Bhai; Shri K, Pradhani;

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have since considered the scheme about the eradication of illiteracy in the country;
 and
 - (b) if so, the main features thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Edmention (Shri Bhagwat Jha 1806 (Ai) LSD-4. Amad): (a) and (b). Eradication of illiteracy involves the following:...

(1) the introduction of compulsory primary education and (ii) wiping out of illiteracy among the adult population. The main responsibility for these programmes rests with the State Governments. About 80 per cent of the children in the age-group 6—11 and 32 per cent in the age-group 11—14 are estimated to have been brought to schools by the end of the Third Five Year Plan. As a result of steps to be undertaken during the current Plan period it is estimated that the respective percentage will rise to 92.2 and 47.4

So far as Adult illiteracy is concerned, it is estimated that at the end of the Third Plan the total number of illiterates is about 34 crores, out of whom about 14.5 crores are estimated to be in the age-group 15—44. The Fourth Plan, as it stands at present, contemplates a target of making 5 crores illiterate adults literate.

As recommended by the Education Commission, both Mass Approach and the Selective Approach will have to be taken up for the eradication of adult illiteracy, subject to the availability of funds in the State Sector In collaboration with the State Governments the Ministry of Education have a scheme to set up Workers' Social Education Institutes for providing facilities for education workers and their families. The first institute of this kind was set up at Indore in 1960; another is being set up at Nagpur shortly The Union Government is encouraging Pilot Projects and provides supporting services in the form of literature for neo-literates, library services etc. With a view to encouraging the production of suitable literature for neo-literate adults and the new reading public prizes are awarded in all the regional languages to authors of books for neoliterates and the new reading public. Voluntary Educational Organisations working in the field of Social Education are also given financial assistance for Pilot Projects.

मई, 1967 में दिल्ली रेलर्वे स्टेंशन पर एक दम्पत्ति को बिच दिया जाना

5309. भी राम गोपास झालवाले : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि 20 मई, 1967 को दिल्ली रेलवे स्टेशन पर एक दम्पत्ति को विच दे दिया गया का और उन्हें झवेतावस्था में लूट लिया गया का; और
- (खा) यदि हा, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है⁷

नृह-कार्यमंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं।

(बा) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Linguistic Minorities in Maharashtra

5310, Shri M. Rampure:

Shri S. A. Agadi:

Shri J. H. Patel:

Shri Siddayya:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the linguistic minorities are given safeguards in Maharashtra State;
- (b) if so, whether it is a fact that His Holiness Sriman Niranjan Mahalingeshwar Mahaswamiji of Dhudhani Virakthamath of Aqqalakot Taluk in Maharashtra State was detained by the Police in a bid to prevent him from giving evidence before the Mahajan Commission on or about the 21st May, 1967; and
- (c) if so, the action taken in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of House Affairs (Shri Vidya Churna Shukia): (a) Yes Sir.

- (b) No Sir. Swamiji gave evidence before the Mahajan Commission as scheduled.
 - (c) Does not arise.

हिन्दी निवेशांसय में तंकनींकी पर

5311- भी मौलहू प्रसाद : भी रचि राय :

भी नहाराज सिंह नारती :

क्या जिला मंत्री यह बताने की कूपा करेंगे कि केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय में 1 जनवरी, 1967 को पृथक्-पृथक् स्वीकृत तकनीकी तथा गैर-तकनीकी पदों की संख्या क्या की और उनमें क्या अनुपात था?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी भागवत का प्राजाव): केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय से 1-1-67 भीर 1-4-67 को विभिन्न मंजूरणुदा पदों की संख्या का विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिय संख्या एस० टी०-1005/67]

केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय में धनुवाद कार्य

5312. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : श्री रवि राय : श्री महाराज सिंह मारती :

क्या जिला मन्नी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय द्वारा ग्रब तक कितनी नियमाविलयों का धनुवाद किया गया है भीर उनकी कुल पृष्ठ संख्या कितनी है:
- (ख) उन्त निवेशालय द्वारा धव तक कितने प्रपत्नों (फार्मों) का मनुबाद किया गया है तथा सम्बन्धित मंत्रालयों तथा विद्यागों को भेजा गया है:
- (ग) पिछले वस महीनों में निवेसासय में प्रनुवाद के लिये कितने पृष्ठ की सामकी प्राप्त हुई है धीर उसमें से कितने पृष्ठ प्रनुवाद तथा मुनरीखण करके वापस भेज दिवे वर्षे तथा जेव सामग्री कवा सक सेवा भी जीन की सैन्मार्थना है; धीर

(भ) निदेशालय के पास धनुवाद केलिये कितने एक सामग्री पढ़ी है?

क्रिया मंत्रासय में राज्य-मंत्री (बी भाष्यत जा बाजाय): (क) केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशासय ने भ्रव तक 745 नियमा-विस्थों (बैनुभ्रम्प) का जो कुल मिला कर 22420 मुजित वृद्ध ये का अनुवाद किया है। इसके धलिरिक्त विजित्र मंत्रासयों/ विभागों से प्राप्त 105 मैनुभ्रलों जिनमें 3299 मुजित वृद्ध थे के हिन्दी भनुवाद का पुनरीक्षण किया, जिनके हिन्दी भनुवाद सम्बन्धित विभागों/मंत्रालयों ने स्वयं किया या, का पुनरीक्षण करके सम्बन्धित मंत्रालयों को भेज दिया।

- (ख) भव तक 14 332 मैनुपलों का मनुवाद हो चुका है भीर उन्हें सम्बन्धित मंत्रालयों/विभागो का भंज दि । गया है। इस के मनिरिक्त दिभाग द्वारा किये गये 3184 फार्मों के हिन्दी चनुवाद का निदेशालय ने पुनरीक्षण करके उन्हें सम्बन्धित विभागों को वापिस कर दिया।
- (ग) पिछले दस महीनों में 4182 मुद्रित पृथ्ठों के 80 मैनुमल भौर 2747 फार्म धनुवाद के लिये तथा 159 मुद्रित पृथ्ठों के 5 मैनुमलों भीर 481 फार्मों के हिन्दी धनुवाद पुनरीलण के लिये प्राप्त हुए। इस सामग्री मे से 842 मुद्रित पृथ्ठों के 50 मैनुमलों धादि धौर 705 फार्मों का विधिवत धनुवाद करके उन्हें वापिस कर दिया गया। इसके मितरिक्त 145 मुद्रित पृथ्ठों के 4 मैनुमलों तथा 312 फार्मों के हिन्दी धनुवाद का विधिवत पुनरीक्षण करके सम्बन्धित मंबालयों/विवागों को वापिस कर दिया गया है। शेव सामग्री को वापिस कर दिया गया है।
- (थ) 641 मैनुशन (कुत पृष्ठ तंबरा 50487) शोर 6792 फार्न बनुवाद के जिबे और 307 मुस्लि पृष्ठ के 24

मैनुपल भीर 276 फार्मी के हिन्दी धनुवाद पुनरीक्षण के लिये।

विदेश आ रहे सांस्कृतिक शिष्टमंडल

5314. भी रिव राप : भी मोलहू प्रसाद : भी महाराज सिंह भारती :

क्या क्षिला मंत्री यह बताने की कृषा करेंगे कि:

- (क) वर्ष 1966-67 में सरकार द्वारा कितने सांस्कृतिक शिष्टमंडल बाहर भेजें गये;
- (ख) उसी वर्ष भारत की श्रन्य संस्थाओं द्वारा किउने जिच्टमंडल बाहर भेजेगये;
- (ग) इनमे प्रत्येक शिष्टमंडल पर कुल कितनाधन सार्वकियागया; शौर
- (घ) इन शिष्टमंडलों मे विभिन्न राजनैतिक दलो के कितने व्यक्ति जानिल किये गये ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (भी भागवत मा बाजाव) : (क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है भीर यथासमय सभा पटल पर रख दी जावेगी।

हिन्दी के प्रचार के लिये धनुदान

5315. भी महाराज सिंह भारती : भी मोलहू प्रसाद : भी रवि राव :

क्या शिका मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) 1966 में हिन्दी का प्रचार कर रही विभिन्न संस्थाओं को दी वह स्माधिक महायता का स्थारा क्या है; और
- (क) ऐसी संस्थाओं में से किन्हें भारत शरकार प्रार्थिक सङ्ख्या केती है

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कितनी संस्थाओं के लेखों का सरकार ने लेखा परीखण किया है और इनमें किस प्रकार की असंगतियों का पता सगाया गया?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री भागवत सा प्रावाद): (क) 1966-67 के वित्तीय वर्ष में विभिन्न स्वैन्छिक हिन्दी सस्याओं को हिन्दी के प्रचार कार्य के लिये दी गई ब्रायिक सहायता का स्थोरा समा पटल पर रखा जाता है। पुस्तकालय में रक्त विया गया । देखिये संख्या एल टी---1006/67]

(ख) अनुदान की शर्तों के अनुसार संस्थाओं को अनुदान से सम्बन्धित हिसाब का न्योरा भीर उपयोग-प्रमाण-पक्ष चार्टंड एकाउन्टेट से आच करवा कर विजवाना पड़ता है। हिसाब की जांच मजालय मे भी की जाती है भौर भगर कोई खर्चा भनियमित पाया जाता है तो उसे स्वीकार नहीं किया जाता भौर सस्या को वह पैसा वापिस लीटाना पड़ता है। 1966-67 से दिये गये मनुदान का हिसाब प्रभी संस्थायों से प्राप्त नहीहमा है। मन इस समय असंगतियों के विषय में कल्ल नहीं कहा जा सकता।

हिन्दी शिक्षण के लिये पत्राचार-पाठ्यकम

5316. भी महाराज सिंह भारती : भी मोलह प्रसाद : भी रवि राव:

क्या किया मती यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि.

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार शाक हिन्दी-शिक्षण योजनाचीं के लिये बाई विश्वविद्यालयों तवा संस्वामीं की भाषिक सहायता देता है; भीर
- (क) यदि हा, तो उन विस्वविद्यालयों तवा संस्वाधों के नाम क्या है जिनको ऐसी सहायता विली और 1966-67 में उनमें

से प्रत्येक की कितनी कितनी वी गई?

शिका नेती (डा॰ नियुज सेन) : (क) और (ब) विश्वविद्यालयाँ धीर सस्याओं को डाक द्वारा हिन्दी शिक्षण योजना के लिये विशिष्ट रूप से कोई वित्तीय सहायता नहीं दी गई है। तदापि, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय सितम्बर, 1962 से बी॰ ए॰ (पास) डिग्री के लिये डाक द्वारा एक पाठयकम चल रहा है जिसमें हिन्दी एक विषय के रूप में सम्मिलित है।

1966-- 67 के दौरान इस प्रयोजन के लिये कोई धन्दान नहीं दिया गया था। Photo Interpretation Institute, Survey of India, Dehra Dun

5317. Shri Bibhuti Mishra: Shri K. N. Tiwary:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the soil experts at Indian Photo Interpretation Institute, Survey of India, Dehra Dun undertook training at IT.C., Delft;
- (b) if so, the duration of the course: and
- (c) the certificate the soil experts received from IT.C., Delft?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Azzd): (a) Yes, Sir

- (b) 4 months
- (c) Post-graduate Certificate.

स्कृतों में ईसाई वर्ग का प्रधार

5318. थी प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : वी राजावतार शास्त्री :

भी हुक्त चन्द क्ष्मवान : सी सॉक्सर साल नेरवा :

न्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि देश के बुछ सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी स्कूलों में ईसाई धर्म का प्रचार किया जा रहा है;
- (ख) क्या सरकार को इस बारे में कुछ शिकायते प्राप्त हुई हैं; भीर
- (ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में ग्रब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (भी भागवत ता धाजाद): (क) से (ग) राज्य सरकारों से सूचना एकझ की बा रही है और यथासमय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

नेका को विद्यानों द्वारा साधान से जाने के बारे में आंच समिति

5319. भी हुकम चन्य कछनाय: क्या चृह-कार्य मती यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) नेफा को विमानों द्वारा खाखान से जाने के बारे में जाच समिति अपना प्रति-वेदन कब तक दे देगी; और
- (ब) इस जांच में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (बी विका वरण शुक्त): (क) जांच समिति के 30 सितम्बर, 1967 तक प्रतिवेदन देने की सम्मावना है।

- (था) जांच में विसम्ब होने के कारण इस प्रकार हैं:---
- (1) तीर्मात को कम्पनी के साथ किये जाने बाते ठेकों की कर्ती के कियान्तित

न किये जाने अथवा ठीक तरह से क्यान्ति न किये जाने के कारण सरकार को होने वाली हानि का अनुमान लगाना होता है और यदि ठेकेदार ने कोई अनुभित सुनिवाये प्राप्त की हों तो उनका भी अनुमान लगान पड़ता है। इसके लिए 6 वर्ष से अधिक अविध के भुगतान तथा अन्य लेन देनों का निरीक्षण करना पड़ता है। अतः समिति ने महालेखा नियतक तथा लेखा परीक्षक के सहयोग से आसाम के महालेखापाल की सहायता मागी है और वर्तमान अनुमानों के अनुसार समिति द्वारा निरीक्षण कार्य पूरा करने के लिए महालेखा पाल को कुछ समय लगेगा।

(2) लेखा निरीक्षण कार्य पूरा करने के बाद सीमिति को ग्रन्य निर्देश पदों पर काम करने तथा प्रतिबेदन का प्रारूप तैयार करने में एक या दो महीने ग्रीर लगेंगे।

भारत-नेपाल सीमा पर उसेतियां

5320. श्री भीषेत्र क्षा: क्या यृह-कार्य मती यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि:

- (क) क्यापिछले महीने में नेपाल के संकडों डाकुकों ने विहार में लडनिया तथाउमागाव डिवीचन के झनेक गांवों को लुटा वा;
- (ब) क्या भारत-नेपाल सीमा पर स्थित गावो में इस प्रकार की लूटपाट तवा क्षेतिया प्राय. हुआ करती हैं और अपराधी लोग भारत की सीमा के पार बले जाने के कारण पकड़े नहीं जाते;
- (ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि रात को अपराध करके सीमा के उस पार भाग जाने बाले नेपाली अपराधियों ने ऐसे भारतीय नागरिक भी लामिल हैं जो कामून की लम्बी पकड़ से बचने के लिये सीमा के उस पार स्थित गांवों में रहते हैं; और
- (ष) नया सरकार नेपाली आधिकारियों के परामर्श से सीमा पर चुड़ सवार धूलिक

की गश्त की व्यवस्था करके इस अपराध को रोकगी?

पृह-कार्य मंत्री (भी मक्सवक्त राव पब्हाण): (क) वे (घ). विद्वार सरकार ने वासू वर्ष के दौरान सर्वनिया (न कि सब-नियां) बाने में तीन और हरलाकी बाने के उमागांव में एक डकती की सूचना दी है। विस्वास किया जाता है कि इन डकीतियों से सम्बन्धित अपराधी नेपाली थे।

अपराधियों मे नेपास के निवासी तथा ऐसे भारतीय नार्नारक भी शासिस हैं, जो भारतीय चूमि पर भपराध करने के बाद नपास में करण से सेते हैं।

सीमा पर गम्त तथा विहार और नेपाल की पुलिस के बीच चिंतप्ठ तथा प्रभावकाली तौलमेल ने इस प्रकार के सीमावर्ती अपराधों को नियंत्रित कर रखा है। बुढ़ सवार पुलिस की गम्त कुक करने के प्रश्न पर राज्य सरकार नेपाल की सरकार के परामगं से विचार कर रही है।

Out-break of Fire in Delhi

5321. Shri Atam Dus: Will the Minuster of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the cases of fire break-outs have increased in the Capital;
- (b) if so, whether for the quick and efficient working of fire services, the fire stations are being connected by wireless;
- (c) whether the wireless facilities are meant for the Capital or the neighbouring towns like Gurgaon, Faridabad and Ghaziabad; and
- (d) whether the State Government have also been approached to equip their fire services with wireless?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Gone fielders (Slut K. S. Rama-wway): (a) Yes, Sir. 1152 cases

of fire were reported during January to May this year as against 1114 cases during the corresponding period in 1966.

- (b) and (c). Delhi Fire Service is expected to have wireless communication system functioning in a few months. It is meant for Delhi only.
 - (d) No. Sir.

Research and Development Policies

5322. Shri Sidheshwar Prasad: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that some recommendations on research and development policies were made in the first get-together on research and industry in December, 1965;
- (b) if so, the recommendations made therein and which of them have been fully partially implemented; and
- (c) whether a second get-together is taking place?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen); (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations on research and development policies have been published in the form of a booklet entitled "First Get-together of Research and Industry—Recommendations on Research and Development Policies", a copy of which is available in the Library of Parliament.

Action for implementation of the recommendations has been mitiated with the Ministries|Departments, Industry and Research Institutions concerned.

(c) No decision has been taken for holding a second Get-tegether.

Pending Applications for Talaphone Connections in States and Union Territories

5222. Shri Srudhakar Supakar: Will the Minister of Communications be Pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for new telephone connections pending in the States and Union Territories for more than one year; and

(b) the reasons for the delay in these cases?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujrul):

(a) The number of applications for telephone connections pending for more than one year is 2,27,451 as per details below:

States .. 1,77,898

Union Territories .. 49,553

(b) The delay in providing the telephones is mainly due to the shortage of equipment in the exchanges under ground cables and certain items of stores. However, continuous efforts are being made to provide the connections to the maximum possible extent consistent with the resources available.

Colony in Delhi for Displaced Persons from East Pakistan

5224. Shri Liladhar Kotoki: Shri N. R. Laskar:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to put up a colony in Delhi for displaced persons from East Pakistan;
- (b) if so, whether there is any proposal to accommodate the displaced persons from West Pakistan who have not been allotted any residential accommodation so far; and
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) A colony is being developed near Kalkaji in New Delmi for allotting residential plots to the displaced pertons from East Pakistan who are gainfully employed in Deihl.

- (b) No. Sir.
- (c) Government has already constructed a large number of colonies in Delhi for the rehabilitation of Displaced Persons from West Pakistan whose rehabilitation has already been completed. There is no fresh scheme for such Displaced Persons at present.

Chinese Espionage in Assam

5325. Shri B. N. Shastri: Will *11e Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that Kurseong and Kalimpong in Darjeeling District of West Bengal are honeycombs of Chinese espionage; and
- (b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shakia); (a) and (b). Though the Government have no information that Kurseong and Kalimpong in Darjeeling districts are at present honeycombs of Chinese espionage, a close watch on anti-national activities is being maintained. Anti-Indian activities on the part of Chinese agents in collusion with Chinese Trade Agency, Kalimpong came to notice before the outbreak of hostilities in 1962. Measures such as closing down of Chinese Trade Agency in Kalimpong, expulsion of undesirable elements from the district and declaration of whole of the Darjeeling District as restricted areas have been taken.

Results of Matriculation Examinations

5236. Shri Rabi Eay: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

 (a) whether the results of the matriculation examination in different States have already been published;

- (b) if so, the percentage of successful candidates in different States; and
- (c) the perentage of failures in English only?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) to (c). The required information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha as soon as available.

Ferrite Requirements of I.T.I. Ltd. Bangalore

5327. Shri R. Barua: Shri Ram Avtur Sharma;

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) whether 'ferrite' requirements of the Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., are met from indigenous production or by importing the same;
- (b) if it is imported, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) whether the National Physical Laboratory is capable of meeting the requisite need?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri L K. Gujral): (a) The 'ferrite' requirements of the Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., are met by importing the material.

- (b) The ferrite cores of the type and specification sequired by the I.T.I. Ltd are not being manufactured indigenously at present,
- (c) The National Physical Laboratory have, so far, not produced samples of professional grade ferrites suitable for use in the telecommunication equipment manufactured at the I.T.I. Ltd. However, the N.P.L. hope that future samples prepared by them would be able to meet the specification requirements of the I.T.I. Ltd.

1966-67 में जनुष्यित वातियों तथा अनुष्यित वादिव वातियों के विद्यार्थियों को दी गई स्मातकीत्तर खात्र-वृत्तियां

5328. भी नायूराभ महिरवार: न्या शिक्षा नवीयह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) 1966-67 में स्नातकोत्तर विद्यायियों को कितनी धनराशि की छात्रवृत्तिया दी गई;
- (ख) इनमें छात्रवृत्ति पाने वाले धनुसूचित जातियों तथा धादिम जातियों के धलग ग्रलग कितने विद्यार्थी हैं;
- (ग) अनुसूचित जातियों तथा आदिम जातियों के कितने विद्यार्थी हैं, क्या यह मंजूर धनरांशि उनके छात्रवृत्ति देने के लिये यह धन पर्याप्त है; और
- (घ) यदि नहीं, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

शिका मंत्रासय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री भाषवत का धाजाव) : (क) धौर (ख). यह जानकारी मंत्रालय के पास तुरन्त मौजूद नहीं है।

(ग) जी हा, धनुसूचित जातियो इत्यादि के विद्याचियों के लिये राष्ट्रीय छात्रवृक्ति योजना में हर विद्यार्थी को, जो कि योजना की गतें पूरी करता था छात्रवृक्ति मिल गई थी।

(च) सवास नही उठता।

Teachers of Aided Schools in Manipur

5339. Shri M, Meghachandra: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the teachers of aided Secondary Schools in Manipur have not yet been paid their arrears of pay in the revised scale taking effect from the 1st April, 1964;

- (b) if so, when they are likely to get the arrears of pay; and
 - (e) the reasons for the delay?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Asad): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Government of India's approval to extending the revised scales of pay to aided Secondary schools was accorded in October, 1966, but no provision for meeting the expenditure could be made in the Budget for 1966-67. The payment of the arears has been sanctioned by the Administration in June, 1967 and the payment is expected to be made soon after receipt of payment authorisation from the Accountant General.

Text Books in Manipur

5330. Shri M. Meghachandra: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that there are two sets of text books in the Union Territory of Manipur—i.e. one set for boys and girls living in the Eastern part of Manipur and another set for youngstess living in the Western part; and
- (b) when this practice will be brought to an end?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For the present there is no proposal to discontinue the existing practice.

Expenditure Incurred on T.A. and D.A. of Lt. Governor, Ministers and Government Employees of Gea

5331. Shri Shinkre: Will the Minister of Heme Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise expenditure since the Independence of Goa on Travelling Allowance and Daily Allowance of Ministers and all classes of Government employees on account of

goodwill and study visits, postings and transfers from Goa to Daman and Diu; and

(b) the year-wise expenditure incurred during the above period on the same account on their official visits to Delhi?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1007/67].

Telephone Connections in M.P.

5332. Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary: Shri G. C. Dixit;

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of applications for telephone connections pending in the Telephone Exchanges in Madhya Pradesh, Districtwise, on the 30th April, 1967:
- (b) the oldest of the above and the date since when it is pending; and
- (c) when Government propose togive the connections to the applicants?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) The total number of applications pending on 30-4-67 in Madhya Pradesh was 8,632 as per statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1008|67).

- (b) the date of oldest applications is 4th August, 1959.
- (c) It is not possible to fix any time limit. Efforts are continuously being made to open new exchanges and expand the existing ones to givenore and more connections, subject to the availability of resources.

Mechanics in Telephone Exchanges in M.P.

5333. Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state

- (a) the sanctioned strength of Mechanics for Itarsi Hoshangabad, Pipariya Gadarware and Narsinghpur telephone exchanges in M P
- (b) the number of Mechanics working at each of the above Exchanges at present,
- (c) whether the occasional breakdowns and the Itarsi Nagpur line often going out of order is due to the shortage of Mechanics, and
- (d) if so the action taken in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri L K. Guiral). (a) Sanctioned strength of Mechanics at these places is as follows—

Itarsı	2
Hohangabad	1
Pipariya	1
Godarware	1
Narsinghpur	1

(b) Actual strength of mechanics at these places is given below —

Itarsı	1
Hoshangabad	Nıl
Pipariya	1
Gadarware	N_{11}
Narsinghpur	1

- (c) No, Sir These were due to theft of copper wire in this Section and failure of power at AMLA.
- (d) For the prevention of copper wire thefts, security arrangements are being airengthened with the assistance of the State Government. Copper wire is proposed to be replaced by copper weld wire.

Prompvation of Primitive Culture

5334. Shri A. S. Saigni: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state

- (a) whether the settlement of refugees in Little Andaman is likely to erode the primitive culture of Ongles (primitive race).
- (b) whather it is not against the tribal laws which prohibited the entry of civilised people in that area without permission, and
- (c) if so, whether Government would consider to settle them at Great Nicobar to save the Ongles race?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukia): (a) No sir It is proposed to clear 60,000 acres of forest land in Little Andaman and to settle 12 000 families there An area of about 1,19 200 acres of forest land will still be left for the Ongies whose number is about 140 only

- (b) Little Andaman has been declared as a reserved area under the Andaman & Nicobar Islands (Protection of Aboriginal Tribes) Regulation 1956 The intention is that only such area as will be required for settlement will be opened up, the rest of the area will continue to be reserved
 - (c) Does not arise

Kitchen Gardens in Nicobar

5335, Shri A. S. Saigni: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that small kitchen gardens of fruits and vegetables raised by Medical Department Officials of Kamorta Island of Nicobars for their domestic use have been taken over by Government and placed under Agricultural Department for raising revenue; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to bring large compounds of many acres in Government House, Andamans containing large number of fruit trees under the Agricultural Department management for raising revenue?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukja): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Pakistani Intrusione in Indian Territory

5236. Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
Shri Esm Avtar Sharma;
Shri Shiv Kumar Shastri:
Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri:
Shri Arjua Singh Bhadoria:
Shri Nardeo Sastak:
Dr. Surya Prakash Puri:
Shri D, N. Patodia;
Shri R. Barua:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state.

- (a) whether any reply has been received from the Pakistan Government to the protest note sent to them in regard to Pakistan intrusions on Rajasthan border;
- (b) the number of times the Pakistanis introuded across the Indian borders during the past two months,
- (c) the de'ails thereof and whether Government propose to take any concrete action in the matter apart from sending protest-notes; and
 - (d) if so, the nature thereof?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) to (d). Replies to two of the four protest notes lodged by the Ministry of External Affairs in 1986 have been received.

There have been no cases of intrusion by Pak Army or para-military forces into the Indian territory during the period 18th April to 18th June, 1867. However, on the 6th May, 1967, an indian national of Barmer district is suspected to have been kidnapped while grazing his cattle, by an intrud-

ing Pakistan patrol party. A protest has been lodged by the Superintendent of Police, Barmer, with his p posite number in Pakistan about this incident. The local Border Security Force officials have also taken up this incident with their counterparts on the Pakistan side.

Constant vigilance is maintained on the Indo-Pakistan border. Patrolling is intensified whenever necessary. Local officers of the Border Security Force take up border incidents with their counterparts in Pakistan.

R.M.S. Offices, Delhi

5337. Shri C. K. Chakrapani: Shrimati Suscela Gepalan: Shri Umanath:

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that in Delhi Main Railway Station, R.M.S. Office Carrier Belt System was installed about a year and a half ago, but the entire installation was not put to Commission;
- (b) the expenditure incurred for the installation of the carrier belt system and the name of the Company which installed it;
- (c) the reasons for not putting the installation to commission; and
- (d) whether Government propose to look into the matter?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri L K. Gujrai): (a) The installation is not yet complete.

- (b) Total expenditure envisaged is Rs. 18,775.00. Expenditure so far incurred is Rs. 2,922,50. The Surajkund Mining and Machinery Co., Private Ltd., P.O. Badarpur, New Delhi-1 has been entrusted with the work.
 - (c) As at (a) above.
 - (d) Does mot ation.

11140

Letter Tying Machines in R.M.S. Office, Delhi

Written Answers

5338. Shri A. K. Gopalan; Shri Viswanatha Menon: Shri E. K. Nayanar: Shri K, Ramani: Shri Bhagaban Das:

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state.

- (a) whether about half-a-dozen letter tying machines were requisitioned for Delhi Main Railway Station R.M.S. Office:
- (b) whether these machines were not put to use in the Office during the last two years:
 - (c) the cost of these machines:
- (d) the reasons for keeping the machines idle in the Delhi RM.S. office and not using them in some other offices; and
- (e) whether Government propose to look into the matter?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri L K. Gujrai): (a) Five Bundle Tying machines have been installed at the Delhi Main Railway Station R.M.S. Office.

- (b) The machines were put to use immediately after supply.
- (c) The machines were received under the United Nations Expanded programme of Technical Assistance, and no expenditure has been incurred in procuring them.
 - (d) and (e). Do not arise.

Budgets of Union Territories

5339 Shri Hem Raj: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Budgets of the Union Territories are only presented after the passing of the budget of the Central Government:

- (b) the total grants and loans advanced during 1966-67 and to be advanced during 1967-68 to The different Union Territories, Territory-wise; and
- (c) the steps being taken to make the Union Territories to balance their revenue and expenditure from their own resources?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukia): (a) Provision for Union territories which do not have legislatures is made in the budget of the Central Government. The budgets of other Union territories are generally presented to the legislatures concerned soon after the Central Budget is presented to the Parliament. They do not have to wait until the passing of the budget of 'he Central Government.

- (b) A statement showing the grants and loans advanced during 1966-67 and budgeted for during 1967-68 for the Umon Territories with Legislatures is laid on the Table of the House, [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1009|67).
- (c) The Administrative Reforms Commission have recently constituted a Study Team under the Chairmanship of Shri R. R. Morarka, inter alia:
 - (i) to examine the administrative structure of the Union Territories and suggest reforms with a view to securing economy in expenditure consistent efficiency;
 - (ii) to study the existing structure of taxation and other sources of revenue and to recommend changes with a view to increasing the revenue resources; and
 - (iii) to make recommendations as to the principles that should govern the determination of quantum of financial assistance. by way of grants and loans to be given to the Union Territories with Legislatures to

cover the revenue gap and for financing their capital expenditure.

Watchmen at Ajanta Caves

5346. Shri S. A. Agadi: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 213 on the 24th May, 1967 and state:

- (a) whether any watchmen are posted to keep watch day and night over the caves at Ajanta;
- (b) if so, the number thereof and the number of caves assigned to each one of them;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to have a strong gate at the entrance and, if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the total strength of staff engaged for the watch and ward of the Ajanta Paintings and Caves and the details of their pay?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Twenty. They are entrusted with the following work:
 - One monument attendant is posted at the entrance gate for collection of tickets.
 - 2 Eight monument attendants are posted at caves 1, 2, 16 and 17 (two in each).
 - 3 Four are posted to look after caves 4 to 7, 9 to 11, 19 and 24 to 26.
 - Two monument attendants work as night watchman.
 - Three are generally on weekly off day.
 - Two are usually on leave such as casual leave, earned leave and compensatory leave etc.
- (c) Iron collapsible gates already exist at the two entrances to the caves respectively near Caves 1 and 16.

(d) Twenty five as per details given

Monument Attendants . 20 (Scale of pay Rs. 70---85). Senior Monument I (Do. Rs. 75-Attendant Caretaker I (Do. Rs. 110-180). Booking Clerk I (Do. Rs. 110-180). Sweeper I (Do. Rs. 70-

Official Envelopes used by Kashmir Government

5341. Shri J. Sundar Lal: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Jammu and Kashmir Government are still using envelopes bearing "On Jammu and Kashmir Government Service" instead of "On India Government Service":
- (b) if so, whether this is permissible; and
- (c) if not, the action Government propose to take in this regard?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri L. K. Gujral); (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Under rule 181 of the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, official postal articles shall bear the superscription "On India Government Service" when posted by Government officials authorised to use service postage stamps.
- (c) The matter has been taken up with the Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

कार्यालयों में प्रयुक्त होने बाली हिन्दी टाइप मधीनें

5342- भी नोसह प्रसाद : भी रचि राध :

भी महाराज सिंह भारती : भी राज सेवक यादव :

JULY 12, 1967

क्या किका मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि नवीनतम समूने की हिन्दी टाइप मशीनों के की बोर्ड में खाराबी के कारण कार्य के कई जन-घटे करबाद होते हैं;
- (ख) क्या इन मशीनो पर कार्य करने वाले कर्मचारियों ने शिकायने की है, ग्रीर
- (ग) यदि हा, तो बया मरकार का विचार नये की बोर्ड वाली मशीनों के स्थान पर पुराने की बोर्ड वाली मशीनों का प्रयोग करने का है?

शिका मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवस मा धाबाद): (क) ग्रीर (ख). ऐसी कोई विशिष्ट शिकायन मरकार के मामने नहीं लाई गई है। हा, जो कमंचारी पुरानी हिन्दी टाईप मगीनों पर काम करने के श्रम्यस्त है, उनको नवीन कुजी-पटल वाली हिन्दी टाइप मगीनों पर काम करने के भावी होने में कुछ ममय लगता है। यह कठिनाई किसी भी परिवर्तन में निरूद है, पर बोड़े से श्रम्यास से शीध ही दूर हो जानी है।

(ग) जी नही---ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव शिक्षा मंजालय के विवासधीन नहीं है।

Pay Scales of School Teachers

5343, Shri Madhu Limaye: Shri Rabi Ray; Shri Molahu Prasad: Shri J. E. Patal: Shri Arjun Bingh Bhadoria; Shri Ram Sewak Yadav; Shri-Maharaj Singh Bharati;

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply given to

Starred Question Nos. 483 and 489 on the 14th June, 1967 and state:

- (a) whether any decision has been taken in regard to removing disparities in the pay scales of comparable Government and non-Government School Teachers:
- (b) when it will be implemented in the Union Territories:
- (c) when a decision will be taken in this matter in regard to other States in consultation with them;
- (d) when it will be implemented; and
- (c) whether the States will be given any grants to remove this disparity?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad): (a) Government of India have all along been of the view that disparity in the pay-scales of comparable Government and non-Government aided school teachers should be removed

- (b) There is no disparity in the scales of pay of teachers of Government and non-Government aided schools in Union Territories.
- (c) and (d). The recommendations of Education Commission in this regard are still under consideration of various State Governments.
- (e) No provision has been made in the Fourth Plan for expenditure to be incurred on improving the pay scales etc. of school teachers since it has been decided that all such expenditure should be met from the non-Plan resources of the State Governments.

वूरातत्वीय सर्वेशय

5344 जी नावूरान जहिरवार : क्या शिक्सा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(श) गत दश वर्षों में पुराक्षरवीय

विज्ञीत द्वारा प्रस्तेक राज्य में किन-किन स्वानों का सर्वेक्षण किया गया;

- (ख) सर्वेक्षण किये गये इन स्थानो में राष्ट्रीय, राज्यीय तथा स्थानीय महत्व के स्थानों के नाम कमश कितने कितने हैं; श्रीर
- (ग) पुरातत्वीय महत्व के इन स्थानो की सुरक्षा एव परिरक्षण के लिये क्या व्यवस्था की गई है?

किसा मत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत सा झाखाव): (क) पिछले दस वर्षों में जिन गावों का सर्वेक्षण किया गया है उनकी सख्या हजारा में है। इसलिए उनकी सूची देना समय नहीं है। फिर भी जिन जिलों का पूरी तरह से सर्वेक्षण किया गया है तथा जिनकी प्रभी प्रणालीबढ पढताल चल रही है उनकी एक सूची समा पटन पर रखी जाती है। (पुस्तकासच में रख दी गयी। बेलिये संख्या LT 1010/67]

- (ख) जिन गावो का सर्वेक्षण किया गया है उनके भ्राकडे-फर्मों की जाव की जा रही है। उसके बाद राज्नीय, राज्यीय भववा स्वानीय महत्व के भनुसार स्थलों का मृत्याकन किया जाएगा।
 - (ग) फिलहाल प्रश्न नही उटता।

केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशासय

5345. श्री शिवपूक्षण शास्त्री : श्री मोसबू प्रसाद :

क्या किक्सा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंने कि:

(क) केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय में इंस तक्य कितने युव्य सम्पादक हैं उनके वेदग-नान तथा करीन्य क्या हैं;

- (क) वे पद कव बनाये गये वे और उस समय इन पदों की क्या उपयोगिता निर्धारित की गई थी और इस समय इनकी उपयोगिता क्या है;
- (ग) क्या इन पदो पर नियुक्त व्यक्तियो को वहीं काम दिया जाता है जो उप-निदेशको को दिया जाता है; मौर
- (ष) यदि हा, तो क्या वर्तमान आधिक संकट को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार मुख्य सम्पादको के पदों को उप-निदेशको के पदों में बदलने की वाछनीयता का विचार करेगी और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय मे राज्य मंत्री (भी
भागवत सा माजाव): (क) ग्रीर (ख).
केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय मे एक ही प्रधान
सम्पादक (जनरल एडीटर) है। उसका
बेतन-क्रम रु० 1100~50~1400 है।
यह पद 1963 मे विस्वविद्यालय स्तर के
मानक प्रन्यों के निर्माण भीर प्रकाशन योजना
के सम्बन्ध मे मंजूर किया गया था।
सन् 1965 मे इस योजना का काम वैज्ञानिक
तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली मायोग को स्थानान्तरित कर दिया गया। इस समय प्रधान
सम्पादक (जनरल एडीटर) हिन्दी के
विकास भीर सवर्धन की योजनाभों का नार्यं
देखते हैं।

- (ग) जी नही।
- (घ) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता। फिर धी
 यह बताना धावस्थक है कि निदेशालय में
 किये जाने वाले वर्तमान कार्य के भाषार पर
 विभिन्न पदो की संख्या निर्धारित करने के
 लिये विक्त मंत्रालय के स्टाफ निरीक्षण
 एकक से हिन्दी निदेशालय का निरीक्षण
 कराया गया था। इस एकक ने प्रधान
 सम्मादक (जनरल एडीटर) के पद को
 आवस्थक पाया धीर सहै जारी रखने थी
 तिकारिस की। धिसे सरकार ने मान

केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निवेद्यालय से सहायक निवेशक

Written Answers

5346. थी जिथ्यूचन जास्मी : भी मोलक्ष प्रसाद :

क्या क्रिका मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय में इस समय कुल कितने सहायक निदेशक हैं और उनके कर्लंब्य क्या हैं; भीर
- (ब) पिछले छः महीनो में इन सहायक निदेशकों द्वारा कितने धनुदित कार्य का पुनरीक्षण किया गया ?

जिला संजालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी भागवत सा प्राचार) : (क) केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय में इस समय तीन सहायक निदेशक हैं। उनको जो काम सौंपे हुए हैं उसका भ्योरा निम्न प्रकार है :

यहला सहायक निवेशक

इनका काम मुख्यतया हिन्दीतर प्रदेशों में हिल्दी के प्रचार और प्रसार के कार्यक्रम को कार्यान्वित करवाना है।

नुसरा सहायक निदेशक :

इनका काम समान सब्दों के हिन्दी-श्रंग्रेजी कोचका परिवर्तित संस्करण तथा धन्य द्विभाविक कोवीं को तैयार कराने का है।

शीसरा सहायक निवेशक :

इनका काम सरकारी कार्यालयो से सम्बन्धित प्रनुवादों का सर्वेक्षण तथा पुनरीकाण करना है।

(ब) पिछले छह महीनों के दौरान में मैन्यन मादि के सनमन पांच हजार पृथ्ठों तवा एक हवार से प्रधिक फार्नों के हिन्दी **अनुवाद का पुनरीक्षण किया गया।**

Regional Research Laboratory. **Hyderabad**

Written Answers

5347, Shri Pahadia; Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Research Laboratory. Hyderabad is putting up a big plant for the supply of gas to Hyderabad City:
- (b) if so, the expenditure involved in this project and the amount sanctioned this year; and
- (c) whether a copy of the Project Report proposed, if any, will be laid on the Table of the House?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) The Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad is putting up a Pilot Plant for complete gasification of non-caking Coals at 1000 cu metres of gas per hour. The gas could be used for industrial or domestic purposes.

(b) The Laboratory has estimates the expenditure on the plant as under:-

Capital cost

Rs. 107.00 lakhs.

Recurring cost for a six year period (1967-68 to 1972-

Rs. 82-20 lakhs.

TOTAL

Rs. 189-20 lakhs.

An additional investment of Rs. 85.90 lakhs may be required for distribution of the gas.

The amount to be sanctioned for the Plant for this year is under consideration.

(e) The Laboratory has not prepared any project Report.

भारतीय समाचारवर्गे से सिये सक्ररीकी तेन्द्रम इंटेमीबेन्स ऐवेंसी से सम

> 5348. थी रास सिंह स्रयरकाल . यो हुक्त बन्द कक्क्याय : भी यशक्त सिंह कुशबाह : भी सोंकार लाल बेरवा .

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ भारतीय बमाचार पत्नों को सेन्ट्रन डटेलीजंस एजेंसी श बन मिल रहा है,
- (सा) यदि हा, तो इस सम्बन्ध में नरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है; ग्रीर
- (ग) सरकारी जानकारी के धनुसार कन-किन समाचार पत्नों को अमरीकी धन मिस रहा है?

गृह-कार्य मजालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी
चिक्वा बरण गृक्त) (क) से (ग)
गृद्ध वार्ता विभाग से सभी हाल के
चुनावा तथा मन्य उद्देश्यों के लिए विदेशी
भन के उपयोग के बारे में जाच करकें को
कहा गया था। गृद्ध वार्ता विभाग से एक
प्रतिबेदन प्राप्त हुमा है भीर उसकी सावधानी
न जांच की जा रही है। सरकार को इस
विषय म निष्कार्यों पर पहुंचने भीर यह निर्णय
नेने में कुछ समय लगेगा कि क्या भागे
गौर कोई जाच करना जरूरी है।

केन्द्रीय शिक्षा संस्थाओं में बध्यापक

5349. श्री राम घरण : श्री रामणी राम :

क्या क्रिका मजी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) पिछले पाच वर्षों में केन्द्रीम किसा संस्थाओं में बच्चापकों के किस्त्रे पद बनाये गये; और 1306 (Ai) LSD—5. (ख) इनमें से फितने पदों पर अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित मंदिम आख्यों ' के व्यक्ति नियुक्त फिये नये ?

किया मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (बी भागवत का बाबाव): (क) बौरे (ब) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है बौर युवा समय समा-पटन पर रख दी आएती।

केन्द्रोय पुलिस विभाग में धनुदू बित बाहियों तथा धनुसूबित बाहिम बाहियों के ध्यवित

> 5350 श्रीराम चरण : श्रीरामचीराम :

नया गृह-कार्य मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

- (क) केन्द्रीय पुलिस विद्यान ने तृतीय नद्या चतुर्ष श्रेणी की सेवाओं में अनुसूचित जाति तथा प्रादिम जाति के कितने प्रश्यावीं नियक्त किये गये, भीर
- (ख) प्रारक्षित पदों के प्राप्तार पर किनने प्रतिशत कमी है तथा क्या इस कमी को पूरा कमे के लिये कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (की यशवन्तराव अव्हाक): (क) ग्रीर (ख) मूचना एकवित की जा रही है ग्रीर प्राप्त होने पर दे दी जायेगी।

हिन्दी प्रध्यापन योजनाए

5351 श्री राज घरण : श्री रामणी राज :

स्या मृह-कार्य मजी वह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

- (क) गृह-कार्य मजास्य मे हिन्दी प्रध्यापन योजना के अन्तर्गत कुल किंत्री प्रध्यापक है,
- (ब) उनने से कितने सध्यापक श्रनु-सूचित जातियों तथा शाविम जातियों के हैं; श्रीर

(व) यदि उनकी संख्या उचित प्रमुपान में नहीं है तो घारक्षित स्वानों को घरने के निये क्या कार्यवाही की नई है?

बृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी विद्या वरण शुक्त): (स) 208

- (4) 16
- (ग) जो भारक्षित जगह भरी न आ सकी हों, वे विश्वमान धनुदेशों में दी गई शतौ के प्रधीन मर्ती के प्रायामी वर्षों के लिए निर्वारित संख्या में जोड़ दी जाती हैं।

बनुतुचित जातियों के द्वानों का जिसा संस्थाची में राजिया

5352 थी रामची राम : भी राम बरण :

नया क्रिका सी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगें कि

- (क) न्यायहसचिकि शिक्षासस्याभ्यो तकनीकी शिक्षा मस्याम्रों, कालेजों तथा विश्वविद्यालयों में प्रनुसुचित जातियों तथा मनस्चित मादिम जातियों के छात्रो के प्रवेश पर कुछ प्रतिबन्ध लगाये गये हैं ; भीर
- (ख) क्या उनकी गरीबी, परीक्षा मे डिबीजन, कम प्राप्ताक तथा निर्धारित कोटा 'उनके प्रवेश में बाधक है[?]

क्रिका मंत्री (भी त्रियुव सेन) : (क) किमी राज्य सरकार भ्रष्टवा विश्व-विद्यालय द्वारा लगाये गये ऐसे प्रतिबन्धी के बारे में, मरकार को जानकारी नहीं है।

(ख) श्रामतीर पर शिक्षा सस्यामी मे प्रवेश योग्यता भीर उपयुक्तता के श्राधार पर किये बाते हैं, गरीबी का इससे कोई सीछ। मन्बन्ध नही हैं । धनुमुचिन जातियों भीर अनुसुचित कवीलों के छात्रों के लिए निश्चित कोटा श्रवना सीटों का बारक्षण प्रवेत को कुविश्वासनक बनाने के लिए है न कि उसने

रकाषट डासने के लिये । 'श्रेमी' संबंधा 'कम धंक' प्रवेश में केवल तथी बाधक होते हैं. यदि इत प्रयोजन के लिए निर्धारिन-न्यनतम प्रतिकत से कम हों।

उत्तर प्रदेश में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा मनुत्रचित भारिम वातियों से बेरोजगार **म्यक्ति**

5353. यो रामको राम : भीराम चरम :

न्या अस तथा पुनर्वात मनी यह बताने की कृपा करेंने कि

- (क) 30 मन्नल, 1967 को उत्तर प्रदेश के विभिन्न काम दिलाऊ दफ्तरों में धनस्वित जातियों तथा प्रनुसूचित प्रादिम जातियो के कितने प्रध्यवीं पंजीकृत वे: भीर
- (ख) मंत्रीस, 1967 के शन्त तक उनमं बे कितनो को रोजगार देने की पेशकम की गई?

सम तया पुनर्वास मत्री (श्री हाणी) · (क) भीर (ख). इस सम्बन्ध में धर्धवार्षिक जानकारी हर छः माह बाद, जुन ग्रीर दिसम्बर से इकद्ठी की जाती है। नाज शंकडे नीचे विये गये हैं :---

प्राचियण की जनवरी-बनवरी-श्रेणी दिसम्बर दिसम्बर 1965 青 1966 के दौरान दर्ज रं रान नियक्ति महायता पाने नाम वसे

भनुसूचित	•	
जातियों के		
उम्मीदवार	1,01.407	12,160
प्रमुख्यित प्रादिम	r	
जातियों के		
उम्मीदवार	100	12

Saining of pay scales of Librarians of Affliated colleges

\$354. Shri M. N. Mukerjee; Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that last year the University Grants Commission raised its scales for affiliated college teachers but omitted to do the same regarding affiliated college Librarians; and
- (b) if so, whether the omission will be rectified?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) and (b). In April. 1966, the Government of India accepted the recommendations of the University Grants Commission for improved pay-scales for University and College teachers In November, 1966, the Commission recommended inclusion of Librarians working in Universities and Colleges within the cope of the scheme This recommendation is under consideration

Foreign Language Institutes

5255. Shri Samar Guha; Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state.

- (a) whether Government have adopted any general policy regarding the setting up of institutes for study of foreign languages;
- (b) how many such institutes have already been set up and how many are under consideration of Government:
- (c) whether in approving the schemes for such institutes, any principle has been laid down as to giving priority to certain languages; and
- (d) whether such institutes are set up as a result of collaboration of the countries concerned and, if so, whether they are jointly financed by the collaborating countries?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Son): (a) to (d). Government recognises the importance of the study of foreign languages for the

development of higher education and for promoting international cooperation and understanding.

Two institutions have already been established—(i) the School of Foreign Languages which imparts instruction in 10 languages and (ii) the Institute of Russian Studies in collaboration with the Government of the U.S.S.R. The Education Commission has recommended the establishment of institutions on lines similar to those of the Institute of Russian Studies in certain other language ulso. A proposal to set up an Institute of French Studies is at present under consideration

Proposals for the establishment of such institutes are considered on the basis of their international importance.

The Government of the USSR happresented some books and laboratory equipment and has provided the services of Russian teachers for the Institute of Russian Studies. The rest of the expenditure is being met by the Government of India.

Institute of Russian Studies

\$356. Shrt Samar Guba: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state

- (a) whether the Institute for the Study of Russian Language has been established according to the princip, of giving priority to certain languages;
- (b) whether the Institute of Russian Studies is jointly financed by India and Russia; and
- (c) whether the teaching staff of the Russian Institute have been selected on the basis of regular advertisements?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) The Institute of Russian Studies has been established in view of the importance of the Russian Language for the study of science and technology and in international affairs.

(b) The Government of the U.S.S.R. has presented some books and laboratory equipment and is providing the services of Russian teachers. The rest of the expenditure of the Institute is being met by the Government of India.

(c) Yes, Sir

बरहानपुर में स्वेडियम

5357. श्री गं० श्र० होसित : क्या जिज्ञा मन्त्री रह बनाने की कुपा करेंगे कि .

- (क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश मरकार तथा स्थानीय खेलकूद संस्थामी ने ब हानपुर मे एक स्टेडियम बनाने के लिये भनुदान मौगा है । या केन्द्री 4 सरकार ने कुछ भनुदान दे दिया है,
- (ख) यदि हा तो कितनी गणिका चनुदान वियागया है; भीर
- (ग) इस स्टेडियम के निर्माण के सम्बन्ध मे अब तक नया कार्यवाही की गई है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत ना सामात्र): (क) वरहानपुर से भोसायटी के सावेदन पत्र की एक प्रश्नित्र प्रति प्राप्त हुई है किन्तु राज्य सरकार की निफारिश के मास प्रशासायिक धावेदन-पत्र प्रभी तक प्राप्त नहीं हमा है।

(ख) भीर (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठना।

मध्य प्रदेश में पुस्तकालयों के लिये सहायता

5358. श्री गं० श्र० शोशित : स्या त्रिश्तर मंत्री यह बताने की कृश करेबे कि .

- (क) मध्य प्रदेश राज्य के उन सार्व-विनक पुस्तकालयों एवं स्कूलों और बालजों के पुस्तकातयों के नाम क्या है, जिन्हें वर्ष 1966—67 में केन्द्र में वित्तीय सहायसा प्राप्त हुई है, और
- (ख) इस उद्देश्य के लिये क' 1967-68 में किनना भन निश्त करने का प्रस्ताव ही ?

किया मैत्रासय में राज्य नेत्री (थी भागवत सा बाबाव) : (क) 1966-67 के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश के निम्निसिंद पुस्तका-सर्वों को केन्द्र से अनुदान मिला था :---

- मार० के० संवा ममिति, रायपूर।
- 2 माधव पुरनकामय, व्यालिवर ।
- 3 मौलाना ग्राजाद कालेज ग्राफ टेक्नोलोजी, भोपाल !
- माधव इंजीनियरिंग कालैक, गो० रेजीडेन्सी, ग्वालियर ।
- श्री गोधिन्दराम मैकसारया टैक्नो-लोजिवल डॉन्स्टर्यूट, इन्दौर ।
- (ख) इस प्रयोजन के लिए मनुदान राज्य के माघार पर नहीं दिया जाता बस्कि राज्य सरकार की सिफारिश पर यह प्रत्येक मामले के गुणावगुणों के माधार पर दिया जाता है।

भारत में पाकिस्तानी -नागरिक

5360. भी राम चन्द्र बंदिरचा : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने नें। नृपा नरेंगे कि

- (क) पाकिस्तान के कितने नागरिक इस समय भारत मे हैं,
- (ख) दिल्ली, उत्तर प्रदंश, झान्ध्र प्रदेश तथा मैसूर मे उनकी संख्या कितनी है,
- (ग) क्या उनमें से कुछ मोन यहा पीमट के विनाही रह रहे है, सीर
- (च) यदि हा, तो उनकी मख्या कितनी है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (बी विद्या चरण मुनल): (क) भ्रम सक प्रान्त सूचना के प्रगृहार 30 जून, 1967 की मान्ध्र प्रदेश, दिल्ली, तिपुरा, मनीपुर, पाडीचेरी ग्रीर चंडीगड़ राज्यों में 2701 पाकिस्लानी बागरिक वे । क्रम्यमन स्था निकोबार द्वीप सनूह, सक्कादीव, मिनिकाय नवा समिनदीवी द्वोप ममह, द.दरा सौर नामर हवेली तथा उत्तरी पूर्वी सोमान्त समिकरण में कोई पाकिस्तानी नागरिक नहीं है।

- (ख) दिल्ली 984 ग्रांध्रप्रदेश 314
- मैसूर य. उत्तर प्रदेश के बारे में सूचना भ्रमी तक उपनन्ध नहां है।
 - (ग) जो हा।
- (च) आध्रप्रश्रेण मे । 4 और दिस्सी में एक भी नहीं।

भ्रत्य राज्यों के दारे मे मूचना उपलब्ध होते ही सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगा।

Revenue Officers in Delhi

5361. Shri Ni iraj Singh Chaudhary: Shrì G. C. Dixit:

Will the Min ster of Home Affuirs be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Gazetted Revenue Officers in the Delhi Administration who do not belong to local cadre:
- (b) for how long they are on deputation; and
- (c) the number out of them working on the same posts for over four years and the reasons for the long continuous posting?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT.1011167].

Tehsildars in Delhi

5262. Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary: Shri G. C. Dixit:

will the Minister of Home Affairs

(e) the number of Non-Matric Tehsilders in Delhi Administration;

be pleased to state:

- (b) the number of those promote? from the post of patwari;
- (e) the number out of them who passed departmental examinations
- (d) whether any of them are local bhoomidhars holding land within th. De hi Administration area.
- (e) the number of them confirms in posts other than Patwaris; and
- (f) if not, the reasons for such promotion when better qualified subordinates are available?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidys Charan Shukia): (a) Three

- (b) Three.
- (c) No departmental examination has been held so for for Naib Tehsildars or Tehsildars
- (d) One of them is a bhoomidar in the joint holding of the family.
 - (e) Nil.
- (f) Promotions have been made according to the recruitment rules framed in 1965.

Recruitment of Civilian Employers

- 5363. Shri Onkar Lal Berwa: Will the Minister of Home Affairs he pleased to state:
- (a) the number of new civilian employees recruited during 1966-67; and
- (b) the total number of Government Emp oyees working as on the 1st April, 1967?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukia): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

गोधा राज्य क्षेत्र की विलोय सहायता

11159

5364- श्री श्रींकार लाल वेरवा: क्या मृहकार्य मर्दायह बताने की कृपा करेंके कि

- (क) क्या यह सच ह कि गोधा मरकार ने केन्द्रीय मरकार में कुछ विलीय महायता मौगी है;
- (ख) याँद हा,तो :मः किनतो राशि की मागकी है, भीर
- (ग) इस सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार का क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य रंत्री (थी विद्या वरण मुक्त) : (क) जी हा, श्रीमान ।

- (ख) 1967-6% के घपने वजट प्रस्तावों में गोधा दमन तथा दियू की सरकार ने कुल 12.90 करोड़ रुपये के धागम व्यय और 11 07 करोड़ रुपये की प्रवृक्षा (ऋणा को मिला कर) व्यय की व्यवस्था की थी। सेल के करों से होने वाली धाय तथा प्रत्य प्राप्तियों की व्यय की तुलना में नामी का हिसाब लगाने पर इन प्रस्तावों के कारण 8 06 करोड़ क्पये के सहाय्य प्रनृदान तथा 6.46 करोड़ क्पये के ऋण केन्द्रीय सरकार वारा देने की धावम्यकता थी।
- (ग) बजट प्रस्तावा की बिस्तार से जाब करने के बाव और केन्द्रीय सरकार के बिस्तीय माधनों को ध्यान में रखत हुए मार्च, 1967 में संगय के सामने प्रस्तुत अन्तरिम बजट में 5 55 करोड़ रुपये के सहाय्य अनुवान और 4 54 करोड़ रुपये के खल की व्यवस्था की गई थी। बाव में विसीय सामनों की परिवर्तित स्थित के संदर्भ में मई 1967 में प्रस्तुत बजट में गोमा के लिए 1967—68 के बीरान एक करोड़ रुपये तक के खित रेक्त च्यन की व्यवस्था और की गई। इस प्रकार 1967—68 के बीरान इस बोल को 5.55 करोड़ स्थये के अनुवान और

5.54 करोड़ रुपये के ऋण विसीय महायता के रूप में देने का विचार है।

Written Answers

सुनकनरतर टेमोफोन एक्सचेंब

5365. भी प० ला० वाकपाल : नग संवार मंत्री यह बाने की कृषा करेंगे कि

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि लगभग छ-महीने पहले बीकानेर (राजस्याः) के नूनकरनसर करवे में दस लाइनों की छमना वाला एक टेलीफोन एक्सचेब स्थापित किया गया है,
- (ख) वन यह भी सच है नि उन ज्या पारियो तथा प्रशासनिक कार्यालयों को जिन्होने छ महीने पहले एस०डो०घो० (फोन्स), बीकानेर के निरंग टेलीफोन के लियं ग्रपने घावेदन-पत्र दियं थे, टेलाफोन नहीं दिये गय है, और
 - (ग) यदि हा, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

संसद-कार्यतथा संचार विभाग में राज्य वजी (भी इ० कु० गुजराल): (क) जीता।

- (ख) जीहा।
- (ग) मेगनेटो यहां की अत्यक्षिक कर्मा होने के कारण कनेक्कन नहीं दिये जा सके। फिर भी 25-साइन का एक छोटा स्वचस केन्द्र स्थापित करने का कार्यक्रम है। इस काम में लगमग 6 महीने सग जाने की सभावना है।

University in Himzchal Pradesh 5366. Shri Hem Raj: Shri Partap Singh;

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Himschal Pradesh Government have approached the Central Government and the University Grants Commission for the setting up of a University in Himschal Pradesh; and (b) if 50 the decision taken there-on?

The Minister of Education (Dr Triguna Sen): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Premature Retirement Plan of Oll Companies Employees

s367 Shri Virondrakumar Shah: Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No 514 on the 15th June 1967 regarding foreign oil companies' move for reduction of staff and state

- (a) whether the Commission of Enquiry has since been appointed to go nto the question of complaint regarding premature returement plans in foreign oil companies in India, and
- (b) if so, the names of its memners and its terms of reference?

The Minister of Labour and Reha bilitation (Shri Hzthi); (a) Yes

(b) Mr Justice B N Gokhale haven appointed as the one-man Commission under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952. The terms of reference are shown in the statement attached to the reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4570 answered on July 5, 1967.

Post Offices in Bihar

5368 Shri Valmiki Choudhary: Shri Shiv Chandika Presad

Will the Minister of Communica-

- (a) the number of Post Offices in Bihar whose names are not in accordance with the name of the place of their actual location; and
 - (b) the reasons therefor

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K Gojral); (a) Twenty-nine

(b) These Port Offices were opened long ago and their names have not

been changed as the public have got accustomed to their names

Persons Registered in Employment Exchanges

5300, Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary Will the Minister of Labour and Re habilitation be pleased to state

- (a) the total number of persons 10 gistered in employment exchanges in various States separately during 1965-66 and 1966-67;
- (b) the number out of them who got employment State-wise during the above period, and
- (c) the average number annually registered?

The Minister of Labour and Echa bilitation (Shri Hathi). (a) and (b) The information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library See No LT-1012] 67].

(c) On an average 39,31 471 registrations were effected annually during the last five years

Audit Report of National Rifle As-

5378. Shri Kanwar Lai Gupta: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there was an embesplement of Rs 50 000 in the Account Books of the National Rifle Association of India as per Annual Report for 1965-66 submitted by the Auditors:
- (b) whether it is a fact that out of the embezzied money, a sum of Rs 25,000 was recovered;
- (e) whether it is also a fact that no action has been taken so far against the defaulters; and
 - (d) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Shagwat Ina Asad): (a) No Sir The amount involved was Rs. 20,969 65 P

- (b) Entire amount (Rs. 20,969.65 P.) has been recovered
- (c) No Sir. As a matter of fact recoveries have been made from the Accountant concerned and he has been relieved of his services by the National Rifle Association of India.
 - (d) Does not arise.

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Central Hindi Directorate

5371 Shri Kameshwar Singh: Shri Nihal Singh: Shri Sri Chand Goel: Shri A. Sreedharan; Shri J. H. Patel: Shri K. M. Madhukar:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that some Officers in the Central Hindi Directorate are translating on payment a number of reports etc. which when officially entrusted to the Directorate are refused for translation;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the entrusting of this work of translation is also being extended to the wives of some officers of the Central Hindi Directorate and the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology:
- (c) whether it is also a fact that this practice has resulted in shortage of work-load in the Central Hindi Directorate and abolition or reduction of certain posts; and
- (d) if so, the action taken in the tter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Fducation (Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad); (a) and (b). The Kendriya Hindi Nideshalya is, responsible only for translation of Office Forms and other procedural 'iterature of non-statutory character. Formerly, the Directorate used to translate also the reports of other Ministries and Departments of Government of India on special requests, but as a result thereof its own translation

work had fallen into heavy arrear The Directorate was therefore instrusted not to accept any translation work from other Ministries, who should be asked to get their reports translated by their own Hindi Offcers. The Central Hindi Directorate, however, maintains a panel of translators and whenever any request is received from any Department for suitable names for translation work on payment basis, suitab'e names from the panel are suggested for the assignment direct to them. In a few cases, however, the employees of the Central Hindi Directorate have also been permitted to accept translation work outside their office hours on payment basis after obtaining the prior approval of the competent authority. Only in one case, a wife of an Officer working in the Office of the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology, who was borne on the panel of translators maintained by the Directorate, was assigned translation work by a Department.

- (c) No Sir, since it is not the normal function of the Directorate to undertake such translation work.
 - (d) Does not arise.

गारी पहाड़ियों में पाकिस्तानी धित कमण 5372. श्री मध् लिमये : थी कामेश्वर सिहः

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि 16 जून 1967 को गारी पहाडियों के गांधीबार क्षेत्र के एक गांव में 25 सशस्त्र पाकिस्तानी धूस प्राये य:
- (ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उन्होंने इस गांव के ढोरों को बलात उटा ले जाने के सभी प्रयत्न किये किन्तु वे गांव वालों के हल्ला-गुल्ला करने पर भाग गये थे;

- (न) स्या इत वर्ष के बीरान इस क्षेत्र में इस प्रकार की बटनाएं पहले भी हुई की, जीर
- (म) यदि हां, तो ऐसी घटनाओं को न होने देने के सिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है है

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (भी यशकलर व बह्वान): (क) और (ख). 16 जून, 1967 को लगभग माढ़े पाच बजे सु ह लाठियों से सैंग लगभग 25 पि स्तानी नागरिक भवैध रूप से भाग्तीय खेल में भुम भाये और गारो पहाड़ियों जिले में सिलबारी के एक भारतीय नागरिक पर भाक्रमण किया जो भ्रपने बेटे के साथ चार मवेणियों को नेकर गाधीबार गाव में भ्रपनी जमीन जोनने के लिये जा रहा था। भाग्तीय नागार का मामूली चोटें भाई। पाहिस्तानी बदमाओं ने चारों मवेणियों को हाक ले जाने की पेप्टा की किन्तु भाग्तीय नागरिकों की एक बढी भीड़ को देखकर भाग गये।

- (ग) ऐसी हो चटनाएं गारो पहाड़ियों में माझरेपार तथा कमारपाड़ा नामक दो सीमा-वर्ती गांशों में 15 घप्रैन, 1967 को हुई। ये दोनों गांव बाना महिन्द्रगंब के झन्तर्गत पहते हैं।
- (घ) सीमा सुरखा दल के सेत्रीय समादेशक द्वारा सभी मामसों में विरोध प्रगट किया गया । इन सेत्र में गस्त को बढ़ाया गया है सीर इन मानर की घटनामों की यूनरावृिको रोजने के लिए कदम उठाये गये हैं।

सहित्यों का धपहरन

5373. श्री यतवन्त सिंह चुशवाह : क्या पूह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली से सपहृत एक वयस्क वालिका हाल में बम्बई में बरामद हुई है;

- (क) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक 'लबकां का अपहरण एक भूतपूर्व पुलिस अधिकारी ने किया वा और इस लड़की को उसके कक्कों ने वरामद रिया जा चुका है; और
- (ग) पिछने वर्ष दिल्ली तथा नई दिल्ली से कितनी लड़ियों का अपहरण किया गया और उनमे में कितनी लड़िक्या बरामट की जा चुकी हैं और अपहरण के कितन मामनों में पुलिस का हाथ पाया गया है?

न्-रापं मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्र (को बिद्य चरण मुल): (क) और (ख) कहा जाता है कि दिल्ली के मूतपूर्व का देवल ने एक लडका का मपहरण किया था। वह बम्बई से बरामद हुई थी। उक्त भूतपूर्व का स्टेन्स विरम्पार कर लिया गया था और भव जमानन पर खूट गया है। इस बारे में तीन भ्रन्य व्यक्ति (दो पुरुष और एक स्त्री) भी गिरफ्तार किये गये है। सड़की की भाय की जाच का ज रही है।

(ग) वर्ष 1966 के दौराम 213 लड़िन्या घपहृत की गई थी जिनमें से 200 बरामद कर सी गई। इन मामनों मे से किसी में निसो पुलिस घघिकारो/कर्मचारी का हाथ नहीं था।

चतुर्व श्रेपः के कर्व गरियों के वर्ण्यों के लिय मुक्त विका

> 5374: श्री हु:स चन्द कद्यराथ : श्रा यज्ञवन्त सिंह कुजबाह : श्र निहास सिंह :

क्या शिका मंत्रो यह बताने की कृषा करेंग्रे कि :

- (क) क्या सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के चतुर्ध अंगी के कर्मचारियों के बच्चों की हायर से हन्द्ररा तथा उच्च क्रिका मुक्त दिलाने की योजना बनाई है;
- (वा) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा वक है: बैर

(त) क्या सरकार को पता है कि अपनी आर्थिक कठि । इसों के कारण चतुर्थ श्रेणी के पविकार कर्मचारी प्राने वच्चों की स्कून में नहीं बेजते ?

जिला नंत्रासय में राज्य नंत्री (बी माणकत का प्राणाय): (क) जी नहीं, किन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार के उन गभी कर्मधारियों को, जिनका मासिक बेतन 600 क्ये से प्राधिक नहीं है और जिन नें चतुर्च श्रेणी के कर्मधारी भी गामिल है उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्तर तक की पढ़ाई के तिए एक निश्चित सीमा उक जिला गुरुक वापिस मिस जाता है।

- (ब) प्रश्न नही उठता ।
- (ग्र) ऐसा कोई मामला सरकार के श्वान में नहीं भ्राया है।

दिल्ली पासिटेक्नीक संस्थान्त्रों में दानिसा

5375. भी हुकम चन्द कछ्वाय : श्री निहास सिंह :

क्या शिक्षा मती यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

- (क) क्या यह मच है कि परीक्षाओं में 15 प्रतिक्रत सक प्राप्त करने वाले छाखों को दिल्ली को तोनो पालिटेक्नीक सस्यामों में में किसी में भी दाखिला नहीं मिलता है,
- (ख) क्यायह भी सब है कि ऐसे हजारो अप्तो का भविष्य दाखिलान फिलने के कारण विगड जाना है.
- (ग) क्या दिल्ला महानगर परिषद ने इस समस्या के हल के बारे से सरकार की कोई मुझाद दिया है, ग्रीर
- (च) यदि हा, तो इन ममस्यामों को इस करने के लिये क्या नायेंबाही की गई है ?

श्रिक्त बंबी (बार बिनुन तेन):
(क) वर्षोकि दाखिने केवल बीध्यता के आखार पर किये जाते हैं, इसलिए बामग्रीर पर चर्तरिक्रान तीटों के लिए 50, प्रतिकृत सें क्य ग्रंक पाने वाले विद्याधिया को दाखिला वहीं मिल पाता है। धनुसूचित जातियों।

धनुसूचित घादिम जातियों बीर भूतपूर्व सैनिकों, काम करने वासे सैनिकों तथा स्वर्गीय सैनिकों के पुत्रों/वाडों को 40 प्रतिकात संक पाने पर भी दाखिल कर लिया जाता है:

- (श्रः) जीनहीं।वैद्यन्य पाठ्यकर्मो से दाखिलाले सकते हैं।
 - (ग) अप्रैनहीः
 - (व) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

प्राप्ताम का प्रतिनिधिमंदल

5376. श्री निहास सिंह : श्री हुक्त चन्द कछ्वाद :

क्या मृह-कार्य मती यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

- (क) क्या यह सच ह कि 16 जून, 1967 को ज्ञासाम विद्यायको का एक प्रतिनिधिमडल प्रधान मन्त्री से मिला था,
- (स) यदि हां, तो इस बैठक में किन-किन विषयो पर विचार-विमर्श किया गया या; भीर
- (ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है[?]

नृह-कार्य मंत्री (भी प्रश्नम्स राख बन्हान): (क) और (ख). भी हा । प्रासाम काग्रेस विद्यापी-दल का एक प्रतिनिधि-मंडस 16 जून, 1967 को प्रधान मंत्री से मिला वा और प्रासाम के प्रस्तावित पुनर्गठन के प्रश्न पर एक ज्ञापन उन्हें दिया था।

(ग) 8 मौर 9 जुलाई, 1967 को विभिन्न दलों से सम्बन्धित धासाम के 13 संसद सदस्यों भीर 32 धासाम विधान समा के सदस्यों ने नई दिल्ली में धासान के पुनर्गंडन के बारे में विचार-विभन्न किया किन्तु श्रव्य विचार-विभन्न से कोई सर्वसम्मत हल नहीं निकल सका । किन्तु धिकतर सदस्यों की वह इच्छा थी कि इस मामसे पर धीर धारे विचार किया जाये अतः एक सर्वसम्मत हल दंडने के प्रारत जारों रखने के लिए योजना, पेट्रोल तथा रसायनिक और समाज कल्याण मंत्री की अध्यक्षता में एक समिति 'तियुक्त की गई जिसमें आसाम के मुख्य मंत्री तथा बैठक में से उपस्थित अन्य सदस्यों में से भी कुछ शामिल थे। इस समिति को 31 अगस्त, 1967 तक प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत करने के लिए समय दिया गया है।

तांबे के तार की चोरी.

5377. श्री निहाल सिंह : श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुश्लवाह :

क्या संबार मंत्री यह बताने की क्रुण करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सब है कि सुरादाबाद में हाल हो में टैलीफोन के लार काटने वाले कुछ व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं और उनसे 110 कि तोग्राम तांबे की तार बरामद हुई है; और
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इस संम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की गई है और क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

संसद्-कार्म तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कुँ० गुजराल): (क) जी हां। मुरादाबाद में फरवरी, 1967 से जून, 1967 तक पांच भिन्न-भिन्न मौकों पर देवीफोन का तार काटने के सम्बन्ध में 17 व्यक्तियों को गिरमतार किया नमा है श्रीह जनसे 548 किलोग्राम तांबे का तार बरामद किया गया है।

(ख) एक मामले को छोड़कर, जो श्रदालत में श्रनिणीत पड़ा है इन सभी मामलों में पुलिस शाधिकारियों द्वारा जांच की जा रही है।

Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati

5378, Shri Ram Charan: Shri Baidhar Behera:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of posts in the Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati, Chittor District (Andhra Pradesh) which have been filled up through the Employment Exchange and the number filled up by the Directors of Vidyapeetha directly;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the teachers appointed through the agencies other than the Employment Exchanges do not have requisite qualifications; and
- (c) if so, the action Government propose to take in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad): (a) No posts were filled up directly by the Director himself. All appointments were made either through the Employment Exchange or by making an open selection through duly constituted Selection Committees.

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

मेरठ और बड़ीत के बीच टेलीफीन करने का शुल्क

5379. श्वी महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या संचार मंत्री 21 जून, 1967 के ग्रेतारां-कित प्रश्न संख्या 3123 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मेरठ ग्रीर बड़ीत के बीच की दूरी कितनी है तथा दूरी के ग्रन्सार मेरठ से बड़ीत को टेलीफोन करने का कितना शुल्क होता है ग्रीर वास्तव में कितना शुल्क वसूल किया जाता है;

- (ख) बेरड से रोहता के रास्ते से बड़ीत
 को देतोफोन करने का मुल्क कितना है;
 मौर
- (य) बिनौली से बोहला नक लगाई जाने बाली लाइन की लम्बाई कितनी होगी तथा उस पर किनना व्यय होने का झनुमान .है ?

संतर्-कार्य तथा संबार विभाग स राज्य मंत्री (भो इंग्डु॰ मुजराल) : (क) मेरठ और बड़ीन के बीच की अरीय दूरी 44 किनोमोटर है । अरीय दूरी के अनु गर मेरठ भीर बड़ीन के कीच 3 मिनट के एक म मन्यि काल का ट्रंक प्रश्लिमार 1.00 क्ये है और उतना ही अक्षिमार बसूल किया जाता है।

- (त) बसून किया जाने वाला मधिमार बास्तव में काल कियो भी मार्ग में मिलाया जाये उसके माधार पर नहीं बल्कि स्वत्र का से निस बाता है मीर कान मिलाने वाले एक्वबँव तथा जिन एक्यबँव को काल मिनास जाये उनके बाव की मरीय दूरी के माधार पर लिया जाना है।
- (ग) विनीनां (विनोलां) तथा रोहतां (यो त्यां) के बीच लगाई जाने बाला नई लाइन को लम्बाई (12 लाल) 19 कि कों। है। केवन इपा लाइन को लगाने की लागत (वाबे से सले तार को छोड़ र) 35,000 बरवे हैं। मेरठ से बडीच तथ साथ से झला एक बोड़ा तार लगाने को लागत, जिसमें मेरठ-रोहना-विनीलां-बड़ीच की मौजूदा लाइनो का (उन्हें मजदून बना कर तथा उनका पुनीनित्व करके) इस्तेमांस किया जायेगा, 1,40,000 बरवे होंगों जो कि उसके झलावा होया। इन तरह मेरठ से बड़ीत तक सीधी नईन लगाने की बोजना का कुल स्थय 1,75,000 करवे होगा।

Mock Parliament

5380. Shri Yashpal Singh: Shri Ram Gopal Shulwale:

Wil the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 1427 on the 16th November, 1968 an state:

- (a) whether any decision has single been taken in regard to extending the scheme of Mock Parliames. throughout India; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken in the direction?

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) and (b) It has been considered appropriate to gaing a little more experience of the working of the scheme in Delhi Schools before venturing on an all-India project. However, a copy of the Scheme of Mock Parliament competition drawn up for the Educational Institutions in Delhi, has been forwarded to all the States for such action as they may deem necessary.

Indo-Soviet Co-operation in Archaeological Excavation

5381, Shri Marandi: Will the M nister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the statement made by Prof Yuri Zaidneprovsky, a noted archaeologist, that Soviet and Indian Scientists should jointly carry out excavation, research and writing of scientific works;
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and
- (e) the steps being taken in this regard?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Thri Bhagwat Jha Asad): (a) No. Sir. No forms' proposal has so far been received by the Government. The statement of Prof. Yuri Zaidneprovsky regarding joint

exceptation and research, etc., appeared as a news item in the papers

(b) and (c). Do not arise

भिण्ड-खासियर देसोफोन भाइन

5382. भी यशक्त सिंह कुशकाह: क्या संकार मंत्री 5 ग्रतील, 1967 के सती-गकित प्रश्न सक्या 59! के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध ने यह बनाने की कृपा करेगे कि

- (क) निण्ड-जवानियर टेनीकोन लाइन शो तांने की तार के स्थान पर ए० मी०एम० धार० कंडक्टर लगाने की योजना का काम कब नक प्राहो जायेगा चीर वह कार्य धन कक कि ता प्राहो ने में है; धीर
- (स्) क्या मरकार रमय बचाने तथा रक लाइन पर पड़े अधिक बोझ को कम करने की दृष्टि से मिण्ड घर इटाता के बीच 21 मील के दुकड़े को टेनीफीर परा मिलाने क बारे में विचार कर रही र

संसङ्कायं तथासंबार विभाग में राज्य बची (बी इ० कु० गुजरास) : (क) बालू विसीय वर्ष के दोरान उम काम के बुक होने की ग्रांगा है।

(ख) इत समय गेंग कोई प्रस्ताव विदासकीय नहीं है।

र त्वे के बावमूल्यन के पत्रवात् बनाये गवे

\$383. श्री राज चरण: स्या गृह-कार्य मत्री यह बताने की क्रुग्न करेंगे कि

- (क) रुपये के मन्द्रस्यन के पश्चात केन्द्रीय सरकार के विकित मंत्रालयों में प्रथम श्रेमों के किनने पद वनाये गय भववा मन्द्र किये गये, भीर
- (स) इन प्रशें को बनाने समना मजूर करने का क्या कीवित्य है ?

नृह-कार्य नंत्रालय में राज्य नंत्री (और विद्या चरण जुनल): (क) चौर (ख) तूचना एकवित की जा रही है भीर यवाजी झ सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

प्रवस तथा द्वितीय थेणी के द्रश्विकारियों से मैट्रिक पास लोगों क्ये संस्था

5384 भी रामचरण . क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की धुना करेंगे कि

- (क) विभिन्न मत्रालयों में प्रथम और द्विजीय ने गोंके राजगीता प्रशिक्तिरयों ने से किसने लोग मैद्रिक पाम हैं ग्रयंत्रा मैद्रिक पाम भी नहीं हैं.
- (ख) गया गरकार का िनार सेवा निवृत्ति के नये नियमों के भ्रन्तर्ग उन्हें सेवा में निवृत्त करने का है; सीर
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो ऐसा न करने के क्या कारण है ⁷

गृब्-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण मुक्त): (क) सूचना एकक्रित की जा नहीं है भीर यथाशीध मदन के मणा परम पर ख दी जायेगी।

(ख) झ.र (ग) जो नहीं । श्रीमान् । इन नियमों को केवल ऐसे मामलों में ही लागू किया जा मकता है जहा उनका लागू किया जाना जनहिन में हो, न कि केवल सरकारी कर्मवास्थि की मैंअणिक बोस्यता के श्राझार पर।

Demands of Survey of India

8385. Shri Onkar Led Berwa: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether fifteen thousand Class III and Class IV employees of the Survey of India have decided to be on strike from the 17th July, 1867 to demand their revision of their pay scale; and (b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad): (a) Government is not aware of any such decision

(b) Does not arise.

11175

Ban on Government Servants applying for Cleveland and other Social Service Programmes

5336. Shri Onkar Lal Berwa: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have imposed a ban on Government servant applying for social service programmes like Cleveland Programme offered by US Education Foundation,
- (b) if not, whether some of the State Governments have refused to forward applications of Government servants for such a programme; and
- (c) whether Government would clarify their position in regard to the e'igibility of Government servants for these Programmee?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) No. Sur

- (b) Information is not available.
- (c) Since the Government servants are eligible to apply for the programmes of the United States Educa: n. Foundation in India through propes channel, the question does not arise

Pak Intrusion in Cooch-Bihar

5287. Shri Atam Das: Will the Mimater of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Pakustanis raided the Indian villages in Cooch-Bihar area on the 14th June. 1967;
- (b) if so, the details of the loot and murder which they committed;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the police did not reach the spot nor did they chase the raiders; and
- (d) the steps Government are taking to maintain the high spirit of the inhabitants and safety in that area?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri X. B. Chavan): (a) to (d). According to the reports received, on the 14/15 June, 1967, Pak Criminals, armed with guns and other lethal weapons trespassed into the Endian territory at village Fulkadabari, P. S. Mek'i ganj, District Cooch Bihar, and committed a dacoity in the house of one Gajendra Nath Roy. The criminal looted away ornaments and 12 heads of cattle, valued at Rs. 1407.

The criminals escaped to East Pakistan before the arrival on the spot of the patrol party, who left for the place of occurrence. It miles away from the border outpost, immediately on getting the report. However, pat rolling has been intensified and protest note has been lodged by the State Government with the Government of East Pakistan.

Payment of Bonus to workers in Marmagao Dock Labour Board

5388. Shri Atam Das: Will the nister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state.

- (a) whether it is a fact that At India Port and Dock Workers federation has requested the Transport Minister to intervene in the disputbetween Stevedor Workers and Maximagao Labour Board over the payment of bonus pending for the last three years; and
- (b) if so, the action taken by him in this regard?

The Minister of Labour and Rebabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes

(b) Central intervention is not considered necessary at this stage as the Chairman of the Board is trying to bring about a settlement on this issue.

National Service Scheme

5389. Shri K. P. Singh Dec: Shri P. K. Dec: Shri M. C. Maghi;

Will the Minister of Education bepleased to refer to the rep'y given to Unstarred Question No. 1756 on the 7th June, 1967 and state:

- (a) Whether any Committee has been set up by Government to examine the National Service Scheme; and
- (b) if so, when the Committee is likely to submit its report?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Yes, Sir. A Committee was appointed under the chairmanship of Dr. D. S. Kothari to examine the recommendations made by the Education Commission regarding the introduction of compulsory national service at the university stage and to prepare a scheme for their implementation.

(b) The report of the Committee has been received and is under the consideration of Government

Pay of I.C.S. Officers

5399, Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that former I.C.S. Officers appointed to the posts of Secretary, Additional Secretary and Joint Secretary are given a higher pay as compared to the officers belonging to other services occupying the same posts;
 - (b) if so, the reasons therefor and
- (c) the number of posts of Secretary, Additional Secretary and Joint Secretary under the Central Government and Chief Secretary and Divisional Commissioner in the States that existed before the Independence and the number of such posts that exist now?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The pay of I.C.S. officers was fixed under the Superior Civil Services Rules, 1924, and continued to be protected under article 314 of the Constitution.

(c) The information is as follows:

Name of the post	Before Indepen- dence.	As on 30-6-67
Secretary Special Secretary to Gov- ernment of In-lin	31	13
Additional Secretary to Government of India	1	24
Joint Secretary to Government of India	33	133
Chief Secretary in the Provinces/Sta- fes	9	17
Divisional Commi- ssioner in the Pro- vinces, States	30	4,

Unemployment

5391. Shri Ramavatar Shastri: Shri Bhogendra Jha; Shri K. M. Madhukar:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state

- (a) whether any scheme is under the consideration of Government of remove the unemployment;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof.
- (v) whether it is proposed to pay dole to the unemployed, and
 - (d) if not, the reason therefor?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b), No. Various development schemes included in the Five Year Plans are designed to create increasing number of employment opportunities for unemployed persons

- (c) The question of payment of unemployment relief to retrenched workers is being studied by the Government.
 - (d) Does not arise.

Rehabilitation of Migrants from East Pakistan

5382. Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda; Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 635 on the 21st June, 1967 and state:

- (a) the number of families which are still residing in camps State-wise; and
- (b) the steps taken to rehabilitate

The Minis'er of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L N. Mishra): (s) bout 26,300 families are still in camps as on 1.767 Statewise number is given in the attached statement

(b) During 1967-68 it is proposed to provide rehabilitation assistance to about 14,000 families out of the 26,300 families in Camp, now

Statement

Name of the State	Number of families which are residing in camps
\ssam	10,757
\ndhra Pradesh	186
Bihar	2,009
Madhya Pradesh	1,896
Maharashtra	1,343
N.E.F.A.	1,824
Orisaz .	956
Tripura	678
Uttar Pradesh	1,139
Centrally administer- ed camps	5,455 _.
TOTAL	26,275 or say 26,300

Population of Delia

5393 Shri Rane: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state

- (a) whether any estimate of population of India was recently made and
 if so, the method adopted;
- (b) the population of India by the end of May, 1967;
- (c) the percentage by which it has grown after the Census of 1961;
- (d) how the increase compares with other important nations of the World.
- (e) whether any interim census at contemplated by Government to find our the exac: population?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri R. S. Ramaswamy): (a) Yes, Sir. By the "Component Method" according to which births and deaths were estimated quinquennially with suitable assumptions regarding the future trends in fertility and mortality, with the population of the 1961 Census as base

- (b) the population of India at the end of May, 1967. is estimated as 510.2 millions
- (c) The average annual growth rates for the periods 1961-65 and 1966-70 are estimated to be 2.38 percent and 2.46 per cent respectively.
- (d) A statement, showing the growth rates in selected countries as given in the United Nations Demographic Year Book, 1968 laid on the Table of the House, [Placed in Library See No. LT-1018;67].
 - (e) No, Str

इच्चित स्कूल बाफ इन्टरनंशनल स्टडीच

5394. भी शिव पूजन शास्त्री : भी नोलड्ड मसाव :

्रवा शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की क्षा करेने कि

(क) 1960-67 में इन्डिमन स्कूत बाफ इन्टरनेजनस स्टडींच के सिए डेक्के मंत्रालय द्वारा कितना अनुदान मंजूर किया गया:

- (च) स्तूम के कुल व्यय का यह प्रनुदान कितने प्रतिशत है;
- (ग) 1967--68 में उक्त स्कूल की किनने घन का प्रस्ताव है;
- (घ) क्याइसके गठन तथा कार्यस्वालन पर सरकार का पूर्व नियंत्रण है; श्रीर
- (इ) यदि नहीं, तो इपके क्या कारण हैं और क्या सरकार का विचार स्कूल को पूरी नरह अपने नियवण में लेने का है ?

क्षिक्या नंत्री (डा॰ त्रिगुण सेन): (क) 6,49,317 75 रुपये ।

- (स) ग्रावनीं खर्व का 96 प्रतिगत ।
- (ग) 7.00 लाख रुपये ।
- (घ) घीर (ड) स्कूल विश्वविद्यालय
 समझी जाने वाली और अपने कार्य मे
 स्वायत्तवासी सम्या है। सरकार इसके
 दिन प्रतिदिन के कार्य पर नियश्रण नही रखती
 है। स्कूल को अपने हाथ मे लेने का कोई
 विचार नहीं है।

क्लंबारियों का हिन्दी में रिकार्ड 5395 श्री शिव यूजन शस्त्री : स्री मोलहू प्रसाद :

क्या शिक्षा मनी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या उनके मंद्रालय के तीसरी तथा जीवी श्रेगी के कमंजारियों के कार्यालय सम्बन्धी रिकार्ड हिन्दी में रखे जाते हैं;
- (ब) यदि नहीं, तो क्या उनके मंखालय का विचार निकट भविष्य में इन रिकाडों को हिन्दी में रखना झारम्थ करने का है; भीर

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

विका मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (बी भागवत झा झालाव): (क) से (ग) वतुर्ष श्रेणी कर्मवारियों से मन्वित्यत परिपद्ध, उनके साथ पत-व्यवहार तथा चौथी श्रेणी के स्टाफ के लिए प्रशासनिक धनुदेश हिन्दी में जारी किये जाते हैं। हिन्दी प्रावतिया भी हिन्दी में डायरी की जाती है, परन्तु वौथी श्रेणी तथा तीसरी श्रेणी कर्मवारियों के सम्बन्ध में प्रन्य रिकार्ड हिन्दी में नहीं रखें-जाते हैं। व्यवहारिक कठिनाइयों के कारण ऐमा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है कि फिलहान प्रन्य रिकार्डों को हिन्दी में रखा जाये।

Rehabilitation of Repatriates from Burms in U.P.

5396. Shri Marandi: Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Uttar Pradesh Government have agreed to rehabilitate the repatriates from Burma;
- (b) if so, the total number of families to be rehabilitated, and
- (c) the assistance given to the State by the Centre in this regard?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N Mishra): (a)
Yes The State Government are rehabilitating such repatriates from Burma whose families had originally migrated from Uttar Pradesh and have now come back.

- (b) About 5,380 persons or 1,530 families are reported to have arrived in Uttar Pradesh
- (c) The financial assistance given by the Central Government to Uttar Pradesh Government is as follows:—

For Business loans Rs. 7:10 lakhs. for repartiates.

For Cash doles paid Rs. 0.25 lakhs. to repatriates.

1306 (Ai) LSD-6.

Pay Scale of P. & T. Department Stamp Vendors

5397, Shri Ganesh Ghosh: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state

- (a) whether it is a fact that the pay scale of the departmental stamp vendors of the P &T is only 75-1-85-2-95 pm,
- (b) whether it is also a fact this pay scale some years back was much higher, namely, 110-4-150,
- (c) whether after the reduction of this pay scale, it has neither been reviewed nor increased during the last 36 years,
- (d) whether Government propose to revise this pay scale of the departmental stamp vendors due to the tremendous increase in the cost of living, and
 - (e) if not the persons therefo,?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I K Gujral): (a) Yes, Sır

- (b) No The Pre 31 pay-scales of Departmental Stamp Vendors working in places other than Bombay and Calcutta cities varied from Rs 18-1-38 to Rs 23-1-43 according to localities The scales of pay applicable to Stamp Vendors of Bombay and Calcutta cities were Rs 60-4-100 and Rs 50-5-100 respectively
- (c) The pay Scale of Stamp Vendors was reviewed and increased by the First and Second Pay Commission
- (d) No For increase in the cost of living the rates of Dearness Allowance are being revised from time to time
 - (e) Does not arise

दक काल विल

5398. डा० राम मनोहर सोहिया : श्रीरविराव:

थी गुनामन ठाकुर : की प्र० के० देव : **की दु॰ डु॰ सापड़िया** : भी देवशीनम्बन पाटोविया : मी प्रकास कां:

क्या संचार मती यह बताने की क्रथा करेगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि टुंक काश बिलो के विवरणों में हाल में कुछ परिवर्तन किया गया है;
- (ख) यदि हा, तो क्या परिवर्तन किये गये हैं.
- (ग) क्या सरकार को पता है कि इस परिवर्त्तन के कारण टक काल करने वाले लोगो को बिलो की राशि देने मे असुविधा हो रही है, क्योंकि जिस स्थान को टेलीफोन किया गया या बिल मे उसका नाम नहीं लिखा गया,
- (ष) इर ग्रसुविधा को दूर करने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है, ग्रीर
- (इ) क्या सरकार ट्रक काल करने वाले व्यक्तिको तीन मिनट पूरे हो जाने की सूचना देने की पुरानी प्रथा को फिर से भारम्भ करने का भी विचार करेगी?

संसद-कार्य तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (भी ६० फु० गुजरास) · (事) से (इ) 1 धप्रैल, 1967 से म्यारह टेलीफोन राजस्व लेखा यनिटो द्वारा भेजे जाने वाले ट्रक काल बिलों में केवल (1) काश की नारीख तथा (2) हरेक काल की रकम का व्यौरा ही दिया जा रहा है। इस मामले पर फिर से विचार किया गया है और विस्तृत ब्यौरा देने की प्रया जो कि 1 धप्रैल, 1887 से पहले चाल् थी, फिर मे शुरू करने के आदेश जारी किये जा गहे हैं।

(इ) यह अब भी वी आ रही है या तो आपरेटर डारा यह कहकर कि "तीन निनट खरम हो गए" या पि-पि की स्वतः आवाज डारा।

LAS. Cadre for Goa

5399. Shri Sequeira: Shri K. P. Singh Dee: Shri Girraj Saran Singh: Shri Kameshwar Singh:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state.

- (a) whether Government have taken a decision to stait an I A.S. cadre for the Union Territory of Goa;
- (b) if so, the date when the decision was taken, and
- (c) the reasons for the non-implementation of this decision?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir Government have decided to constitute a combined Cadre for I A S. for all the Union Territories including Goa, Daman and Diu by extending the existing Joint IAS Cadre for Delhi and Himachal Pradesh

(b) 6th November, 1964

(c) Various steps have had to be taken for the imulementation of the decision The agreement of the Union Territories to participation in the proposed extended Cadre had to be obtained. The details of the scheme had to be finalised in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission. Various amendments to rules under the All India Services Act relating to Cadre, Recruitment, Pay, Seniorxy and Promotion had to be drafted. The question of absorption of I F A.S. officers in the proposed I A.S. Cadre had to be examined in consultation with the Union Public Service Comwith all its implications. Work on implementation of the scheme has nearly been finalised.

गुरुकुलों के लिये कात्रवृत्तियां

5400. वी राजवन्त्र वीरप्पा: नया शिका मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या सरकार ने गुरुकुर्लो में छात्रवृत्तियां देने की कोई योजना बनाई है;
- (ख) न्या दक्षिण भारत के गुरुकुलों मेही इस प्रकार की योजना है, स्रीर
- (ग) यदि हा, नी उसका व्य**ौरा** क्या है ?

क्षिक्षः मंत्रालय भें राज्य-मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा ग्राजाव) : (क) जी हां।

- (ख) जी नहीं । यह योजना देश भर के गुरुकुलों पर समान रूप में लागू है ।
 - (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठना ।

संस्कृत के नियंग विद्वानों को सहायता

5401. श्री रामचन्द्र वं(रप्पाः क्या शिक्षामत्रीयह बतानेकी कृपाकरेगे किः

- (क) क्या सरकार ने सस्कृत के निर्धन विद्वानो को वित्तीय महायता देने के बारे मे योजना बनाई है, और
- (ख) यदि हा, तो 1965-66 तथा 1966-67 में इस योजना से कितने व्य-क्तियों को लाम हुमा है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी भागवत झा भाजाद): (क) जी हा।

> (**4**) 1965-66—167 1966-67—261

Class IV Employees on duty in Bungalows

5402, Shri K. R. Ganesh: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of Peons Orderlies employed under 11187

the Andamans Administration are engaged by the Officers exclusively in their bungalows;

- (b) If so, the number of such Class IV employees.
- (c) the nature of duties performed by them;
- (d) whether the officials of the Administration are entitled to such concessions; and
- (e) if not, the steps Government propose to take to prevent the misuse of the services of Class IV employees?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Smakia): (a) to (e). A number ef Class IV employees serving under the Andaman & Nicobar Administration work in the offices or at the residences of officers, according to necessity in connection with their official duties. The number of Class IV employees utilised in this manner is not readily determinable While on duty at the residences of officers, the Class IV employees are supposed to be utilised for official work such as attending to telephone calls, receiving official visitors, receiving and delivering official dak, sending official messages etc. Government have already issued instructions to the Andamans Administration to the effect that Government servants should not be utilised by officers for doing their private domestic work.

Labour Employed under Controller Labour Force, Andamans

5463. Shri K. P. Singh Deo: Shri M. Amersey:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the total strength of labour employed under the Controller, Labour Force, Andamans and how they are employed for the remainder period of each month after working for 14 days in stevedoring on M.V. Andamens and Nicobar;

- (b) the total number of men employed in each shift of stevedoring with their allocation;
- (c) whether it is a fact that when there is no stevedoring the labour is employed in officers bungalows; and
- (d) whether Government propose to find out proper utilisation of labour for such occupations such as fuel cutting and supplying to Government departments, Military and to the public on payment?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (d). The Sanctioned strength of mazdoor labour force is 300 However, the leave vacancies are not filled up when a steamer is in Port when casual mazdoors are engaged to make up the required strength.

Normally, 100 mazdoons are deployed in each stevedoring shift of 12 hours-there being a day shift and a night shift

The actual number of stevedoring days is not 14 always and depends on many factors such as the nature of cargo, weather conditions etc. Sometimes it takes 17 days to load and unload m v ANDAMANS and m.v. NICOBAR. During the days when these ships are not in Port the stevedoring labour is deployed to work on the inter-islands ships. This labour is also engaged for other miscellaneous work such as stacking and shifting grain bags, transporting building materials, fencing Government residential buildings and offices which have not been provided with barbed wire fencing and clearing the wild vegetation from compound areas of the Government buildings including those allotted as residences to officers. This labour is also supplied on payment to other Government Departments as and when required.

Engreehments on Public land in Port Blair

5404. Shri K. P. Singh Dec; Shri M. Amersey:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that numerous people have encroached upon Government land in Port Blair;
- (b) the action taken against the intruders; and
- (c) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Action has been taken under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958.
 - (c) Does not arise.

Ancient Sculptures in Hoshiarpur

5405. Shri Atam Das: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that some ancient scultpres have been found in Hoshiarpur District of Punjab;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that some more sculptures have also been found near Kurukshetra;
- (c) if so, whether these sculptures are from the Mahabharata era;
- (d) whether there is any proposal to set up a museum there; and
- (e) whether the excavation work is still going on there to find more aculptures?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Ashd): (a) Government is not aware of such a discovery.

(b) Yes, Sir. A few sculptures have been found fixed in niches constructed on the western side of a tank, known as Saraswati Kund, near Faricktot House, one km. north of Thancehwar City.

- (c) The sculptures mentioned at (b) above do not belong to the Mahabharat era, but, on the basis of their style and representation, are assignable to the early medieval period.
 - (d) and (e) No, Sir.

Robbery cases in Delhi

5406. Shri Atam Das: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that cases of robbery are on the increase in the Capital,
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the local police protects such robbers and helps them to commit the robberies,
- (c) if so, the steps Government are taking to avoid such robbery cases; and
- (d) whether it is also a fact that there is panic among the inhabitants nearabout Ring Road on account of these robberies?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukia): (a) No, Sir.

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

भन्य देशों से प्राये हुए शरणार्थी

- 5407. भी नाषुराम महिरवार : क्या भन्न तथापुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंने कि :
- (क) गत पाच वर्षों में किन किन देशों से शरणार्थी भारत में आये और उनकी संक्या क्या है;
- (ख) देख में किन किन स्थानों पर इन सरणांक्यों को बसाया गया धीर उनकी संक्या कितनी. है; भीर

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(ग) इन लोगों के रोजवार तथा बाबास के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार ने क्या व्यवस्था की है ?

भन, रोपबारतमा पुनर्यास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी स॰ ना॰ विष्य) : (क) से (ग) जानकारी एक वित की जा रही है भीर उपलब्ध होने पर समा की मेज यर रहा दी जावेगी।

Study of the Railway Porters **Problems**

5406. Shri George Fernandes. Shri Madhu Limaye: Shri J. H. Patel:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

- (a) whether his Ministry has undertaken a study of the problems of the Railway porters engaged on the various Railway Stations in the countrv:
- (b) if so, the terms of reference of this study group; and
- (c) when the report of the study group is likely to be received?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) A study group to look into the working and living conditions of Railway Porters and Vendors is in the process of being set up.

(b) and (c). These do not arise for the present.

Repatriates from Burma

5400. Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi; Will the Minrster of Labour and Rehabilisation be pleased to state the number of Burmese repatriates in different States in the country State-

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): According to the information received from the Embassy of India, Rangoon, 1,55 \$23 repair lates from Burma have arrived in India as on 1-7-1967. Statewise details are given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1014/

Written Answers

Civil Defence Organisation

5410. Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state whether Government propose to make Civil Defence Organisation, a permanent feature in view of perpetual threat that confronts the country from Pakistan and China?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri K. S. Ramaswamy): Yes Sir. A recommendation to this effect has already been made to all State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

First aid and fire fighting training in Schools

5411. Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi: Shri Yashpal Singh:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that first aid and fire fighting training is going to be introduced in all recognised institutions in Delhi, and
- (b) whether Government contemplate to introduce similar training in all recognised schools in the country?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad): (a) Yes, Sir. The Delhi Administration has introduced a Civil Defence Scheme in all Secondary and Public Schools which includes training in first aid and fire fighting

(b) The proposal has been commended to all State Governments.

Stenographers' Examination, 1966

5412. Shri M. L. Sondhi: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Stenographers' Examination conducted by the U.P.S.C. in 1966, some irregularities were noticed;

- (b) whether the passages selected for dictation were rather tough for candidates with Matriculation qualification,
- (c) whether the speakers were not maintaining the speed during the period of dictation and because of fluctuations, candidates were not able to catch them; and
- (d) whether the limit of only two tests for Government employees can be relaxed?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukia): (a) No. Sir

- (b) The dictation tests for the 1966 Stenographers' Examination were held in November, 1966 No complaints about alleged toughness of the passages set for dictation have so far been received.
- (c) It has been verified that there were no fluctuations in the speed at which the passages were required to be dictated.
- (d) The restriction of two chances for appearing in the Stenographers' Examination is relaxed only in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and to certain other categories of persons notified in the rules for the examination. It cannot be relaxed in any other case

Industrial Workers in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

5413. Shri K. Z. Gancah: Will the Minuster of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of industrial workers in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands who are covered by the Emplyce, Provident Fund Scheme;
- (b) the percentage of such workers to the total number of industrial staff in the territory;

- (c) whether there is any proposal to extend the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme to the Forest Industry and the Stevedors in the Island;
- (d) if so, when the scheme will be finalised, and
 - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Labour and Schahllitation (Shri Hathi): (a) 2,766 (as on 31-3-67).

- (b) Information is being collected.
- (c) In the broad group of forest industry, saw mills, wood seasoning kilns, wood preservation plants and wood workshops are already covered under the Employees' Provident Funds Act and the Scheme framed thereunder.

As regards Stevedores a proposal to extend the Employees' Provident Funds Act to establishments engaged in loading and unloading of goods at sea ports and at steamer ghats is under consideration

- (d) The scheme will be finalised after the concerned interests have been consulted
 - (e) Does not arise

Repatriates from Burma

5414. Shri S. Kundu: Dr. Surya Prakash Pari: Shri M C Majhi:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Indian nationals repatriated from Burma after the agreement with the Burmese Government
- (b) the number of these repairiates from Burma belonging to Orissa;
- (c) the total money spent on rehabilitating these refugees in India,
- (d) how much of this amount has been spent in rehabilitating persons of Oriya origin and the specific schemes implemented to rehabilitate them;

 (e) whether Government have any other schemes of rehabilitating refugees from Burms belonging to Orissa, and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of State in the 'timstry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) There is no agreement with the Government of Burma for repatriation of Indians However, 1,55,523 repatriates have come to India from Burma upto 1-7-67.

- (d) About 1.840
- (c) A sum of Rs 285,09 lakhs has been sanctioned as loan and Rs 47.76 lakhs as grant to the State Governments for relief and Rehabilitation of Burma repatriates
- (d) The Government of Orissa have spent Rs 13 91 lakhs upto 31st Vay 1967.

The Government of Orissa ni e given rehabilitation assistance by was of (i) business loans to 733 persons (ii) employment to 229 persons and (iii) educational concessions and all itment of houses to 29 persons

(e) and (f) The State Government have under consideration a proposal for providing land to the repatriates, the details of which are being worked out

"Taminad Red Flag Movement" Group in Madras State

5415, Shri D. D. Jena: Shri K. P. Singh Doo; Shei Sidheshwar Prasad:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Pekingoriented Political Group called "Tami'nad Red Flag Movement" is active in the Madrag State for the last two years; and
- (h) if so, Government's reaction in this regard?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yea Sir. However, the activities of the "Red Flag Movement" are mostly confined to the Madras city

(b) A close watch over its activities is being kept

Research Training Scholarship Scheme

5416. Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi: Shri Yajna Dutt Sharma:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state

- (a) whether it is a fact that for the last eight months or so the amount of scholarship has not been given to the scholarship holders which they are entitled to get under the Research Training Scholarship Scheme, and
 - (b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) No Sir Under the Research Training Scholarship, Scheme 1 000 scholarship, are in force and a sum of Rs 18,23,607 has been remitted to the Universities and Research Institutions where the scholars are working for disbursement to them for the period November 1966 to June 1967 (8 months).

(b) Does not arise.

Theft of Deliar Drafts from Postal Custody

5417. Shri Virendrakumar Shah: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that dollar drafts worth \$4000 were found to have been stolen from postal custody in Calcutta recently;
- (b) if so, whether some arrests have been made in this connection and if so, the number of persons arrested and the number of postal employees among them; and
 - (c) the action taken in the matter?

The Musicor of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I, K. Gujrai):

(a) A complaint has been received that a bank draft worth four thousand deliars was stolen from a postal article The case is under enquiry with the police.

- (b) 10 officials of the P. & T Department and 5 outsiders have been arrested in connection with the theft of bank drafts from postal articles at Calcutta.
- (c) All the 10 officials have been placed under suspension

Archaeological Survey of India Circles in Mysore State

5418, 8hri J. H. Patel: Shri George Fernandes:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is no circle office of Archaeological Survey of India in Mysore State though there are more than 500 national monuments in the State, and
 - (b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Amad): (a) In the State of Mysore there are monuments; sites declared to be of national importance numbering little under 500 Though there is no Circle exclusively for this State, at present the monuments are being looked after by two Circles of this Survey viz; South-western and Southern.

(b) The question of reorganisation of the circles has been under consideration of the Government of India but due to paucity of funds it has not been possible so far

Women's Polytechnic

5419, 6hri D. D. Jens: Shri K. P. Singh Dec:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the mumber of seats for girls in the Wo-

men's Polytechnic, Delhi has been reduced:

- (b) whether it is also a fact that the institution is being shifted from its present location to some far off place which will put the students to a great hardship; and
- (c) if so, the action taken by Governmen in this regard?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) No. Sir

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

Attack on Police Party in Delhi

5420. Shri Hardayal Devgun; Shri Bal Raj Madhok;

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state

- (a) whether it is a fact that a police patrol party was attacked by some unidentified persons on the 18th June, 1967 on Ram Jhansi Road, New Delhi:
- (b) whether any investigation has been made into the alleged attack, and
- (c) if so, the details of assault and the action taken to present such incidents?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Viplys Charan Shukh): (a) to (c). On 18th June 1967 a police party consisting of one Assistant Sub-Inspector, one Head Constable and two Constables was on patrol duty near Jhande Wallan, Delhi. At about 7.15 pm. when they reached Rani Jhansi Road, the A,SJ directed the Constables to check the juggles near Rohtak Road as the police had information about the sale of illicit liquor there. The Constables parted Afer that when the A.S.I and the Head Constable were standing on Rani Jhansi Road, two persons came there riding on a scooter. Three more persons who were their compenions also appeared simultaneously. One of them saked , the 11199

A.S.I. not to harass them and said "Tum Hamara Picha Chhoroge Ya Nahin" to which the A.S.I. replied that they should give up the sale of illiest liquer otherwise the checking would continue. On this, they assaulted the A. S I with an open knife The Head Constable who tried to protect the A.S.I was also assaulted The A.S.I received 13 knife injuries and the Head Constable re-Both the injured are proceived 4 gressing

One of the assailants has been arrested The search for the others continues A case u/s 307/353/332/ 148/149 I.P.C. was registered at the Police Station Original Road and 15 under investigation

Patrolling has been intensified in the area.

पंजाब में झान्ति तथा व्यवस्था को स्थिति

5421. भी प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : भी रमुबीर सिंह बास्त्री : भी यशक्त सिंह कुशकाह : भी बास्त्र वास : वी शिष कुमार शास्त्री:

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेने कि:

- (क) क्या यह सम है कि हाल ने पजाब के कुछ व्यक्तियों का एक प्रतिनिधि मडन ब्रधान मती के मिला या चौर उसने प्रधान मजी के साथ पंजाब की धान्तरिक स्थिति के बारे से विचार विमर्श किया था:
- (इद) क्या यह भी सच है कि उस प्रतिनिधि मडल के सदस्यों ने प्रधान मंत्री को बताबा था कि पंजाब से प्रराजकता फैली हुई हैं और वहां पर जीवन तथा सम्पत्ति सुरक्षित नहीं है; भीर
- (न) यदि हा, तो इसके सम्बन्ध मे केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मेत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (शी विका वरव शुक्त): (क) और (क). भवित भारतीय कांग्रेस समिति के डाल के अधिवेशन कें दौरान विभिन्न प्रदेश कांग्रेस नेता गण प्रधान मंत्री से मिले थे । प्रशास कें विधि तथा व्यवस्था सम्बन्धी स्थिति पर विचार करने के लिये विशेष रूप से मिलने बासे किसी प्रतिनिधि मंडल के बारे मे प्रधान मली को याद नहीं है।

Written Answers

(ग) प्रश्न ही नही उठता।

पश्चिमोत्तर सीमा में पाकिस्तानी बुलवैठियों हारा गड़बड़ी करने का प्रवास

> 5422. भी रचुबीर सिंह शास्त्री: भी प्रकाशकोर शास्त्री : भी प्राप्त रास : भी शिष कुमार सास्त्री : भी यशवन्त सिष्ठ **क्रशवाह**ः

क्या बृह-कार्य मती यह बताने की क्रुपा करेगे कि

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि पाकिन्सानी बुसपैठियो ने पश्चिमोत्तर सीमा ने किजन-गढ भीर तनोट के बीच तार सेवा भीर जस सम्भागम व्यवस्था घरतव्यस्त कर दी है.
- (ब) क्या यह भी सच है कि बडी सच्या मे पाकिस्तानी जासस इस श्रेस मे बुम झाये हैं भौर वे वहा पर गड़बड़ी पैदा कर रहे हैं,
- (ग) क्या यह भी सब है कि वे लोग राजस्थान से जबरदस्ती बहुत से पमुझीं को पाकिस्तानी राज्य-स्रोत मे उठा ले गवे है, मीर
- (घ) यदि हा, तो इस प्रकार की बटनाओं को रोकने के सिये सरकार ने श्रव तक स्था कार्यवाही की है ?

नृह-कार्य भंत्री (श्री वसवनाराय बक्ताच): (क) जी नहीं≀

- (का) जी नहीं।
- (ग) जी नहीं।
- (म) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

विहार, मध्य प्रवेश तथा उत्तर प्रवेश में अनिवार्य विषय के रूप में अंग्रेजी का हटाया जाना

> 5423. श्री रणुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : श्री प्रकाशवीर प्रास्त्री : श्री प्राप्त वाल : श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : श्री शिव प्रवाद : श्री शिव प्रवाद शास्त्री : श्री शहत विश्विषय माथ : श्री हक्तम चन्द क्ष्मवाय : श्री राजावतार शर्मा : श्री मधु लिल्थे : श्री स्त्री राज राज :

क्या कि**का** मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेने कि :

- (क) क्या बिहार, मध्य प्रदेश तथा उत्तर प्रदेश ने शिक्षा संन्याक्षी में से ब्रग्नेजी को प्रनिवार्य विषय के कप में हटाने का विजार है;
- (च) यदि हा, तो क्या केन्द्रीय प्रशासित केवीं तथा धन्य राज्यों में भी ऐसी कार्यवाही करने का विचार है; भीर
- (ग) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में निर्णय कव तक लिये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

विक्षा संजालय में राज्य संत्री (और जानवार का आवार): (क) राज्य सर-कारों से सूचना एकत की बारही है और समा पटन पर रख दी नाएगी।

- (ख) ऐमा कोई प्रस्ताव विचारा-श्रीन नही है।
 - (ग) प्रश्न नही उठना ।

चन्तर्राज्यीय न्यायाधिकरण

5424. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाहः श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्रीः श्री राजावतार शर्नाः श्री शास्त्र वासः डा० सूर्व प्रकाश पूरीः

क्या गृह-कार्य मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

- (क) क्या सरकार का विचार झन्त-र्राज्यीय विवादो की जाच के लिये एक राष्ट्रीय न्यायाधिकरण की स्थापना करने का है,
 - (ब) यदि हा, तो कव; भीर
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके कारण क्या है ?

नृह-कार्यमंत्री (वी स्थानन्त राव बन्हान): (क) जी नहीं:

- (ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठना ।
- (ग) बन्तर्राज्यीय विभाग समान्वतः प्रापती विचार विमर्श तथा समझौत हारा तय कियं जाने चाहिए। ऐसे मामलो पर विचार विमर्श करने और उनके बारे में मिफारिशे देने के लिए क्षेत्रीय परिषदों की बैठको का भी उपयोग किया जा सकता है। अन्तर्राज्यीय जल विभागों के हल के लिए स्वाई व्यवस्था का भी अन्तर्राज्यीय जल विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1956 के प्रधीन प्रवन्ध है। भूतकाल में जब-जब जकरत पड़ी तब-तब प्रत्येक मामले की प्रकृति और धावस्य-कताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए विशिष्ट अन्तर्राज्यीय विवादों के हल के लिए धायोग भयवा समितियां नियुक्त की गई है। सामसे पर सभी पहलुयों से विचार करने के बाद

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सरकार इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुंची है कि ऐ विवादों के हल के लिये किसी स्वादी प्रमि-करण या व्यवस्था की प्रावश्यकता नही ।

Armed Mizos

5425. Shri Marandi: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that some armed Mizos were seen near Imphal on the 26th June, 1967;
- (b) if so, the steps taken to capture them, and
- (c) whether it is also a fact that Mizo National Front men have been found in various parts of the Sardar Hill Sub-division?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (c). According to reports received from Manipur Administration, no armed Mizos were seen near Imphal on 26th June, 1967. However, some MNF armed personnel had infiltrated into Sadar Hill sub-division and divided up into several groups. Patrolling by the police has been intensified to liquidate these gangs

Sadachar Samiti

5427 Shri P. N. Solanki: Shri R. K. Amin:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the organization called Sadachar Samiti is still in existence; and
 - (b) if so, its present activities?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) According to the Memorandum of Association, the objects of the Semiti are:
 - (i) to create a social and moral climate which will foster moral values and ethical living and discourage anti-

social stitudes and corrupt practices; and with this end in view, to launch an intensive and widespread campaign in the country for moral awakening and social enlightenment:

- (ii) to develop the will and capacity of the people to fight and eradicate corruption in all forms;
- (iii) to mobilise the strength and resources of social and religious organisations of the country for eradication of corruption in all forms; and
- (iv) to assist in the redress of people's grievances relating to all forms of corruption and set up a suitable machinery for this purpose.

Supervisory Staff in Coal Mines

5428, Shri S. K. Tapurish: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there has been a flight of supervisory personnel from coal mines in the disturbed areas of Burdwan Dist. due to 'Gheraos' and assaults committed on managers of mines;
- (b) the steps taken to ensure safety of managerial and supervisory staff;
- (c) whether the association managers of mines has made any representation in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukia): (a) and (b). Facta are being ascertained from the State Government.

(c) and (d). Copies of memoranda from some individual fisms like the West Bengal Mining Company 474 Kuardi Coal Company have been

réceived. Government's policy in regard to gheraos has already been made clear in the statement made by the Home Minister on 29th May, 1967.

सेवाओं में राज्यों के लिये पर्दों का शारला

5429. श्री महाराज सिंह भार^{ती}ः श्री श्रेलक् प्रसार : श्री निहाल सिंह : श्री विषयुक्त वास्त्री :

क्या गृह-कार्य मती यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

- (क) क्या सरकारी सेवांध्रों, विशेष-कर भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा भारतीय पुलिस सेवा धौर भारतीय विदेश सेवा मे राज्यों के लिये उनकी कुछ जनसंख्या के ध्राधार पर कुछ स्थान धारक्षित देखें जाते हैं: धौर
- (ख) यदि नहीं, तो विभिन्न राज्यों ग्रीर नंघ क्षेत्रों की पृथक पृथक संख्या कितनी हैं तथा इन सेवामों में उनकी प्रतिशतना कितनी कितनी हैं?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (बी विद्या चरण शुक्त) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान !

(ख)एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है। [पुस्तकालय में रख विया । देखि संख्या 27 -- 1015/87]

उक्व पदों से लिये सामास्त्रा^र

5430. श्री महाराज सिंह अ^{रिती} श्री मोलहू प्रसाद्ध : श्री निहाल सिंह : श्री शिवपुजन शास्त्री :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की हपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार उच्च यदों के लिये चयन करने के लिये किये जाने वाले साक्षात्कारो की महत्ता कम करने का है; ग्रीर

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो ऐसान करने के क्याकारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रासय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुंबस): (क) ग्रीर (ख). ग्रन्-मान है कि "उच्च पदों" से सदस्यों का संकेत ऊर्व वेतन वाले घसैनिक पदो की धोर है जैसे कि भारत मरकार के ग्रवर सचिव तया उससे ऊपर के पद । भारत सरकार के भन्नीन श्रेणी—। के पदो पर भरती याती सीघे और या पदोन्नति द्वारा की जाती है। श्रेणी-। के पदों में सीधी भरती संघ लोक सेवा द्यायोग द्वारा प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा द्यवा सींक्षात्कार या दोनों के द्वारा की जाती है। इस बात का निष्चय प्रत्येक मामले की मावश्यकतामो के माधारपर सेवा पद से सम्बन्धित प्रशासकीय महालय/विभाग द्वारा र्संघ लोक मेवा धायोग के परामर्श से किया जाता है कि लिखित परीक्षा के साथ-साथ साक्षात्कार किया जाना चाहिये धयवा साक्षात्कार के ब्राधार पर चयन किया जाना चाहिए।

निचले पदो से पदोल्लिन द्वारा भरे जाने वाले श्रेणी—1 पदों के बारे में एक विभागीय पदोल्लित की समिति की सिफारिओं के प्राचार पर पदोल्लित के उपयुक्त श्रीधकारियों के सेवाबृतों के मूल्याकन के श्राधार पर चयन किया जाता है जिसके साथ सामान्यतः सच लोक सेवा श्रायोग के एंक सदस्य का सम्बन्ध होता है। ऐसे मामलों में व्यक्तिगत साझात्कार को श्रावण्यक नियम नहीं समझा जाता किन्तु प्रत्येक मामले की श्रावण्यकताओं के श्राधार पर इस बाल का निर्णय करना श्रायोग के पद्ममर्ग से विभागीय पदोल्लित की समिति इच्छा पर निर्णय करता है कि साझात्कार किये जाएं या नहीं।

तरकार की इस स्थिति में परिवर्तन करने की कोई इच्छा नहीं है।

संसदीय सहायक (पालियामेन्टरी असिस्टेंट)

5431. श्री निहाल सिंह : श्री मोसटू प्रसाद : श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री :

क्या क्षिका मली यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह मच है कि उनके मतालय में समदीय महायकों के दो पद है,
- (बा) यदि हा, तो क्या एक ही व्यक्ति इनमें से एक पद पर 9 वर्ष से काम कर रहा है;
- (ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन दो पदो में से किसी भी पद पर अनुमूचिन जाति अथवा अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का कोई भी कर्मचारी नियुक्त नहीं किया गया है; और
- (च) यदि हा, तो इसके क्या कारण है?

शिक्ता मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) जी, हा ।

(ख) इन पदग्राहियों में से एक 17-8-1966 में और दूमरा 21-1!-1963 से शिक्षा मजालय में समद महायक के पद पर काम कर रहा है।

(ग) जीहा।

(घ) समय-सहायक के पदा पर निवृक्तिया व्यक्तियों की योग्यता के श्राधार पर की जाती है भीर जाति का कोई विचार नहीं किया जाता है। किया नेपालय में वदों में वरिवर्तन करना

5432 मी तिषपूषण सारमी: यो मोसह प्रसाद: यो महाराज सिंह भारती: यो निहास सिंह:

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगें कि:

- (क) गत पांव वर्षों में उनके मंताकय में सहायको, अनुभाग अधिकारियों, सकर मचिवो, तथा उच्च अधिकारियों के कितने पद कमणः तकनीकी महायकों, महायक शिक्षा अधिकारियों, महायक शिक्षा सलाहकारों तथा उच्च पदों में परिवर्तित किये गये;
- (ख) इन पदो को परिवर्तित करने का क्या भ्रौचित्य है,
- (ग) क्या मलाहकार कर्मचारियो को तकनीकी पदो पर नियुक्त किया गया है; ग्रीर
- (घ) यदि हा, तो ऐसा करने का क्या कारण है ?

शिक्षा चंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) विवरण संसग्न है ।

- (ख) कार्य की भावस्यकताओं को देखते हुए पदों को बदला गया था।
 - (ग) जी, हा ।
- (घ) इन पदो पर कार्य के हित में सलाहकार ग्रधिकारी नैनान किए गए हैं।

विवरण

बदले गए पदो का	बदले गए पदो	कैंफियत
पदनाम	की संख्या	

 महायको के पद कोई नहीं तकनीकी महायकों के पदी में

बदले गए पडों का पदनाम	बचने थए पर्दो की संख्या	कॅफियत
 अनुभाग अधि- कारियों के पद सहायक शिक्षा अधिकारियों के पदों में 	कोई नही	
3. ग्रवर मिवरों के पद सहायक निका सलाहकार के पदों में		_
4 उप मचिवो के पद श्रपर गिक्षा सलाह- कारो के पदों में	तीन	
 मयुक्त मचिवो के पद मयुक्त शिक्षा 		-

शिक्षा-मंत्रालय में तकनोकी सहायक

मलाहकारों के पदों में

5433. भी निहाल सिंह:
भी मोलह प्रसाद:
भी महाराज सिंह भारती:
भी जिन्दुजन शास्त्री:

क्या जिला मन्नी यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि वित्त मता-लय के स्टाफ निरीक्षण यूनिट ने प्रपने निरीक्षण के दौरान एक रिपोर्ट दी है जिसमें बताया गया है कि शिक्षा मंत्रालय मे तक-नीकी सहायक, ऐसे गैर-तकनीकी पदों पर कार्य कर रहे है जिन पर सचिवालय सहायकों को कार्य करना चाहिए;
- (बा) यदि हा, तो ऐसे पदों की सख्या क्या है;
 - (ग) क्या सरकार का विचार ऐसे

पदों पर अनुसचिवीय सहायक नियुक्त करने का है: और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हुँ?

क्तिकामंत्री (डा॰ त्रिगुण सेन): (क) जी, नहीं।

(व) में (व) अपन नहीं उठता।

घपरायों को समाप्त करना

5434. श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री श्रात्म वास :
श्री यशबंत निष्ट कुशबाह :
श्री रखुबीर मिह शास्त्री :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :
श्री शहंत दिग्विजय नाथ :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पूर्ग :

न्या शिक्षा मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि:

- (क) क्या मरकार का विचार अप-राधों को ममाप्त करने के उद्देश्य से जिक्का प्रणाली में कुछ महत्वपूर्ण परिवनन करने का है:
- (स्त्र) यदि हा, नो नत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है; ग्रौर
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो ऐसा करने के क्या कारण हें ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन): (व) में (ग). मरकार शिक्षा श्रायोग को निफारिको पर निचार कर रही है जिसका उद्देश्य श्रन्य नातो के साय-साथ राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा प्रणाली को बदलना शामिल है, जिसके श्रमन में श्राने से बाल-अपराध में श्राम नौर से कमी होगी। फिलहाल कोई श्रन्य विशिष्ट प्रस्ताव विचारा धीन नहीं है।

Delhi-Madras Teleprinter Circuit for Universal Press Service

5435, Shri Jyotirmoy Basu; Shri K. M. Abraham; Shri Bhagaban Das; Shri E. K. Nayanar; Shri Viswansiha Monon;

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a leased circuit for teleprinter between Madras and New Delhi has been sanctioned for the Universal Press Service; and
- (b) if so, when the connection at the two ends will be installed?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri L K. Guiral): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In about three months

R.M.S. Division, Kerala Circle

5436, Shri E. K. Nayanar: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state

- (a) whether there is any shortage of staff in the RMS Division, Kerala circle; and
- (b) if so, the action Government propose to take in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Candidates have been recruited against bu'k of the vacancies and are undergoing training in two batches and will be posted after completion of the same. Recruitment will be made shortly against vacancies caused by recently created posts

Mail Van Service in Kerala

5437. Shri E. K. Nayanar: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that due to lack of co-ordination between P. & T. Department and Railway Authorities, Mail Van Service in Rerala has become more difficult; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to coordinate the work between P. & T. Department and the Railway Authorities?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. E. Gairail): (a) No Sir. There is no lack of co-ordination between the P. & T. and the Railway authorities. All the Sections in Kerala Circle have been provided with adequate number of mail vans to meet the daily requirements.

(b) The question does not arise.

Employees of P. & T. Department

5438. Shri George Fernandes: Shri Madhu Limaye: Shri J. H. Patel:

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) whether certain employees of the Posts and Telegraphs Department from Lucknow, Allahabad, Fategarh, Mathura, Kanpur and Meerut were given special training in operating teleprinter machines, sometime during last year
- (b) if so, where the training was given for what purpose and at what cost; and
- (c) whether these employees are now posted and the work allotted to them?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral):
(a) Yes Sir.

- (b) The training was given in teleprinter operation at the Agra departmental training class. The total cost of the training was Rs. 2,342
- (c) Eight of these officials are at present working in Kanpur Employment Exchange Combined Office as

Telegraphists. The remaining 6 are still working as postal signallers and have not been employed on teleprinter duty. They will be engaged on teleprinter duty as and when teleprinters are installed in Combined Offices.

Bulletin on Sheikh Abdullah's health

5444. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the 'Guardian' of London has published a letter from Tariq Abdullah, son of Sheikh Abdullah, alleging Government of India's reluctance to publish a bulletin about Sheikh Abdullah's health and the consequent resentment amongst the Kashmiri people; and
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) Government have seen the letter published in the 'Guardian''

(b) Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah has been and is being given competent medical treatment and his close relatives who are in direct touch with him are fully informed of the state of his health Government do not consider it necessary to issue any bulletins about his health.

धन्दवान डीपतमृह में विज्ञान के प्रध्यापक

5441. श्री यशयन्त सिंह कुशवाहं : बी राज गीपाल शालवाले : श्री भारण वास : जी मकाशाचीर शास्त्री : श्री सिंच कुत्रार शास्त्री : डा० सूर्व प्रकाश पुरी : श्री रखुडीर सिंह शास्त्री :

नया शिका मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंने कि:

(क) क्या अन्यमान द्वीप समूह में विकास के अध्यापकों की कमी है; 1306 (Ai) EED—7:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि वहां पर सम्यापकों के लिए निवास की पर्याप्त व्यवस्था नहीं है; सौर
- (ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में क्वा कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

जिला संभालय में राज्य संजी (श्री भाष्यक का घालाव): (क) से (य) अपे-श्रित सूचना एकत की जा रही है सौरयचा-समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Khuda Bakhsh Private Library, Patas

5442. Shri Shiva Chandra Jha: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) the efforts made by Government for developing the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library at Patna and the money spent so far for the purpose;
- (b) whether Government plan to get old manuscripts in the aforesaid Library translated into Indian Languages;
 - (c) if so, when;
- (d) whether Government have taken any microfilms of these rare manuscipts so that these can be used by other research echolars in other libraries; and
 - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Asad): (a) It is proposed to declare the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Labrary Patna as an institution of national importance and a Bill for this purpose was introduced in the Parliament in August, 1965. The Bill, however, lapsed with the dissolution of the Third Lok Sabha. The question of reintroducing the Bill is under the consideration of the Government.

The Library is at present being administered by a high powered Board set up in September, 1962 under a Resolution of the Government of Bihar, with the Governor of Bihar as the

Chairman and with representatives of the Government of India and the Government of Bihar, Accountant General, Bihar and a representative of the Khuda Bakhsh family. A sum of Rs. 50,000 is being paid annually by the Government of Bihar to the Board and the Central Government pays additional grants to cover the expenditure of the Library. The following grants have been paid by the Central Government to the Library so far:-

Year	Amount	Purpose
	Rs.	
1962-69 .	16,000	Maintenance
1963-64 .	50,500	Maintenance
1964-65 .	20,000	Maintenance
1 96 5-66	(i)30,000 (ii)42,000	Maintenance Additions and alterations to the building,
1 966 -67 .	(1)58,500 (ii) 58,000	Maintenance Additions and altera- tions to the build-

- (b) and (c). No such proposal at present is under the consideration of the Board or the Government.
 - (d) Yes, Sir.
 - (e) Does not arise.

Robel Miso Leaders

5448. Shri Shiva Chandra Jha: Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the self-styled Mizo Rebel Home Minister, Finance Minister and Publicity Minister who have been captured and brought to Delhi would be put trial:
- (b) if so, when and what are the specific charges against them; and
- (c) the arrangements made for their trial?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (c). Two prominent Mizo hostiles, namely, Sainghaks and Sakhwaliana, who were recently captured by our security forces have been detained in pursuance of orders of the Deputy Commissioner Miso district, under rule 30(1)(b) of the Defence of India Rules. They lodged in the Delhi jail. Investigation by the Assam police is in progress.

Telephone connections in Gauhati

5444. Shri Dhireswar Kalita: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of applications for telephone connections pending in Gauhati (Assam) from the 1st July, 1965 to 30th June, 1967; and
- (b) when these connections are likely to be provided?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) 611.

(b) The existing capacity of exchange, which is 2800 lines, is being expanded to 4200 lines. The work is likely to be completed by the end of the year, thereafter the pending applicants will be given connections progressively.

Wage Board for Non-Journalists

5445. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the report of the Wage Board for Non-Journalists has been received and considered;
- (b) if so, its main recommendations: and
- (c) the steps taken to implement them?

The Minister of Labour and Robabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) The Board it is understood have finalized its recommendations but the report is still awaited.

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

Institute of Historical Studies

5446. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Minister of Education be pleaded to state:

- (a) whether the Institute of Historical Studies which undertook in 1963 a five year programme to compile a dictionary of biographies of Indian mationalist leaders from the easy 1920 century to 1947 has run into financial difficulties;
- (b) whether Government have been urged to have considered the desirability of assisting the Institute in the matter; and
 - (c) if so, the result thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Ebag vat Jha Anad): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Government have already paid a sum of Rs. 50,000 to the Institute and an additional sum of Rs. 59,000 has been agreed for payment

Nagaland-Assam border

5447. Shri Eswara Reddy: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 52 on the 24th May, 1987 and state:

- (a) whether the suggestion of Nagaland Chief Minister for the appointment of a Boundary Commission to settle the border dispute between Nagaland and Assam has been sonsidered; and
- (b) if so, the decision taken in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukia): (a) The matter is still under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

Mobile Post Offices

5448. Shri S, K. Tapuriah: Shri Meetha Lai:

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Mobile Post Offices working in the various parts of the country at present;
- (b) the expenditure incurred on them every year; and
- (c) whether this service has been of considerable benefit to the public?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Partiamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I, K. Gujral):
(a) 14.

- (b) Information in this regard is being collected A statement will be laid on the Table of the Sabha short-
 - (c) Yes Sir.

Teleprinter Lines

5449. Shri S. K. Tapuriah: Shri Meetha Lal Meena:

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of applications pending for teleprinter lines at present in the country;
- (b) the number of lines granted during 1966-67; and
- (c) the reasons for delay in granting permission?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Farliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri L. K. Gujral): (a) 160.

- (b) 157
- (c) Fifty one of the 160 applicants have been intimated that x is not possible to provide the circuits at present; 25 applicants have been offered the terms of rental and 84 applications are under examination to ascertain the technical feasibility of providing the circuits.

Claims on properties by Nisam

5459. Shri S. A. Agadi: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Nizam of Hyderabad is claiming the properties known as 'Iwan-i-Shahi', 'Ikram Sarai' and Jail Gardens situated in Gulbarga of Mysore State along with some more landed properties in Andhra Pradesh and other States;
- (b) if so, the details and approximate values thereof;
- (c) whether the said properties are included in the schedule of properties mentioned in the Instrument of Accession and/or in the Covenant entered into between the Union Government and the then Nizam;
- (d) whether the Nizam has objected to the Mysore State Government interfering with the said properties;
 and
- (e) if so, the details of action taken thereon?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by the Government of Mysore and Andhra Pradesh, H.E.H. the Nizam of Hyderabad has not claimed any of these properties. These have also not been included among the private properties of the Nizam of Hyderabad.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

Scholarships for studies abroad

5451. Shri Sequeira; Shri K. P. Singh Deo: Shri Madhu Limaye; Shri N. K. Somani;

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the quantum of Government scholarships to our students studying abroad in terms of foreign exchange stands reduced to the extent of devaluation of our Rupee;

- (b) if so, whether Government are aware of the hardships caused to these students; and
- (c) the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Asad): (a) The quantum of scholarships for overseas studies under the Shemes administered by the Ministry of Education does not stand reduced due to devaluation of the Indian Rupee.

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

पंजाब सीर हरियाना के अधिकल धफसर

5452. भी भी पर त्याली: स्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 7 जून, 1967 के मतारांकित प्रक्न संख्या 1770 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) पजाब और हरियाना के कितने न्यायिक प्रविकारियों (जुडिशल प्रक्तरों) ने दिल्ली न्यायिक सेवा में लिये जाने के लिये प्रावेदन-पत्र दिये ये और उनमें से कितने प्रविकारियों को चुना गया,
- (ख) क्या यह सच है कि उस समय कोई न्यायिक विनियामक झादेश न होने पर भी दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय ने न्याधिक अधि-कारियों को चुना था,
- (ग) क्या उसने उनको चुनने के समय संघ लोक सेवा धायोग तथा उप राज्यपाल से परामर्ग किया था; धौर
- (घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण वे ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंदी (भी विद्या चरण गुक्त): (क) और (ख). संघ राज्य केत दिल्ली के लिए त्यायिक सेवा संवर्ग नहीं बनाये यदे हैं। किन्तु दिल्ली के लिए एक असंग एक्च न्यायानव की स्था-पना के होने पर पंजाब तथा हरियाना के उच्च न्यायासयों ने धपने वरिष्ट न्यायिक संबर्ग तवा राज्य सिवित सेवा के प्रविकारियों से कि क्या दिल्ली न्यायिक सेवा संबर्गे का निर्माण होने पर वे उसमें नियुक्ति 🖣 निये इञ्चल होंगे। यदि कभी उनका निर्माण हो तो 19 व्यक्तियों ने वरिष्ट न्यायिक सेवा संवर्ग मे और 123 व्यक्तियों ने प्रधीनस्य न्यायिक सेवा संवर्ग में नियुक्ति में निये इच्छा प्रकट की । पंजाब तथा हरि-याना उच्य न्यायालय के मुख्य न्यायाधीशों ने बरिष्ट न्यायिक सेवा संवर्ग के लिए 9 व्यक्तियों तथा दिली के लिये प्रधीनस्य न्यायिक सेवा संबर्ग का निर्माण किये जाने पर उसमे नियुन्ति के लिये 38 व्यक्तियों को चुना । बाद ने 38 व्यक्तियों में से 7 व्यक्तियों ने धपना नाम वापिस ले सिया ।

(ग) और (घ). दिल्ली के लिये व्यायिक सेवा सवगों का सभी तक निर्माण नहीं किया गया हैं। झतः प्रक्त ही नहीं उठता। ऐसे संवगों के बनने तक े सिये चुने हुये झिंछकारियों में से प्रतिनियुक्ति के साक्षार पर नियुक्तियां की गई हैं।

वर्नेपुरा (दिस्सी) में नकान गिरने की घटना

5453. डा॰ सूर्वप्रकाश पुरी:
भी यक्तकर सिंह कुक्तवाह:
भी प्रकाशबीर झास्त्री:
भी घारल वास:
भी रष्ट्रबीर सिंह झास्त्री:
भी शिव कुमार झास्त्री:

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 28 जून, 1967 प्रतारांकित प्रश्न संक्या 3897 के उत्तर प्रसम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या विस्ती में धर्मपुरा में 15 अगस्त, 1966 को मकान विर जाने ते सम्बन्धित जांच के मतिबंदन की, जो विस्ती ब्रह्मस्त्र के विचाराधीन चा, एक मति इस क्रीच सका पदकं पर रख दी गई है;

- (ब) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या काएन हैं; भीर
- (ग) इस प्रतिवेदन की कब तक समापटल पर रखे जाने की सम्मावना है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (धी विका करण सुक्त): (क) प्रतिवेदन साब, धर्मात् 12 जुनाई, 1967 को सदन के समा पटस पर रखा जा रहा है।

(ख) भीर (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

वर्मपुरा (दिल्ली) में भकान गिरने की घटना

5454. बा॰ सूर्व प्रकाश पुरी :
भी यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
भी प्रकाशवीर सास्त्री :
भी धात्म बाल :
भी रचुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
भी शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि:

- (क) क्या दिल्ली पुलिस ने दिस्ली नगर निगम अथवा उस मकान मालिक के विरुद्ध, जो धर्मपुरा (दिल्ली) में 15 अगस्त, 1966 को गिरा या और जिसके परिणाम-स्वरूप चौदह व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हो गई बी, कोई कार्यवाही की है,
- (ख) यदि हां, तो की गई कार्यवाही का पूरा व्योरा क्या है; भीर
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस मामले में झब तक कोई कार्यवाही न की जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (सी विद्या बरच शुक्त) : (क) से (ग). 15 प्रगस्त, 1966 की बाना कोतवासी में भारतीय दंड सेहिता की बारा 282/304-क के प्रशीन एक मानला एक आई० घार० संस्था

566 वर्ष कर शिवा गया है। 26 जगस्त, 1966 को इस मकान के गिरने की बांच के मिये एक जांच भागोग की नियुक्ति किने जाने पर मामले की पड़ताल, मायोग हारा जांच पूरी किये जाने तक के लिये, रोक बी गई। बायोग की सिफारिकों पर दिल्ली नगर जितम के पराममं से दिल्ली प्रशासन हारा विचार किया जा रहा है। पुलिस हारा जांच जो स्विगत कर दी गई थी फिरसे बाल करने पर भी विचार किया जा रहा है।

Child lifting

5455. Shri Ram Kishan Gupta: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the child lifting menace is still rampant:
- (b) if so, the total number of child lifting cases reported throughout the country and also State Territory-wise during 1966 and 1967 so far;
- (c) the steps taken to curb this menace: and
- (d) whether the Indian Penal Code is proposed to be amended to provide more deterrent punishment for this Crime?

The Minister of State in the Minis-(Shri Vidya try of Home Affairs Charan Shukla): (a) to (d). The information so far received from the State Governments and Union Territories is furnished in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1016/ 67]. Information from the remaining States will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

Chinese hand in Navalbari disturbances

5456. Shri Ram Kishan Gupta: Shri Nitraj Singh Chandhary: Shri G. C. Dizit: Shri Hom Berne: Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta: Shri Yashpal Slugh:

Shri Swell: Shei D. C. Sharma: Shri Bedabrata Harna: Shri N. K. Sanghi: Shri Y. A. Fraend: Shei Shiva Chandra Jha:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken to ascertain and inquire into the allegation that there is hand of the Chinese and other foreign countries in the Naxabari turmoil: and
- (b) the outcome of the inquiry, if any, made into the matter so far?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) and (b). sary vigilance is being maintained. The recent broadcasts by Peking radio supporting the 'armed struggle' in Naxalbari as well as the news items put out by Hsinhua News Agency and an editorial entitled "Spring Thunder Over India", appearing in the People's Daily of 5th July, 1967, indicate the great interest of the Chinese in the activities of the extremists in the Naxalbari area.

Delhi University

5457. Shri Sharda Nand; Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai: Shri J. B. Singh:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Accountant-General Central Revenues has criticised the Delhi University for its failure to exhibit in its balance sheets, gifts of equipments and books received from the foreign agencies like the UNESCO, Ford Foundation and Rockfeller Foundation:
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the Auditors have also criticised the expenditure of about Rs. 42,000 on installing the sir-conditioning plants

at the basement of the Botany Department; and

(e) if so, the action taken by Govermment in the matter?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Trigung Sen): (a) Yes, Sir,

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (e) The University has accepted the suggestion of the Audit for the inclusion of the value of gifts received from abroad in the Balance Sheet and has asked its Departments to furnish the particulars of such gifts and their value.

With regard to the expenditure on the installation of air-conditioning plants, the University has clarified the position to the Audit and the matter is under correspondence.

Rules for Transaction of Business under Union Territories Act, 1963

5458. Shri Sequeira: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2365 on the 14th June. 1967, and state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Rules for the more convenient transaction of business with the Ministers in each of the Union Territories have not been published anywhere; and
- (b) if so, whether on re-consideration Government propose to lay a copy of the rules on the Table of the House?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri K. S. Ramaswamy): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Bir.

12.42 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MAT-TER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED MOVEMENT OF CHINESE ARMY ON BRUTAN-STREETH BORDERS

- Shri S. Kundu (Balasore). I call the attention of the Minister of Defence to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:
 - The reported movement of a Chinese armed division specialised in sabotage activities on Bhutan and Sikkisn borders.

The Minister of Defence (Shri Swaran Singh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Government have seen a press report of a Japanese Language Radio Moscow broadcast to the effect that China has moved a Division specialised in sabotage activities into the mountainous area bordering Bhutan. The threat from China to India and its neighbours is a continuing one.

As I had indicated in a statement made by me on the floor of the House on 16th June, 1967 in response to a Calling Attention Notice, Chinese forces have for a long time now been in position in strength across our Northern borders. However, the House may rest assured that all developments across our borders are duly taken note of and suitable measures taken wherever necessary to safeguard our security and territorial integrity.

As regards the report of the deployment across Bhutan of a Chinese Division, specialising in sabotage, Government have received no infermation to this effect from the Government of Bhutan. As the House is aware, the late Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru had stated on 26th February, 1963 on the floor of this House that should a threat arise to the territorial integrity of Bhutan, [Shri Swaran Singh]

"The Government of India will on a request by the Bhutan Government, be prepared to give them all necessary assistance for the defence of the territorial integrity of Bhutan". Government stand by that statement,

Shri F. Venkatasubbaiah (Nandyal): What about Sikkim?

Shri Swaran Singh: About Sikkim, I have already on an earlier occasion clarified the position, that we have treaty obligations with regard to the defence of Sikkim.

Shri Hem Barus (Mangaldai): There have appeared reports about concentrations on the Sakkim border also.

Shri S. Kundu: This is a very important question. There is radio and press propaganda, and there are attempts by the Chinese to sabotage the internal defence of certain countries of Asia, which have assumed a sinister significance particularly when Mao has been repeatedly saying that power grows out of the barrel of a gun. Such menacing propaganda has been going on recently in Bhutan, One of the Indian officers there was manhandled and beaten with the butt of a gun. There is also a strong rumour that the sabotage activities of the Chinese are spreading rapidly in Bhutan, The hon. Minister says we have got no information from the Bhutan Government, Under the treaty the Minister can get information, all sorts of information, when auch a serious threat has broken out. When this call attention notice was given, the hon, Minister did not take any care to get that information; no treaty forbids his getting definite information, and he simply says that the Bhutan Government has not given any information. That is not the answer to this call attention notice. I think it is the duty of the hon. Minister to get it, and since he has not got it specifically, will he find out the exact hature of the threat? Nehru had also given that

essurance, but we were caught un-

Mr. Speaker; This is exactly a speech.

Shri S. Kunda; My question is this. Let the hon. Minister now definitely ascertain, and report to the House at the earliest possible date, from his own sources whether the apprehension caused by the report in the press among the public it true or not.

Shri Swaran Singh: Apprehension in the minds of China's neighbouring countries is understandable, and the menacing postures of the Chinese on the borders of these mountainous countries and opposite our own borders are a matter of grave concern to us and to other countries. This is the information that was specifically asked, about the movement of a particular division on the Bhutanese and Sikkimese border, and I have tried to trace the origin of this report, and I have mentioned in my statement the origin of this report Under our treaty obligations, the request has to come from the Government of Bhutan, and I will appeal to the hon, members that while dealing with our neighbours we should also susceptibilities and respect their should not say anything which might create wrong understanding or wrong appreciation of our attitude in the minds of those neighbouring countries.

Shri V. Krishnamoorthi (Cuddalore): You could have got it from Russian sources.

Mr. Speaker: Will you kindly sit down? You are not called.

The question put is this. Suppose the Bhutan Government falls to give us information about the Chinese armies and all that, have we any method of getting it?

Shri Swarm Singh; There is no refusal by the Etutanese Government to give any information. In fact,

they always are very co-operative and give information to us. And this was a way of saying that so far the Bhutanese Government themselves have not got any information, otherwise they will pass that information to us.

श्री रवी राव (पुरी): अध्यक्ष महोदय,
1962 के चीन के आक्रमण के दिन से ऐसा
मालूम होता है कि सरकार का जासूसी
का वो काम है वह असफल रहा है। क्या
मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि क्या यह खबर
को उन को मिली है वह रूसी सूज से मिली
है क्स की सरकार ने सब से पहले यह खबर
वी है यदि यह प्सही है तो क्या क्स सरकार के
यह खबर देने के बाद भारत सरकार के
कोई मंत्री या विदेश मतास्य या रक्षा मंत्रालय
ने क्स सरकार के साथ कोई सलाह-मश्रविरा
किया था, अगर किया था तो सदन को बताना
चाहिये, अगर नहीं किया तो फौरन उन के साथ
सम्पर्क कर के इस के बारे में कार्यवाही करनी
चाहिये।

Shri Swaran Singh: According to my information, no special contact has been established with the Soviet Government to ascertain or to verify the correctness of this information. This appeared in a Japanese language broadcast according to a press report, the origin being Moscow, some Soviet radio. It is not customary that merely on hearing a radio report, we rush to the Soviet Government and get confirmation or otherwise. This appeared in the newspapers only a couple of days ago. We will certainly investigate it further, and I will be very glad to give information to the House if there is any information worth giving.

Mr. Speaker: He will further investigate it,

Shri Hem Barua; On a point of order, He said that this news appeared in some Japanese paper. As a matter of fact, it has not appeared in any Japanese paper; it is the Soviet bullettin circulated in Japan in Japanese language which gave this news. He should know that.

Shri M. L. Sondhi (New Delhi): In 1962 to those who have analysed this situation, it appeared that there was not enough military and political coordination in the Government of India. In asking a question I will just by way of preface say that today in Burma, Nepal and the whole of South Asia, we find that the Chinese have come out of their previous cautious and flexible policy and it seems that Mao's struggle against those whom he regards as revisionists is entering a decisive phase. The question is about the help and which this particular unit of the Chinese armed forces which is specialising in sabotage activities may give. Will the hon. Minister tell us the steps he is going to take to prevent guidence and help reaching the revolutionary groups or groups believing themselves to be revolutionary groups operating in this whole strategic area? Is he aware of this shift in the military and political strategy of the Chinese and is he taking steps to meet this new challenge?

Shri Swaran Singh: If I may venture, this is really more a matter for the External Affairs Ministry to size up the overall attitude of the Chinese in their new posture, etc. My colleague in the E.A. Ministry has heard the analysis of the hon. Member and he will take note of his view of the situation.

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): Perhaps the hon, Minister will readily agree with me that so far as the Soviet Union is concerned, there is no kite flying of information; items of news are official; that is government-controlled news. The particular news item on which we based our call attention notice has been published in Japan in the Japanese language officially by the Soviet Embassy in the form of a Soviet news bullettin. In the light of this fact that this seems to be officially released by a frishfly country, (a) did not the Efficience will be supported.

[Shri Nath Pai]

his duty to check the authenticity of this news and (b) may I know whether, as is referred to in the call attention notice, this particular division is stationed across the border with Sikkim-we have our own sources with regard to Sikkim; regarding Bhutan we have to depend on what information is given by Bhutan-and whether we have sought to check our own information reports if any, with those of the Soviet Union and (c) is he aware that the fact that the Soviet news item says that in fulfilment of their expansionist schemes the Chinese are about to create similar Viet-nams in India, Burma and this is only the cat's paw?

Shri Swaran Siagh: We have checked up the position across the Sikkim border, between Sikkim and the Tibetan border. Our information is that there is no fresh concentration of Chinese troops or any unusual movement across the Sikkim border. About Bhutan I have little to add to what I have already said. I have mentioned that I shall investigate it further. . (Interruptions). . . and if there is any further development, I shall inform the House It is true that the Soviet information could be taken as quasi-official although the persons who actually disseminate the news say that it is not always official, but we attach great importance to it and we shall certainly investigate it further. Maybe, it will have to be related to a point of time which will have to be specified Now, about the last point-

Shri Nath Pai; Creation of more Viet Nams.

Shri Swaran Singh: About the creation more Viet Nams, the hon. Members of the House are no doubt aware that these days China is taking great pains to encourage lawlessness activities in various countries including our own. We are aware of it; and those whom they pretend to support or claim to support, they themselves, I think, are getting somewhat

nervous and are out to proclaim that they are not being supported by the Chinese.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): They are afraid of you!

12.55 hrs.

PROCEDURE FOR DISPOSAL OF ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

Mr. Speaker: On the 5th July Shri Nath Pai raised the question of the procedure for disposal of adjournment motions which are not pressed for vote. He inter alia referred to the procedure of adjournment motions being "talked out". In his subsequent discussion with me he referred to Direction 44 of the Directions by the Speaker.

As I have already pointed out, there existed a provision for adjournment motions being "talked out" in the Standing Orders of the Central Legislative Assembly. This procedure was omitted in 1950 when the rules of the Provisional Parliament were framed. In the present Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha there is no provision for an adjournment motion being "talked out"

According to rule 62 read with rule 339 of the Rules of Procedure the Speaker has to put the question to the vote of the House unless a member who has moved the motion has withdrawn it by the leave of the House. However, according to Direction if the mover of the motion informs the Speaker that he does not want to press it, the motion is not put to the vote of the House and it is deemed to have been withdrawn by the leave of the House. This Direction applies also to a motion for adjournment. Therefore, I consider that when the mover of a motion for adjournment has stated in the House that he does not want to press it, the Chair need not either put the motion to the vote of the House or

ascertain whether the member has the leave of the House. The Chair shall declare that since the mover has not pressed the motion, it shall be deemed to have been withdrawn by the leave of the House.

Papere Laid

12,57 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report of Repartitation Industries Corporation, Calcutta

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Michra): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report of the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1965-66 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon, under subclause (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 [Placed in Library, See No LT-990/67].

REPORT OF COMMISSION OF INQUIRY TE COLLAPSE OF THREE HOUSES IN DELK

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the cause of collapse of three houses in Delhi on the 15th August, 1965. [Placed in Labrary. See No L/T-991/67].

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Sir, on this subject, regarding the report of the Commission of Inquiry into the causes of collapse of three houses in Delhi, I would like to point out that whenever such a report is laid on the Table, the action taken on the Commission's report should also be let known to the House. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any action has been taken in this case, or, is it still under consideration.

Shri Visya Charan Shukia: Action is under consideration, and we are in consultation with the Delhi Administration: after the action is completed, we shall definitely come before the House and report.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS
ENGET REPORT

Shri Khadilkar (Khed): I beg to present the Eighth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.57} hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS-Contd.

MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COM-MUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERA-TION—contd.

Mr. Speaker: Yesterday, we had taken 1 hour 35 minutes on the Demands for Grants under this Ministry. There is a balance of 8 hours 28 minutes. There are only one or two minutes more for the House to adjourn. So, instead of beginning the debate now, we shall begin it after lunch.

12.58 brs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after lunch at Four Minutes Past, Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

DEMAND FOR GRANTS-contd.

MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COM-MUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERA-TION—contd.

भी जोला नाम (मलगर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं फूड एंड एप्रिकरमार मंद्रालय की जो मांग है उन का समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हुया हूं। [भी भोला नाव]

11235

इस सिलसने में जिन्ह करते हुए मै भाप का ध्यान जब के प्लेनिंग का जमाना मुक्ट ह्या उस की घोर के जाना चाहता 🖠 । इस में कोई शक नहीं कि भाजादी से पहले भी हिन्दुस्तान में कल्पना की गई थी कि हिन्दुस्तान की अकात की प्लेनिंग हो भीर उस समय पं॰ जवाहर लाल नेहरू काग्रेस की तरफ से उस प्लैनिंग कमेटी के चेयरमैन व, भीर मेरा खयाल यह है कि उसी की मुमिका में जब हिन्दुस्तान भाजाद हुभा तो सन् 1950 के बाद यह करूपना की गई कि हिन्दुस्तान के योजनावद विकास के सामने रख कर बनता को जागृत किया जाये । लेकिन मैं यह मानता हूं पन्द्रह वर्ष के तजुर्वे के बाद कि इस ने बड़ी भूतें की, और वह भूतें इस प्रकार की हैं जिन का समाधान जल्दी से जल्दी करने की प्रावश्यकता है। मेरा क्याल तो बह है कि इमरजैन्सी को, जिस को एक्स्टेड किया बात हैं इस बात के लिये काम में नहीं लाया बाना चाहिये कि हम किसी को सजा दें, बल्कि वह इस काम में लाई जानी चाहिये कि जो फड्स मिनिस्ट्रीज को दिये गए हैं, बह एकदम से फुड ऐंड एप्रिकल्चर मिनिस्ट्री को दिये जायें। कारण यह हैं कि जो प्लैनिंग का नक्शा द्वमारे सामने भाषा है जो कन्से-प्तन हमारे सामने बाया है वह बाहरी देशों का है योरपीय देशों का है। योरप में इंड-स्ट्रियस रेबोल्यूमन के बाद ऐसे देशों में तरकी हुई, मशीनरी की तरक्की हुई जिन के उप-निवेश थे जिन्होंने कालोनाइजेशन किया 🕶 । वे प्रपने देश में सामान बनवाते वे झौर कच्चा माल बाहर के देशों से लेते थे।

बौरप के इंडस्ट्रियल रेवोस्यूजन के बाद को धसभी खेती का नक्ता था हिन्द-स्तान का उसे हम भूल गये। हमारे यहां कहावत है कि :

> "उत्तम खेती मध्यम बान मधम चाकरी जीख निवान ।"

मेकिन हिचदुस्तान के बन्दर इस का उस्टा हुआ है। हम चौथे स्टेज पर पहुंच नये हैं। हम भीख मांगने तक पहुंच गये हैं। हम को सम्सिडी मिलती है। हम पैसे की मदद देते हैं ऐसी स्थिति पैदा हो गई है। तीसरी बात की तरफ भी हम बढ़े हैं जिस को झधम कहा गया है। हम उस की तरफ ध्यान रखते हैं कि ज्यादा में अयादा नौकरियां दिलाये । शहरों को भी देखिये गांवों की श्राबादी महरों की तरदा चली चा रही है। मिलों भीर फैक्टियों की नौकरिया बहुत बढ़ गई हैं।नतीजायहहुद्धा कि हम घेराव की स्विति में द्या गये हैं। ज्यादा में ज्यादा सीग शहरों में इकट्ठे होने लगे हैं।

बाज गवनंभेंट सर्वेट्स भी जिन का हम पूरा ध्यान रखते हैं, घेराव की स्थिति में भ्रा गय हैं। माज रेडियों बोल रहा था कि काफी भैराव गवर्नमेंट सर्वेटस ने किये है। वह डी० ए० की मांग करते हैं। मैं धर्ज करना चाहता हू कि यह डी० ए० क्या बला है। वह यह बला कि ऐबिकल्पर प्रोडक्शन कम होता है भीर यहां के लोग बैठे हुए हैं वह सब ऋहरो के हैं भीर वही के लोगों के साथ सहानुभूति रखते हैं। कभी ऐडजर्नमेंट मोशन लाते है, कभी काल भटेशन नोटिस लाते हैं उन लोगो की पैरवी करने के सिये। मैं पूछना चाहता हुं कि घाप किसानों से ही क्यों उम्मीद करते हैं कि वह अपना गेह आप को रूपये का 2 सेर बेचे । यह कोई समझ में धाने वाली बात नहीं है। न उस को चीनी सस्ती मिनती है भीर न सीमेंट सस्ता मिलता है न उस को टीन की चट्टरे सस्ती मिलती हैं। कल मैं सुन रहा था कि दुर्गापुर की प्रोडक्शन जोन की जो दूसरी स्टेज है उसे कम किया जा रहा है। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि भाज जो कारोनेटेड शीट्स गांची की मिला करती भी वह क्य हो गई है। किसी कास्त-कार को नहीं दिल रही हैं। यह 3600 वन

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टन हो रही है। कोई चीज काम्सकार को मकान को ठीक करने के लिये नहीं यिल रही है। उन के पास छप्पर बदलने के लिये या मकान ठीक कराने के साधन नहीं है। नेकिन हम लोगों ने योजना इस तरीके से बनाई है कि हैवी इंडस्ट्रीज की तरफ ज्यादा ध्यान दिया जा रहा है। यह ठीक है कि चीन पाकिस्तान ने हमारी माखे खोल दी हैं। उस का नतीजा यह है हम लोग खेती की तरफ कुछ ध्यान देने लगे हैं। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि हम शहरों की तरफ से थोडा हट कर फूड ऐंड एक्रिक्ल्चर की तरफ ध्यान दें।

मनी कुछ समय पहले श्री हनुमनीया भाषण दे रहे ये कि सिर्फ सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट एम्प्लायीज को डी० ए० देने में गवर्नमेंट ने 53 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किये। प्रगर इतना ही राज्य सरकारें भी कर दें तो इस का यह मतलब हो गया कि 2 भरब रूपये वर्ष हुए धगर इस 2 घरन रुपये की काश्तकारों की बाट दिया जात: तो हम देखते कि क्या स्थिति बनती है। मेरे पास खाद्य भीर कृषि मंत्रालय की रिपोर्ट है। उस में लिखा है कि दो लाख कुएं बनाये गये । मैं इस पर विश्वास नही करत हु । मैं राजस्थान से म्राया हूं । राजस्थान में जैसलभेर का जो इलाका है उस में लगभग दस इच साल में बारिश होती है। मैं इसको भी भन्छी तरह से जानता हुं कि जहा छोटे भी बाध बाध दिये गये हैं वहा सगर दस इंच भी मान में बारिश होती है तो उस इलाके में गेहूं पैदा होता है जिन को खुडील कहते हैं। मेरे इलाके में पञ्चीस इंच से ज्यादा साम में बारिश नही होती हैं। मैं खुद काश्तकार हुं, गेहूं पैदा करता हूं। मैंने इस ड्राउट मे, बिद-भाउट इरिगेशन भीर दुाई कस्टीवेशन में करीब नौ सौ मन गेहुं पैदा किया है। क्या बजह है कि हम तरक्की ज्यादा नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। वजह यह है कि मदद हम को नही मिलती है, पानी को रोकने के लिए मदद नहीं दी जाती है। मेरे बेत में भी एक भी कुछा नहीं है और न ही विजली पहुंच पाई है।

वह कहा जाता है कि दो हजार भावादी नाले को कसबे हैं या चार हजार भानावी वासे जो कसब हैं उन में बिजली पहुंच गई है । यह गलत बात है। मैं जानता हूं कि पांच पांच और सात सात हजार धाबादी वासे कसबों तक में बिजसी नहीं पहुंची है। कास्त-कारों के साथ बिजली के मामले में भी बहुत बड़ा मजारु किया जाता है। मैंने इसके बारे में के॰ एल॰ राव साहब को भी कहा है भीर मैं क्षेटी में भी हुं भौर मैं भापको बतलाना थाहता हूं कि कास्तकारों को कहा जाता है कि रात को बिजली लो। भव भाप देखें कि जनवरी भीर फरवरी के महीने में उनको रात के समय बिजली दीजाती है। यह वह समय होता है जबकि कोई रात में बाहर जाना पसन्द नही करता है। गवर्नमेंट सर्वेट्स को म्राप तरक्की दे रहे हैं, डी॰ ए॰ दे रहे हैं, उनके लिये झाराम के रास्ते भापने हीटर लगा विये हैं लेकिन काक्तकार से घाप कहते हैं कि बेती के खिए वह रात को विजली ले, जनवरी महीने में रात में बिजली ले भौर भपने बेतों में पानी दे। भाप जानते डी हैं चित्र बेती बुए से होती है और बेती करने के लिए क्यारियां बनाई जाती है। जब एक क्यारी बन जाती है ती उसकी मदद से दूसरी क्यारी में पानी दिया जाता है। ऐसा करने के लिए कास्तकार को रात भर खेत में खड़े रहना पड़ता है मगर वह बिजली लेतो।

में प्रापको चुनाव के दिनों का अपना प्रनुभव बतलाना चाहता हुं । जब मैं लोगों से बोट मांगने के लिए चुनाव के दिनों में गया तो सब से पहले वे यह कहने लगे कि हमारा इलाज को तब बोट लेने घाछी। हमारे यहां पहले डाक्टर भेजो फिर बोट सो क्योंकि हमारे बच्चे तो नम्निये से मर रहे हैं और यहां कोई डाक्टरी सुविधायें उपलब्ध नही है। इसी तरह से बेती की सहलियतों के लिए उन्होंने मुझ से जिकासूत्रें की कलक्टर लोग, गवर्गमेंट सर्वेट मादि हो JULY 12, 1987

[बी भोला नाव]

हीट रों का दिन रात इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं भीर पार्तिवार्मेंट में भी इसका इन्तजाम है और जो मैंने अभी तक इनका इस्तेमाल नहीं किया है लेकिन मुझे मालूम है कि मेम्बर्ज के लिए भी यह सुविधा उपलब्ध है लेकिन वह कैसा मजाक है कि कास्तकार को जनवरी भौर फरवरी के महीने में कहा जाता है कि वह रात को विजली ने और उसका इस्तेमाल करे। डा॰ राव ने मेहरवानी करके मुझे इसका उत्तर यह दिया है कि यह हमेशा का फीचर नहीं है। लेकिन में पूछना चाहता हुं कि कास्तकार को रात में विजली देने का कौन सा तरीका है ? इस बात को घाप हमें समझाये । इंडस्ट्री के लिये माप विजली रात को दे सकते हैं, दफ्तरों के लिए रात को दे सकते हैं, भाप क्यों काक्तकार को जाड़ों में रातमें बड़े कर मारना चाहते हैं। यह उसके साथ मजाक है। इसकी भाप ठीक करने की कोशिश करें।

प्लानिंग का जो नक्का मैंने झापके खामने पेश किया है उसको झाप एक वम उसटा कर वीजिये बेती को उत्तम समझना झाप बुड़ कर वीजिये। इसको झाप में हिम्मत है या नहीं है यह देखने वाली बात है। पालिमैंट सुप्रोम है और वह पाहे तो इस बजट को इस बृष्टि से देख कर इस में मामूलबूल परि-वर्तन सा सकती है। मैं चाहता हूं कि इसको झाप देखें और मापका जो दृष्टिकोण है वह कास्तकार की तरफ ज्यादा होना चाहिये।

बाज हुन बेराव और पंथराव की स्वित तें हैं। पंथराव तो जन संघ ने मुक किया है और बराव की कर्म्युनिस्टों ने मुक किया है। अब एक और बेराव होने बाला है। बाएको यह राम दी जाती है कि लेवी बसून करों, बेल्योरनेंट करो। किस निए इसको किया बाद ? यह कहा जाता है कि इंडस्ट्रियन नेवर को बिलाने के तिए इसको किया जाए। जाहिर बात है कि एक तरफ तो वे इंडस्ट्रियस लेवर की बात करते हैं और दूसरी तरफ जब नैवी बसूल की जाती है तो फिर नाराज हो जाते हैं और काम्तकार को मक्काते हैं कि लैबी मत वो। हम जानते हैं कि राजस्वान में जब लेबी बसूल करने की बात चली बी तो वहां पर मौलियां चली बीं। यह आसान बात नही है। एक मामली काम्तकार से कितना धाप लेना चाहते हैं और उसके पास कितनी भूमि है यह भी धापको देखना होता है।

मेरा बयाल है कि हर पचास व्यक्तियों के पीछे एक कुंए की योजना बनाई अर सकती है। एक एक कुझां धगर भाप दे दे तो फिर झगड़ा खस्म हो जाएगा । इसके साथ ही एक भीर भक्लमन्दी की बात यह कर दें कि ऊपर एक छोटा सार्वाघ वाघ देतो भौर भी भ्रष्का होगा। इसका लाभ यह होगा कि हमेणा वाटर लेबेल उत्पर रहेगा भीर काश्तकार के लिए यह पैरेनियल सोसं भाफ बाटर सप्लाई होगा । यह बहुत बड़ी बात नहीं है। आपने घपनी रिपोर्ट में कहा है कि दो लाख कुएं द्यापने बनाये हैं। मैंने इसको फैला कर देखा है। 1965 में घापने करीब 7.45 मिलियन टन मनाज बाहर से मंगाया है। श्रव इसको ले कर मैं राजस्वान कै एवरेज से चलना चाहता हूं। दस टन एक कुएं से बासानी से बनाज पैदा किया जा सकता है। यह 270 मन केंकरीब होता है। हम 27 मन एक एकड़ में पैदा कर सकते हैं। ब्रस्ती बीचे में भी नौ सी मन पैदा किय\$ जा सकता है। भाष कहते है कि दो नाच कुएं भाषने बनाये हैं। मैं बाहता हुं कि इसी तरह से बाठ नाच कुएं बाप बना दीजिये भीर प्राप देखें कि प्रस्ती नाचटन की जो कमी है यह तिर्फ चार साथ कुओं से पूरी हो नाएगी । कास्तकार झाप से कुएं मन्सिर है तो कोई नेहरवानी आप से वह नहीं बाह्या

मकान और दुकान का किराया नहीं बढ़ाया जा सकता है उसी तरह से कास्तकार के केस में रैक रैटिंग न हो । सिक्योरिटी भ्राफ टैन्यार हो । इसके साथ ही साथ तीसरी बात यह की जा सकती है कि कुएं के लिए उसकी तकावी दी जाए । यह तकावी ज्यादा नहीं होगी । मैंने कैलकुलेट किया है । दी साख कुधों के लिए पांच हजार के हिसाद से एक बरव के करीब यह होती हैं। एक बरब कोई बड़ी बात नहीं है।

भाप लोग यह पूछते हैं कि यह सकार कैसी है जो हर रोज टैक्स लगाती जाती है वर्षं बढ़ाती जाती है। राजाओं का जब राज्य या तब रेवेन्यू भीर कस्टम्ज से वे काम चला लेते ये । लेकिन प्राज तो रोजाना तनक्वाहें बढ़ रही हैं पटवारियों की मास्टरों की क्लकों की बाबुधों की रोजना बढ़ रही हैं। साथ ही रिटायरमेट की एव को 58 से वटा कर 55 किया जा रहा है भीर इस लिए किया जा रहा है कि नीचे के जो लोग हैं उनको तरक्की मिल सके। इस तरह से जो एक्सपेंडीचर है उसको झाप बढ़ाते बले बा रहे हैं। कास्तकार पूछता है कि वह क्या करें ? उसका लगान बढ़ा दिया गया है बह कहा से पैसा लाये । घाप ने 2699 या 2700 करोड के नोट छापे हए हैं। यह द्यापकी रिपोर्ट में है। 1965 की रिपोर्ट में है। उस में से प्राधा रूपया प्राप को चाहिये कि भ्राप कास्तकारों के लिए एलाट कर दें उन के लिए रिजर्व कर दें। तब भी झाप देखेंगे कि पैदाबार बढ़ती है या नही बढ़ती है ।

प्लानिंग का जो नक्ता है उसको प्राप एप्रिकसचर बोरिवेंटिड बनार्ये, वर्ड से प्राप कान्तिकारी परिवर्तन करे । मन्किन है कि ब्राप पर ब्राज जोर पढ़ रहा हो । लेकिन मैं साफ कहना चाहता हं कि डांगे साहद का मुझ पर बह प्रभाव पड़ा है उन के द्वारा दिवे गये भावण का मुझ पर वह प्रचाव पढ़ा है जब वह सोशलि-स्टिक सीसाइटी की बात कर रहे वे तो उसका

है। यह पाहता है कि उसको तवानी मे स्तवा वे दिवा जाए । सरकारी कर्मशारियों की बाप देते हैं भकान बनाने के लिए और बब से भाप इस लोन को तीस साम में बसून करते हैं। इसी तरह से बाप किसान को सकाबी दें और एक लम्बी शब्धि में इसको बबुस करें तो घाप देखेंगे कि किस तरह से वैवाबार बढ़ती है। मकान बनाने के लिए महर वालों को जो कर्जा दिया जाता है उसकी तीस साल में बसूल किया जाता है। मैं भी एक कोम्रोप्रेटिव बैंक का चेयरमैन हुं कंज्यूमर स्ठोर का भी हूं। शहरों की जो हालत है उससे मैं भी वाकिफ हं। प्राप जो कार्ट टर्म बोन किसान को देते हैं उसको उसे जुलाई बस्गत में देते हैं भीर मार्च में जल्दी से जल्दी श्रवल के मौके पर बसुल करना चाहते हैं छ: महीने में उसको भाप वसूल करना चाहते हैं। श्रीडियम टर्म का जो लोन है उसको घाप दो हाई साम मे बसूल करना चाहते हैं। जो लोग टर्म लोन है उसको भ्राप सात भाठ साल वे बसूल करना चाहते हैं। महरी लोगों से मकान बनाने के लिए दिए गये कर्ज की तो प्राप तीस साल में बसुस करते हैं लेकिन इन से लाग टर्म लोन तक को सात भाठ साल में बसल करना चाहते है इस तरह से कैसे खेती की तरककी हो सकती है। शगर प्राप चार पांच प्रस्व बपवा कुएं बनाने के लिए दे दें तो किसान की परमानेंट इनकम भी बढ़ जाएगी भीर उसकी हैसियत भी वढ जाएयी।

लैंड रिफार्म की बात भी की जाती है। लैंड रिफार्म की बाठ बहुत झासान बात है। इपने राजस्थान में इसको करके देखा है। ननींदारों घीर जागीरदारों से जो जमीन इप नेना चाहते वे तब हमने दो बातें कीं। क्य से पहले यह कहा कि बेरवाली न हो । आप भी वार्डिनेंस पास कर सकते हैं कानून भास कर सकते हैं कि जो काश्तकार बैठा हुया है उसे बेबबल न किया आए । दूसरी बात इक्ने वहां वह की कि रैक रैटिंग न हो सगान म महाका काए । जैसे सहरों में होता है कि [श्री भोला नाव]

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मुक्त गर यह प्रभाव पड़ा है कि वह भावतं-सिस्ट सोसाइटी बाहते हैं। एक बार की बात है जिस तरह से बिक्षार में घकाल पड़ा है भीर इस संगी की वजह से लाल बहादूर जी ने जय किसान जय जबान का नारा सगया या रूस में भी चकाल पड़ा या और तब वहा गोरकी ने मुख्य हडताल की थी। मेनिन ने तब उन से कहा था कि क्यू भूख हड़ताल कर रहे हो जब तक लोब भूडों नहीं मरेंगे तब तक कान्ति नहीं होगी । इस-लिए माप इस बत को छोड़ दो मीर कान्ति लामो । हमारे डागे जी भी चाहते हैं कि लोग ज्यादा से ज्यादा भूखों मरें घीर यहा ऋन्ति हो। वह सारे रुपये को बेती से हटा कर इंडस्ट्री की तरफ ले जाना चाहते हैं सहरों की तरफ से जाना चाहते हैं और जब ऐसा हो जाएगा तो फिर घेराव भीर पथराव करवाना चाहते हैं भीर सरकार को भेराब में डालना चाहते हैं। इन सब से बचने का रास्ता यह है कि घाप कान्तिकारी दृष्टिकोन अपनायें भीर बेती पर चौथी योजना मे ज्यादा से ज्यादा ध्यान है ।

में यर् भी कहना चाहता हूं कि सिमेंट भाप कुए बनाने के लिए भीर बेती के काम के लिए दें। रत्ती भर सिमेंट भी भाप बडी बड़ी दस बीस मंजिली इमारतों के लिए व दें। भापको यह पता होगा कि सिविस का कोटा सिमेंट का सत्तर परसेट हैं और एप्रि-चलचर का शायद तीस परसेंट हैं। जो किसान है उसको सिमेंट समय पर नहीं मिचता है तो उसको तकावी भी समय पर नहीं मिनतो है और मगर तकावी नहीं मिनती है तो सिमेंट भी नहीं मिलता हैं। इस वास्ते इन दोनों की तरफ भापका ध्यान जाना चाहिये। तकावी भीर सिमेंट उसको समय पर मिलना चाहिये। इन सब बातों पर भापका ध्यान जाए यही मेरा निवेदन है Shri N. B. Patil (Bhir); Spoke in Marathi*.

बी रान किसन (होसियारपूर) : इस में कोई तक नहीं है कि जब के यह फूड भीर एपीकल्पर के विभाग को बाबू जगजीवन राम जी ने संनाला है उन्होंने काफी प्राथसिय स्टेप्स लिए हैं। लेकिन इस देश के इतिहास मे जितनी इस वक्त नमीर स्थिति फुड भीर एबीकल्चर की हो गई है इतनी शायद कभी देखने में नहीं भाई भभी जो रिपोर्ट शाया हुई है डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब उस को देखने से पता चलता है कि पिछने एक साल मे इस सारे देश ने जिनना रूपया एक्जपोर्ट से कमाया या उतने रूपये का हमने फूड बेन्स का इम्पोर्ट किया है। इस पिछले एक साल में कोई 523 31 करोड़ इपया हमारा फुड बेन्स के इम्पोर्ट के ऊपर खर्च हवा है। पिछले 20 साल में इनना रुपया कभी इस फूड की इम्पोर्ट पर खर्चनही हमा। सिर्फ यही नही बल्कि इस के धन्दर हम ने 105 64 करोड रुपया सिर्फ फेट चार्जेंज के ऊपर खर्च किया है। इस के माने यह है कि झगर एक रुपये का मनाज मगाते है तो उस के लिए 28 नये पैसे जहाज का किराया देना पडता है। इस से पता चलता है कि कितनी गंधीर स्विति बाज देश के सामने इस फुड के मामले में है।

एक घौर बीज जिस की तरफ मैं हाउस का घौर घार का ध्यान दिलाना बाहता हू डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, यह हैं कि इस सारे देश के प्रत्यर पिछले एक साल के प्रत्यर जहा हमने 10.36 मिलयन टन्स खुराक बाहर से मंगवाई है उस के मुकाबिले मे हमारे सारे देश के घन्दर प्रोक्योरमेंट कितना हुया है ? प्रोक्योरमेंट के सिहाज से वैंबे तो हिल्दुस्तान की घाजाबी के समय से लेकड़

[&]quot;The Member did not furnish a translation of his speech in Hindi or English.

47 से ने कर इस बक्त तक पिछले 20 साल के शन्दर हम ने पांच फुड हैन एलवायरी नीर फुड बेन पालिसी कमेडी विठाई। एक कमेटी प्रीइंडिपेंडेंस डेश में बंगाल का कहत जब पदा बातब विठायी बी भीर बार उस के बाद बिठायी हैं पिछले 22-24 साल के चन्दर श्री-इंडिपेंडेंस से लेकर इस वक्त तक । सिर्फ बिटिश राज के जमाने में 42-43 के बाद एक बार कोई 5 मिलियन टन प्रोक्योरमेंट ह्या या उसस के बाद 64 के बन्दर जो हम!रा सब से भच्छा साल भाषा या उस के भ्रन्दर 4 मिलियन टन्स प्रोक्योरमेट हुन्ना । लेकिन वह भी सारे का सारा 65-66 में बत्म हो गया। तो प्रोक्योरमेट के लिहाज से सम सब से पीछ हैं। भीर यह जो नया साल शरू हुन्ना इस के पहले क्वार्टर में 22 सास टन का इम्पोर्ट हम ने किया । जहा तक स्टेट्स का ताल्लुक है सारे देश के अन्दर इस वक्त तक कुल 27 लाख टन मारे की सारा प्रोक्षीरमेंट हुआ है। तो प्रोक्षीरमेंट के सिहाज से हिन्दुस्तान पीछ जा रहा है। इम्पोर्ट के लिहाज से हम घागे बढ रहे हैं। भगर हमारी यही हालरे रहती है तो हिन्द-स्तान की एकोनामी की क्या हालत होगी ? मुझे इस बात की हैरानी होती है कि जितने भी भपोजीशन बेचेज पर हमारे दोस्त बैठे हैं हरएक भादमी यहा भा कर गवनंमेंट भ्राफ इंडियाको इस के लिए को यता है। लेकिन किसी ने इस बात की तरफ ध्यान नहीं विया है। इस बार अभी योड़ दिन हुए जबकि यु॰ पी॰ के चौफ मिनिस्टर बौधरी चरण सिंह ने स्टेटमेंट दिया था भीर उन्होंने यह कहा था कि इस बार यू० पी० के अन्दर जितना बम्पर काप हुमा है उतना पिछले 18 सास के मन्दर नहीं हुमा है। 45 लाख टन मनाज बहां हुआ 33 लाख के मुकाबिले में । 12 लाख टन ज्यादा हुद्या । लेकिन प्रोक्योरमेंट उस के मुकाबिले में कितना हुया है ? पंजाब के बन्दर इस बार इतना बम्पर काप हुआ जिस की कोई हव नहीं है लेकिन उस के मुकाबिने में इस बन्त तक कितना प्रोक्योर-1300 (Ai) LSD-8.

मेंट हुचा है ? 2.5 शास टन सारा प्रस्थोर-मेंट हुआ है। सी तरह बाकी जगह आप देखें । नान-कांब्रेस गवनैमेंटस हैं या दूसरी हैं, प्रोक्योरमेंट उस के मुताबिक ठीक नहीं हो रही है। एक्सपोर्ट में सारा इपया जा रहा है कहीं फोट चार्जीय के अन्दर और कही दूसरी वीजों खुराक बारीदने में जा रहा है। तो हिन्दुस्तान की एकोनामी जिन हालात में है उस में हम क्या कर सकेंगे कुछ कहा नही जासकता। भीर सिर्फयही नहीं जी मैं केवल दो प्रान्तो की बात कर रहा या यह जो व्हीट जोन है नार्दर्न जोन का झगर हम पिछले तीन चार साल का सारा देखें 64-65 भीर 65-66 के मुकाबले में इस बार मार्केट के ग्रन्दर व्हीट 14 परसेट कम शाया है। राइस 7 परसेट कम बाया है। इस के मानी यह हैं कि धनाज मोजूद है लेकिन किसी जगह छिया पडा है। होई संके पास छिपा पड़ा है, जमीनदार के पास छिपा पड़ा है या टेडर्स के पास छिपा पड़ा है किस जगह छिपा पडा है मैं नही जानता । लेकिन एक बात साफ है कि बप्पर काप होने के बावजूद धनाज मोजद होने के बावजूद वह मार्केट में नहीं था रहा है भीर हमारे हिन्दुस्तान के सारे नेशनल एग्जिस्टेंस को एक चैलेंज सा हो रहा है। हमारी एकोनामी को एक चैलेज मिल रहा है। मालूम नही हम किस हद तक उस को एक्ससेप्ट कर पाते हैं भीर मुकाबला कर पाते हैं। इस के मुकाबिले में गवनेमेंट प्राफ इंडिया का जहा तक ताल्लुक है सब्सिडी बढ़ रही है। 119 करोड़ रुपये से 130 करोड़ रुपये तक सब्सिडी मा गई झन्दर । इस तरह कब तक है एक साल यह चलेगा ? इसलिये डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब भ्राप के मार्फत मैं भ्रपने मिनिस्टर साहब से भीर हाउस से कहना बाहता हूं कि वक्त द्यागयाहै कि इस सवाल को हम एक नेशनस प्वाइंट द्वाफ व्यू से देखें। इसे प्रावि-शियल प्वाइंट प्राफ ब्यू से या दूसरे किसी व्याइंट भाफ व्यूसे न देखीं। पिछले सात बाठ सास के बन्दर जित्तनी चीफ मिनिस्टर्क

[भी राम निमन]

कान्करेंसेक हुई हैं भीर इस जनरल एनेक्शन के बाद दो चीफ मिनिस्टर्स कान्फरेंस हो चुकी 🝍 इनमें जितने भी फैसले हुए उन पर कितना भ्रमत हुआ है। भ्रभी मैंने फूट ग्रेन्ड पालिसी कमेटी की बात कही उन के जितने डिसी-बन्ध हुए हैं चीफ़ मिनिस्टर्ज के जितने हिसीन्य हुए हैं अगर उन में से एक हिसीजन पर भी समल हो जाता तो शायद हिन्दुस्तान का उस से ज्यादा भला होता।

D.G. (Min. of

नवम्बर, 1966 में चीफ मिनिस्टर्ज की कान्फेन्स हुई, जिसमे उन्होंने फैसला किया कि हम चार सालों के मन्दर 1 करीड़ 20 लाख टन प्रोक्योर कर के हिन्दूस्तान का एक बकर-स्टाक बनायेगे । ग्रभी १-9 ब्रप्रल को चीफ मिनिस्टर्ज की कान्फन्स हुई, उस के मन्दर भी कुछ फैसले किये गये-उस मे एक फैसला उन्होंने यह किया कि हम सारी एग्रीकल्चरल प्रोडकेशन को इन्टेसी-फाई करेंगे, माइनर इरिगेज्ञन पर दिया गया । गवर्नमेंट प्राफ़ इण्डिया ने इस के लिये 120 करोड रुपया दिया लेकिन चीफ मिनिस्टर्ज कान्फ्रन्स की जो हाल की कार्यवाही निकली है उस से पता चलता है कि जहा तक स्टेट्स का ताल्लुक है वह कहते हैं कि हमारे पास रिसोर्सेज नही हैं ग्रीर जो हिस्सा स्टेट्स को 120 करोड़ रुपये में श्रदा करना था, वे उस को घदा करने को तैयार नहीं हैं। लेप्ड रेवेन्यू खत्म हो रहा है, प्रक्योर-मेन्ट हो नही रहा है, भाखिर किस तरह से हम उस के मुताबिक सारी चीओं को कर चायेर्ने, समझ में नहीं झाता है। इस लिये, बनाव डिप्टी स्पीकर साहव भव वक्त भा गया है कि हम इन सारी चीजों पर गौर करें कि भाषिर हम जा कहारहे हैं कहां हम को शहंचना है ?

व्यस्य हमाति क्या हामत है ? हमारे व्यक्तं विकास और है, जिस्ती साम्ब्रिया

नैंड हम यूच कर सकते हैं—इस क्वत 43 परसेन्ट लैंड है जिस में हम कस्टीबेशन कर रहे हैं---बुनिया के किसी मुल्क में इसनी बरती में काश्त नहीं होती है, नेकिन उस के बाबजूद भी हालत क्या है। ज्यादा से ज्यादा क्मीन हमारे पास है, 6 करोड़ फीनलीच का कृषि का काम करती हैं लेकिन उस के मुकाबले जुहां तक ईल्ड का ताल्लुक है यह दुनिया में सब से कम है। मैं इस की दो मिसालें प्रापके सामने पेश करना चाहता हुं---आपान, एक ऐसा देश है, जिसमे ज्यादातर पहाड़ हैं और इसकी वजह से वे घपनी सारी जमीन को काम्त मे नहीं ला सकते हैं, 16 4 परसेन्ट जमीन को वे काश्त के भ्रण्डर बाये हैं, वहा की सिर्फ 33 परसेन्ट माबादी काश्त करती है, लेकिन डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, प्राप यह सुन कर हैरान होंगे कि 16 4 परसेन्ट जमीन पर कास्त करने वाला जापान चावास पदाबार में सब से झागे है, उस की चाक्ल की पदावार दुनिया मे सब से ज्यादा है। सारे जापान के लिये सैल्फ सिफिशियेन्ट होने के बाबजूद वह सरप्लस मुल्क है।

द्ममरीका की क्या हालत है। वहां पर एक किसान इतना पदा करता है कि भपने भलावा 25 मादमियों के लिये पूरी तरह से खुराक देता है, तीन भादमी जो विदेश में हैं उन को फीड करता हैं और फिर बी बाकी बचाता है। लेकिन हिन्दुस्तान मे 20 साल के बाद यह हालत है कि 7 किसान रात-दिन करने के बावजूद भी 10 भावनियों को फीड नहीं कर सकते हैं।

मैंने पापाब का बिक किया, बेकिन आप हिन्दुस्तरन में शैक्षिये-स्थाह पंजाय का सिकाई का इसाका ही या मु ० वी ० का सराई का इलाका हो, वे इलाके हकारे यहां सब से ध्वादा स्वादन पैदा मधी हैं, नेकिन हम साधान के युकायते तीय बुना ज्यादा नानी दरवेत्रात करके भी प्रशाना पावस वैद्य नहीं कर बही,

वितना जापान हम से एक-तिहाई पानी इस्तेमाल कर के पैदा कर जेता है । इस की वन्नइ तन्न है ? हमारे यहां वाटर का यूटिलाइजेशन एकिनियेन्ट नहीं है कम है और पानी का नुक्सान होता है ।

जहां तक खाद का ताल्लक है, हमारे बहां दुनिया के मुकाबले मे सबसे कम (फी एकड) इस्तेमाल होती है, धगर हम सारी हुनिया की एवेज में तो दुनिया के मुकाबसे मे बाद का इस्तेमाल कर पाते हैं। बादमी के लिहाज से जमीन के लिहाज से टैकनीक के लिहाज से सब कुछ हमारे पास है लेकिन उस के बावजूद भी हालत यह है कि 20 साल मे हमारी हालत मे कोई तरक्की नहीं हुई, हम नीचे की तरफ हो जा रहे हैं। इस की क्या वजह है ? इस के मायने साफ है कि हमारे यहा कुछ खराबी हैं बुनियादी बाराबी है, बेसिक खाराबी है, जिसको हम द्वर नहीं कर पाये हैं। एक सब से बड़ी खराबी यह है कि ग्राज दुनिया के जो बढ़े बढ़े मुल्क हैं जापान, कोरिया, ग्रमरीका वर्गैरह, वे जिन मैं रहस का इस्तेमाल अपने यहा एप्री-कल्चर मे करते हैं, हम उन मैचड्स का इस्तेमाल अपने यहा नहीं कर पाते हैं। जब वक इस देश में एग्रीकल्चर के मन्दर तरक्की मही होगी, यह देश धामे नही बढ़ सकेगा । असल बात यह है कि आज की गवर्नमेन्ट को एपीकल्बर के मसले को एपीकल्बर के तौर बर उद्दी, बल्कि इच्छस्ट्री के तौर पर कन्सीड्र करना होया, बस्कि उस को पूरी तरह से इष्डस्ट्रीयलाइश्व करना होगा, तब जा कर सारा काम चल सकेगा।

जब मैं इत बात का जिक करता हु कि जमरीका, जापान या दूसरी एउनेम्सद कन्द्रीय ने किस तरह से इस सारे सिनसके को परावा है, सी नुने चुयी है कि साथ वृत्तीनस्पर की भी नई स्ट्रेटिकी हनारी मवर्षिकर, कुमरे फूड निमिस्टर साहब स्थाप कामी था ही हैं, मैं इन सास-काड चीजों पर ची, जो सचरीका, जापान या दूसरी एउटाल्सड कल्ट्रीज ने अपने उत्तवर ली हैं, तबच्जह देंगे वे हैं—-

adoption of machinery and technological inventions in farming.

increasing application of scientific and technological methods to agriculture;

agricultural education, heavy use of fertilisers;

mechanisation, improved varieties of crops and livestocks, better seeds better irrigation and drainage, better methods of controlling weeds and pests Implementation of research result in forming

ग्रद ग्रापकी मारफत, जनाद डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मैं ग्रपने मिनिस्टर साहब से यह द्राजंकरना चाहाह हम ने इस देश के लिये जिस तरह का ध्येय बनाया है, जिस तरह का टारगेट बनाया है कि सम् 1970-71 तक हम इस देश को सेल्फ सफिक्सियेन्ट बनाना चाहते है, सरकारी भाकड़ो के मुता-बिक जितनी हमारी प्रोडक्शन है या जिहना बाना हम खाते है, उस में 24 मिलियन टन की एडीशनल अरूरत होगी । इस नई हाई-बेंड-बैरायटीच की मदद से 1970-71 तक, जो फंक्ट्स एवड फिगर्स दी गई है, उन के मुताबिक 32 5 मिलियन एकड प्रमीन से हमें इन नई वाउटीच को से जाना है। धनर हम इस काम को पूरी तरह से सरजाम दे, तो फिर 24 मिलियन टन ही नहीं, बॉल्क उस के बन्दर 25.5 बिर्बन-यन टन हम ज्यादा पैदा कर सकेगे। अब सवास है कि किस तरह ते कर सकते हैं ? इसके सिपे तीन-चार करों है और इस मिनिस्ट्री को उस बेलेंज की कुबूल कर के उस की करना होना-सब से जरूरी बीखतो वह है कि बहां तक कटिलाइवर का बास्तुक है, र्मिनस्ट्री की देखना होना कि वह करिसाहबर [भी राम किसन]

की पूरी तरह से देने के लिये तबार है या नहीं 1970-71 तक जितने फरीलाइजर की जरूरत है, जितना प्राज हम इस्तेमाल करते हैं उसमें 20 लाख टन नाइट्रोजन की भीर बरूरत होगी, इसी तरह धौर भी नीजें जैसे फास्केट बाफ गोटेशियम है इनकी जरूरत होगी, जिसको पूरा करने के लिये 487 करोड़ रुपये की जरूरत पड़ेगी, जिसमें 194 करोड रावा फीरन-एक्सवेत्ज प्रापकी देना पडेगा, इन सब का भ्रापकी इन्तजाम करना होगा। प्रगर 1970-71 तक के ध्येय को पूग करना वाहते हैं तो फिर जहा तक फटिलाइजर का ताल्लुक है, देश के किसानो को यकीन दिलाना होगा कि इस भर्ते में उन को जितना फर्टीलाइबर चाहिये, वह भ्राप मुहिया करेंगे । भ्रगर भ्राप फरिलाजर देने को तैरार नही होंगे तो यह सिर्लासला चलने वाला नही है। इस लिये में भाषा करता ह कि बाप इस तरफ पूरी तवज्जह देने ।

घाप 1969 में महात्मा गांधी की सेन्टेनरी मनाने जा रहे हैं। घाज जिसकी बदौलत हम यहां पर बैठे हुए हैं उसके मुतालिक फैसला करे कि हम हिन्दुस्तान को सेल्फ-सिफिसपेन्ट बनायेंगे और उसके लिए जिन जिन बीजों की जरूरत होगी हम उनको मुहिबा करेंगे। जिन बीजों की खास तौर पर घाएको चरूरत होगी में उन बीजों की तरफ अब घाएको तवज्जह दिलाना चाहता हूं—वे 10-12 बीजे हैं में उनकी डिटेल में नही जाऊंगा, लेकिन घापसे दरक्वास्त करना चाहता हूं कि घाप उन पर पूरी नरह से घनल करें, ताकि हमारा यह सिलमिना तेजी से बल सके—

1. नारण्टीड प्राइस पालिसी बाप किसानों को पूरी तरह से बकीन नहीं देते हैं कि बाज क्या प्राइस होगी और कल क्या प्राइस होगी। बापको एक गरन्टीड प्राइस पालिसी एनाउन्स करनी होगी, ताकि किसानों को पता चल जाय कि उन की 1970-71 तक क्या प्राइस मिलेमी ।

2. स्पेजलाइण्ड एक्सटेन्सिव एक्ड टैक्निकस एदीकल्बर सर्विस—इस काम को बोड़ा बोर से करना होगा । सारे ए.त-टेन्सिव प्रोप्ताम को स्ट्रेन्बन करने के लिए इस पर खोर देना होगा । कम्यूनिटी ब्लाक बौर ग्राम सेवकों को यह श्री मालूम नहीं है कि किसानों को किस तरह का नौत्तिय देने की वरूरत है, कहां से इन-पुट्स धार्येगे इनकी तरफ़ खास तवज्जह देकर इनको स्ट्रेन्बन करना होगा ।

- फॉटलाइजर—इस के लिये मैंने झबी झापके सामने जिक्र किया है ।
- 4. एफिशियेन्सी इन यूटिलाइजेशन झाफ़ बाटर—इस के लिये डिटेल में न जाते हुए मैं यह सर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि कैलेफोनिया ने झपने यहां वाटर सिस्टम का कोड बनाया है उस को झाप पूरी तरह से महेनजर रखें और देखें कि एक-एक कतरा पानी का सही तरीके से इस्तेमाल कर सके ।

5. फार्मजं ट्रेनिंग

इनके भलावा दो बार्ते भीर हैं। माज हमारे देश में जिस तरह से यह धंघा चल रहा है यानी जीन का को सिस्टम है उस ने माई ते शाई को जुदा कर दिया है। हिमाचल की मजीव हासत है मेरी भपनी कांस्टी पूर्णसी---होशियारपुर की यह हालत हैं कि जिन पहाड़ीं ने डैम दिये जिन पहाड़ों ने यानी दिया, जिनकी मदद से सिचाई होती है, बेकिन उनको उस के मुताबिक धनाज नहीं मिलता । सिर्फ यही नहीं मैं भापसे पंजाब का जिक करता हं । नंगल डैमके उत्पर पंजाब गवर्नमेंट ने एक बैरियर लगा दिया है। नंगल डैंम के उधर कोई 80 ६० वियन्टस गेहूं मिलता है सेकिन जहां पर नंगस फैस्ट्री है वहां 150 भीर 160 द० स्विन्टल भी गेहूं नहीं मिसता । हिमायस प्रदेश की भी यही हालत 🖁 🕯 इस्रिए में भाषके जरिये से निनिस्टर बाह्य है अर्थ करना बाहता हूं कि वक्त सा गया है व्य कि एक नेजनस कमिलन सान फूड सेक्क सिक्तिएकी कायम किया जाय जिस के सबस्य पूरी तरह से एक्स्पर्ट्स हों। मौर एकानिमस्ट्स हों मौर सब बीजों को देख करके वह तय करे कि फूड जोन्स किसी सक्त में कायम रखने हैं या नहीं रखने हैं। हिन्दुस्तान की यकजहती इंटेग्रेशन के खयान से भाग इस को टेक्टिये।

माज प्रजीव हालत हो रही है कि जो 10 परसेन्ट मनाज बाहर से माता है उसकी प्राइस पर हमारा कंट्रोल है नेकिन जो 90 परसेट मनाज हिन्दुस्तान मे पैदा हो रहा है उसकी प्राइस पर कोई कंट्रोल नहीं है। 1962 में चाइनीज ऐथेकन के बाद जो नारा सवाया गया वा कि प्राईस-नाइन इच वि लाइस-नाइन माफ वि नेकिन सेट मस होस्य इट। कहा गई वह प्राइस नाइन जो कि हमारी साइफ-साइन वी ? वह ग्रीर भी बढ़ती जा रही है।

इस लिये मैं घापकी मार्फत मिनिस्टर साहब से घर्ज करूगा कि भव बब्त घा गया है कि हम इन सारी चीजों पर गौर करे। धगर हमको फूड के धन्दर सेल्फ सफिशिएन्सी हासिल करनी है तो जिन जिन चीजों की जरूरत है किसान को किसान को वह सब चीजों दें। इस देश की इएकानमी को बच।में धौर देश के जविष्य को भी उज्ज्वस करने की कोशिश करें।

Shri H. P. Chatterjee (Krishnagar): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, our total import in the third Five Year Plan was to the tune of Rs. 1,033 crores, of which the PL-480 imports were Rs. 849 crores, In 1966 alone, we had imported 10.36 million tons valued at Rs. 523-31 crores, of which PL-480 imports were 80-3 lakh tons valued at Rs. 343-1 crores. We pay 35 dollars for each ton of food that is being shipped from the USA.

Our production in 1964-65 was 89 million tons; 1965-66, 72 million tons; 1966-67, 76 million tons. If there was no drought, we assumed that we would get in 1966-67, 90 million tons. Our requirement at the end of the fourth Five Year Plan is 120 million tons. That is, we shall have to produce six million tons more per annum. But in the case of our agriculture, only a stepmotherly attention is given. The third Five Year Plan laid stress on agriculture, but plan priority is not observed by the States Once they go to the States, the plan priority is shelved and thus the planning papers became only

In 1964, our national income was Rs. 16,630 crores. We got from agriculture Rs. 7,462 crores, that is, nearly half. Yet, we spent only 10 per cent on agriculture. For agricultural education, we spent Rs. 30 crores as against Rs. 142 crores on technical education. That is also 10 per cent. For research on agriculture we spend very little of science budget, Australia and New Zealand, 45 per cent of the total science budget is spent on agricultural research. community development programme is an American pill that we have We have importswallowed ed sahebs into the villages nontechnical men, who know nothing of agriculture. They cannot advise 66 millions of agriculturists spread over 5 6 lakh villages.

What to do? We shall have to produce 120 million tons at the end of the fourth plan. We must go in for intensive cultivation, because we have no land for agriculture. It is not my saying. I initiated the discussion on the agriculture budget in 1963 and in his reply on 21st March, 1963, Shri S. K. Patil said:

"In India, not now, but for all time, to come, there is no land for agriculture. Even more, if any land is available, I shall rather use it for forests and not for agriculture. If there is total destruction or diminution of forests, agriculture can never make

[Shri H. P. Chatterjee]

any progress. In our country. forests should be somewhere about 50 per cent at least. It has gone down to 20 per cent; sometimes it is 18 to 28 per cent. I do not know what is the correct figure. If there is any possibility of utilising more land for forests, I as Minister of Food and I think even the Minister directly in charge of forests, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh-we are of the opinion that more land should be given to forests in order to stabilise the condition of agriculture and no land should be taken away."

Profession and practice are different. Taking 1950 as the base year with 100, we find that cultivated land has gradually gone up in 1963-64 to 122.7, t.e. an increment of 22.7 per cent. The percentage of our cultivated land 18 about 47. We should have forests of about 33 per cent. We should reduce the cultivated land to 33 per cent. That is the forest policy which we have accepted. But in actual practice, what do we do? We go on increasing production in marginal soil and thereby we harm our agriculture. God should not be blamed for the drought, but we should be blamed because we cut down all the forests. Forests bring in clouds because of the transpiration they do But we destroy the forests like anything. Many civilisations in the past have perished because they have destroyed forests for colonisation and for agricultural land. This is a historical fact. Here is a book published by UNO-Rape of Earth-which shows clearly how civilisation in Persia, North China and Mesapotamia perished because they cut down forests. Trees They are the emblem of humility. also give shade, even when we cut them down. But in our vandalism, We have we out down the trees. crested an imbalance in nature. I had toured in Palamau district and Hazastbagh district. You cannot get a drop of water there because these is no forest. Where there is forest, you will find water, Otherwise the river beds are also dry.

15 hrs.

Anyway, Sir, we must remember that in Japan 67 per cent is under forest, in the U.S.S.R., it is 45 per cent and in Europe it is 41 per cent. Ours is the lowest in the world. We have 805 million acres of land in India and of that 138.5 million acres are under forest. That comes to only 17.2 per cent.

India is in the grip of soil erosion. One hon, friend from Punjab was saying how chos and gullies have formed there. In India 200 million acres are under soil erosion. means one-fourth of our total land is under soil erosion. In the Siwalik foot-hills of Hoshiarpur District in Punjab, forest has been cut down. What happened? Chos and gullies have appeared in that most fertile land due to soil erosion and it just expands in geometrical progression. In 1852, in the Siwalik foot-hills, in Hoshiarpur, Punjab, gullies were 75 square milles It went up to 1700 square miles nearly ten times by 1939, within less than a century. You also know that in Chambal ravines, which are now the bandits home, and also in the Etawah ravines, the Indo-Gangetic plains, about 8 million acres of land can be reclaused and formed into very good cultivable land. It may be converted into our granary. So, not only here but in all places soil erosion comes in.

Our late Chief Engineer of the Central Water and Power Commission, Shri Man Singh, in his Flood Committee Report has written:

"If soil and water conservation programme is postpuned for one year at least half million grean of good land will be lost for ever."

Now I come to one main thing and that is irrigation. If we go in for intermive cultivation we must so in for irrigation. Irrigation is the first thing necessary and we are losing our irrigation potential like anything. Our outlay in river valley projects including power, irrigation and other things is about Rs. 3000 crores. All these are in danger. What will happen to these in the near future nobody can say. Our experts say that the Bhakra dam where we have spent more than Rs. 200 crores is dying. I have got here an article by Sardar Partap Singh, IFS, Retired Forest Officer I do not want to quote everything It was published in Statesman in August 19, 1965 under the heading: "Saving Bhakra Dam from premature death-Forest conservation the only effective method-Bhakra Dam is dying". This is what a just retired manager of Bhakra Dam said on Bhakra Dam at the Sunla Flood Control Seminar in 1962. Silting is 67 per cent more than was calculated. So, something must be done about it What is the good of going m for new irrigation when we cannot save our existing projects?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He should try to conclude.

Shri H. P. Chatterjee: I have 26 minutes because I am the only speaker for the Progressive Group. If you disturb me it will be difficult for me to continue my speech I would rather sit down. This is my subject. Further, I have not spoken for more than 7 minutes. I have seen the clock.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He has taken 14 minutes. If he wants to exhaust the whole time of his Group, I have nothing to say

Shri H. P. Chatterjee: Since there are so many members in the Progressave Group, after calculation 26 minutes have been allotted to us. I muntes have been allotted to us. If I am not given that much time, it is better that I go out from Parlia-

ment, it is better for me to resign. When I was an Independent, I had no locus standi; I was a second-class. Member here. Now, when I join a Group, then also no time is given to me. Then, how can I work? I shall speak for 26 minutes of my time and 4 minutes from you, half an hour in all. Please, do not disturb me. This is a very important subject.

We have spent so much money on these projects and now our Munisters are sleeping over them. I have seen that they have become golf courses. If you come along with me to Tilaya, Mython and to other dams in winter and see the dried up live storages, you will find that they are just lying as golf courses You cannot see any vegetation there on the catchment area What is the good of creating new irrigation dams and all that, when we cannot check silting up of the existing dams because of soil erosion? Our Parliamentarians should know that this is wrong.

On account of the shortage of time, I am not able to refer to soil erosion in detail. Soil erosion is not static; it is dynamic Erosion varies as the square and the transported material as the sixth power of velocity of water flow. Suppose the velocity is increased ten times, then soil erosion would be 100 times and material transported will be increased to the good figure of a mulion. We have very big engineers, experts on building dams, they do not know these things. Everything is mentioned in this Book and I feel like reading it But I check myself because I have other matters to deal with.

Now in what condition are we? Here we find that velocity is creating havor. Rains fall on the surth and this is like bombardment. Our first line of defence will be these millions of trenulous green leaves of the forests on the extchment area. It that catchment area is denuted of trees, what will happen? The rain will sale.

[Shr: H. P. Chatterjee]

D.G. (Min. of

on the earth directly and it has been established by science that if water on account of rain falls on earth which is bare trickle by trickle within a few years the surface of the earth would vanish, because the vegetables keep the mineral matter in position. The trees are our first line of defence and we are losing them every year This is the position not only in Bhakra; in DVC it is twice that much. I have toured that area with Mr. Gouri, who was the Chief Soil Conservator It is my hobby Out of the 7,200 square miles of catchment area, a major portion have toured. These portions are denuded of trees which has brought in havoc. Mr. Gours pointed out that if you just spent Rs 19 crores you will get an income after ten years of Rs. 11 crores So, this will be a sort of insurance and, at the same time, you will be able to save the dams. But, what is happening now? On the acre average annually three feet silt comes in one sq mile

Now, we have 25 river valley projects and the catchment area is 3 lakh square miles It is not of my working but the figure is supplied by our experts. In June 1964 I was in Srinagar to attend the soil conservation meeting going on there I do not know whether my hon, friend, Shri Shinde, was there or not then Shri Dasappa was presiding over it. was the only speaker from amongst Members of Parliament because other Members of Parliament did not attend it. I went alone only because it is my subject. What I found there was that our experts were demanding that at least 10 per cent of the catchment area must be afforested within 15 years otherwise our valuable dams, our national monuments, will vanish in no time and we will have no irrigation. They demanded Rs. 363 crores for that. Here I have that literature. It was supplied there in that conference. I have very little time to open it now; I must hurry up. But here they have pointed out that it is very necessary. Our experts, all unanimously, wanted that.

But what happens? Because they are not the masters—it is the Finance Ministry—some people there in the small room sit who tfink they know everything and they do not grant the money. What will these people do? They have calculated this and this is not a very unreasonable calculation because everywhere in the world, wherever they have prepared dams, they have reserved 10 per cent of that for afforestation.

Even at Bhubaneswar where on 31st December 1960, a conference of all our States Ministers in charge of agriculture was held, which was presided over by the Union Agriculture Minister, it was recommended that 10 per cent of the money on river valley projects should go for soil conservation work. But profession is one thing and practice is another. Nothing is being done What have you granted? In the Third Five-Year Plan you granted only Rs. 11 crores for all the dams and in the Fourth Five Year Plan you have recommended only Rs. 19 crores How can you expect that the thing will go

What is happening? I was saying that for one square mile, it has been found by our experts, the average sedimentation is 3 acre-feet. In this 3 lakh square miles catchment area, what will be the sedimentation? You can very well understand that. It will be near about a million acrefeet. If a million acre-feet sedimentation comes in half of it at least will go to live storage; that 18, 5 lakh acre-feet will be reduced of the total live storage. And the reduction of live storage is a serious matter because one acre-foot of water in live storage gives It acre-foot of water for irrigation. That means, we will lose irrigation potential of 7,50,000 acre-feet

Shri E. Barua: What is live stor-age?

acres, from Ruper to Karachi 1000 miles long, 2 miles wide and 6 ft. deep. As regards salt, there is no afforestation on the hills and your

Bhakra Dam is silting up. I cannot

fail to read this calculation of Sardar Partap Singh:

shri M. P. Chaiterjee: Annually it is that much. To create one acresort of water in live storage—here is the calculation of our experts—we require Rs. 600; that is, for 5 lakh acre-feet we are losing annually Rs. 30 crores. If you capitalise that, what will happen? You have taken the life of the dams to be hundred years. That means, it will come to Rs. 3000 crores. Therefore no expenditure should be grudged in protecting these water resources. You are not doing it If you lose so much irrigation potential, why do you run after other projects?

Then, we have got the DVC on the lines of the Tennessee Valley Scheme. There in the T.V A was 54 per cent afforestation, even then they thought that if they did not go in for further afforestation, they would be doomed. There the country is hilly just like what you will see if you go to Hazaribagh and Palamau areas. Here the rocks lose all the soil. There is no cover and the ram bombards. You do not have the first line of defence What is the first line of defence? It is these tremulous green leaves. Millions of leaves will hold millions of rain drops and the forest will just bring the humus there underneath, which will retain the water and all mineral matters Here, I am very much tempted to read what the wellknown Hydraulic Engineer, Mr. H. G. Morgan, of the TVA says. He

"Dams are good but if we could rause the underground water table of the Tennessee Valley by only 6 inches, that would mean 26 million acre ft of water—four times as the Norris reservoir (biggest in T.V.A.) will hold. Nature would do the storing."

It has been calculated that 100 sq. miles of tropical or sub-tropical forest would absorb approximately 4 million scre ft. of water, a quantity naif the capacity of Bhakra Dam. Bhakra Dam has got a capacity of 8 million

"But the object of writing is not to fix an age for Bhakra dam which is not easy of calculation but to warn that it is most likely to be reduced from a possible 600-700 years to a mere 50 or 60 (not 70) which was the true meaning of the cry, "Bhakra dam is dying" unless we take immediate remedial action."

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member's time is up

Shri H. P. Chatterjee: I have yet to speak on many things.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: You can have 3 minutes more.

Shri H. P. Chatterjee: Give me 5 minutes more

I will not touch many other things. About fertiliser, on an hectare, we use 17th of the average world consumption of fertiliser per hectare. This is the lowest in the world. In a sense I do not mind it because if you use more fertiliser in an unscientific way, the land will be spoiled. As Mr. Bennett has said, in the Southern and Western portion of America, they have lost millions of acres of land because of too much use of fertilisers. Our people must be taught the proper use of fertilisers. Don't think our farmers are ignorant. If you go a few miles from-Delhi to Haryana, you will find farmers who do not require B.D.Os. to teach them agriculture and all these things. What is happening in our country? There are as many as 130 I.A.S. who come out annually and rule our country; these men think they know everything. Our Prime Minister is guided by the Save India

[Shri H. P. Chatterjee]

Club" of 3 LC.S. men. What do they know? Why not change I.A.S. into Indian Agriculture Service? Let us have technical men; let us link laboratories to fields and let us all go to villages and create proper enthusiasm.

What about price factor? I compare here U.K. and India. For India, a tonne of ammonium sulphate costs Rs. 1752 whereas in U.K. its price is only Rs. 671. In India, single superphosphate is Rs. 1519 per tonne whereas in U.K. it is Rs. 552; sulphate of potassium in India is Rs. 829 per tonne whereas in U.K. it is Rs. 629! muriate of potassium in India is Rs. 619 whereas in U.K it is Rs. 500 Wherever you go, this is the thing that is going on.

The less said about cattle breeding the better I thought of speaking on it because they give us organic manure to the extent of 400 million tonnes of cowdung annually which we burn and which is equivalent to 60 million tonnes of firewood. Why not save this? Without this organic manure, you cannot do anything fou have destroyed the forests, and all the humus which can preserve water and mineral matter just like a blotting paper has gone. They can keep the water in storage much more than in Govindsagar

But you have destroyed the forests. When the dams would be choked up, floods will occur hundred fold reminiscent of the times of Noah's Ark. In your vandalism, what are you doing again? You are burning all the cow dung. Why not get for the villages soft coke and electric power for their fuel. Send the electricity there and not to the cities, not for our aurconditioning and other things. Send the electricity to the villages. Let us all combine together in this. This is our duty. I belong to no party; I am an independent member, though like all independents. I am a second class Parliamentarian here; according to you I have so worth; till I belong

to a party I am happy I could catch your eye: We, independents, represent the whole of India: Let us all combine in this endeavour and carry on this thing. We must put food and agriculture above party and do all that is possible to increase the production.

Regarding the zonal thing, I support Mr. Lobo Prabhu. This zonal restriction must vanish. Let us have the courage of Mr. Kıdwai. zonal thing has become a source of corruption. Let India be one whole. Why should the paddy not go from Bengal or anywhere to Bihar? Bihar does not have the option to buy the food from anywhere nor you will supply them that. You have the bird in the cage and kill it like that; you would not be able to take charge of it in this manner. I do not mind Bengal's paddy going to Bihar or anywhere. As a matter of fact, I found this happen in my district; there is a substitute food; they use grams and other pulses during the ban period but this time they are all exported away to Maharashtra. There should be free trade throughout India, Blackmarket prices should be controlled.

Also merchants should be controlled, but not like this. Just because the duck is laying golden eggs, you should not open its belly and kill it. Do not kill the merchants. Procurement must be there. There should be procurement from one end to another end of India; every one should have equal chances to buy. The country is one; you should not divide it.

I thank you for having given me the opportunity.

Br. Maitreyee Bass (Darjeeling): I just want half a minute, I want to ask only one question. I am not trying to make a speech. Just one question, I would like the Food Minister, when he replies, to give a reply to this question. It was suggested by a very important Member on the Congress Bencher that agriculture

should be treated as an industry and Gandhiji's Centenary should be celebrated on those lines. I would like to ask the Food Minister whether the Congress Party intends floating a joint stock company for agriculture and if so, are they going to give it to one of the big business agency houses?

Some hon, Members: No, no.

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Jagjivan Ram): If she forms a co-operative society, we will make her the Managing Director.

भी बें॰ भा॰ अत्थव (जालना) : उपा-ध्यक्ष महोदय, खाद्य भीर कृषि मन्त्रालय की जो मांगें हैं उसका समर्थन करने के लिए मैं खड़ा हुआ हूं। धालादी हासिल होने के बाद मनाज मनले पर तबज्जह दी गई, इसकी **अहमिवत को पहचाना गया और पहली पच-**वर्जीय योजना में इस पर काफी जोर दिया गया । थोडी बहुत उसमें हमें कामयाबी भी नसीब हुई। लेकिन इसके बाद दूसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना में इसकी ग्रहमियत को नजर मन्दाज करदिया गया भीरकारखानों पर, धन्धो पर शासन ने प्रपना लक्ष्य केन्द्रित कर दिया । इसका नतीजा यह हुमा कि तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना के बारम्भ में हमारे प्लानिंग कमीशन काओं को प्रपनी गलती महसूस हुई घौर उन्होंने यह तय किया कि फूड के मामले में सेल्फ सफिस्येसी के लिए, ज्यादा जोर एग्री-कल्बर पर देना चाहिए । उसके बाद कुछ तवज्जह उस पर दी गई लेकिन जितनी कोशिक होनी चाहिए बी, उतनी कोजिश इस सिलसिले में हमारे नासन की तरफ से नहीं हुई। हम चीबी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दरवाजे पर प्रावे साड़े हैं। देन की अभाज के मामले में जो भी हालत है वह सब की मालूम है । हम लोग फूड के मामले में बहुत पिछड़े हुए हैं । प्रनाज हमाहे मुल्क में कम पैका होता है भीर बाने क्षा ज्याक है। हर साल हंगारी प्राचाक

में इजाफा हो रहा हैं। जिस तनास्व से मैं भावादी में इजाफा हो रहा है उस तनासब से हमारा बाबान्न मही बढने पाता । इसका नतीजायह हो रहा है कि जनता को तकलीफ का शिकार हो रा पड़ न्हा है। इसके लिए बहुत 🕏 तुझाव प्रानरेबल मेम्बर्स की तरफ से प्राये हैं। मैं भी बाज बातें इस सिलसिले में कहना चाहता हूं। हम दुनिया के दूसरे मुल्को 🕏 मुकाबिले में इस मैदान में बहुत पिछड़े हुए हैं। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय 1964-65 में कैनाडा मे फी हेक्टर 13.6 क्विटल गेड्ड पैदा हुआ, **प्रास्ट्रे**लिया मे 13. 8, प्रजेंन्टाइना में 18. 6, भमेरिका में 17.7, नीदरलैंड्स मे 47.1 ग्रीर हिन्दुस्तान में 7 3 क्विटल गेहूं पैदा हुआ। है। तो इसका मतलब यह हुआ। कि हिन्दुस्तान ऐप्रीकल्बर के मामले में खुराक के मामले में दुनिया की तरक्कीयाफ्ता मुल्कों के मुकाबले में बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ है । हमको इन तमाम हालात को पेशेनजर रखते हुए इस खुरान की पैदाबार को बढ़ाने के लिए क्या करना है यह सोचना चाहिए। यह कोई सियासी मसला तो नहीं ही सकता जो भी माननीय सदस्य यहां बैठे हुए हैं बाहे वेकिसी भीदल केहों वह सभी यही बात कहते हैं। लेकिन कहां तक ग्रमल में भाता है यह देखना चाहिए । मैं समझता हुं कि इवमल में ऐसा होता नहीं है। यहां पर हम बातें करते है कि तमाम लोगों को मिल कर फूड प्रोडकशन को बढ़ाना पाहिए लेकिन बाहर जाने के बाद ऐसा नहीं होता। यह बड़े दुख की बात है। हम अमेरिका से मेहूं मंगाते हैं, रूस से मंगाते हैं। दुनिया के दरवाओं को बटबटाते हैं और भीव मांगते हैं प्रमाध के लिए। वह बहुत कुरी नात है।

की बैं० ना० जाधव]

मेरी अपनी राय है कि हिन्दुस्तान में धनाय की बहुत बरवादी होती है। इन्सान का सब से बढ़ा बुरमन अगर कोई हो सकता है तो मेरी घपनी नाकिस राय में वह चूहा है और भगर हमारी फूड मिनिस्ट्री ने चूहे का प्रबन्ध कर दिया तो हमारा जो मनाज वेकार जा रहा है भीर जो मनाज खाया आ रहा है चुहों के जरिए से वह बच जाएगा। लेकिन हमारा शासन इस मामले में कमजोर पड़ जाता है। दुनिया के तमाम शासन इस छोटे से जानवर चूहे के मुकाबले में कमजोर पड़ रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान).. हां साइंटिस्ट्स भी कमजोर हो रहे हैं मिनिस्टर साहब सही कह रहे हैं। लेकिन फिर भी हमें हिम्मत नहीं हारनी चाहिए भौर कुछ न कुछ को शिश करनी चाहिए। ब्रध्यक्य महोदय, हिन्दुस्तान के ब्रादमी धजीबोगरीव हैं। चुहे को पकड़ते हैं भीर उसे मार नहीं डालते उसे दूसरी जगह छोड़ देते हैं। नतीजा यह होता है कि वह चूहा भ्रपनी पैदाबार बढ़ाता है। काफी मिकदार में हिन्दुस्तान में चूहे हैं। इस का नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि झनाज खाने वाले इन्सान ही नहीं हैं बल्कि जानवर चूहे भौर दूसरे परिन्दे वगैरह सभी खाते हैं जिस से झनाज की कमी महसूस हो रही है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय ! हिन्दुस्तान एबीकल्बरल रिसर्च का काम बहुत कम हुआ है। जो हो रहा है वह काविले-तारीफ़ है बाज अगहों पर हो रहा है लेकिन जिस कदर इस मैदान में तहकीकात के लिए गुंजाइस है उस कदर नहीं हो रहा है। मेरी यह गुजारिज है कि इस सिलसिले के माहरीन से मजनिरा करना चाहिये। मैं यह मानता हूं कि हमारे यहां साइन्टिस्ट्स की कमी है लेकिन हमें कोई न कोई रास्ता निकासना चाहिये। मैं इस बारे में यह अर्ज ककंगा कि हिन्दुस्तान में बहुत से शाहन्स कालेख हैं जहां बोटेनिकल दिपार्टमेंट,

बावसीकी डिपार्टमेंट, माइकासीकी डिपार्ट-मेंट हैं, जिनको इन चीजों की तहकीकात का काम दिया जा सकता है, घनाज के रोग भीर बृहों के नष्ट करने के बारे में तहकीकात का काम दिया जाये। झगर इस तरह से इन्तजाम किया जाये तो घासानी से तहकीकात का काम हो सकता है घौर इन कामों पर ज्यादा पैसा खर्च करने की नौबत नहीं ग्रायेगी ।

दूसरी बात यह है कि हमारे यहां बेती की नुमाइशे बहुत सी जगहों पर एक्जीबीशन्त्र होती भी हैं लेकिन हर मौसम में यह मुमकिन नहीं होता है। मेरी मुजारिश यह है कि इस किस्म की नुमाइश कम से कम जिले के मुकाम पर हर साल जरूर होनी चाहिये ताकि किसानों को सञ्छे बीज धौर नये तरीके की मकैनाइज्ड फार्मिग वगैरह की मालूमात हो सकें। इससे किसानों को बहुत फायदा होगा । इस किस्म की नुमाइशों की देखने के बाद नवे तरीकों के बारे मे किसान भरोसा करेंगे उनको अपने यहा काम मे लायेंगे और फिर उससे मुल्क की प्रनाज की पैदाबार ज्यादा होगी ।

तीसरी बात जिसकी तरफ़ खास तौर से तवज्जह दी जानी चाहिये वह है कि मैंने प्रकमर देखा है कि किसान बीज के लिये जिला परिचव, पंचायत दफ्तर, एग्रीकल्बर ग्राफिस भौर सेन्नेटेरियट के चक्कर मारता रहता है लेकिन उस की वक्त पर बीज नहीं मिलता । जिसका नतीजा यह होता है कि वह कहीं से भी बीज लेकर बो देता है। मैं इस सिलसिले में एक मिसाम देता हुं—श्रभी हाल में ईअराइन मीर भरनिस्तान की लढ़ाई हुई, ईजराइस ने भपने यहां दो-दो, ढाई-डाई, तीन-तीन मील पर एक इंस्टीट्यूजन कायम की है जिसे हम मस्टीपरपज इन्स्टीजूशन कह सकते हैं। वहां पर किसानों को जिन बीखों की अरूरत होती है उदाहरणार्च बीज, बाद, ट्रैक्टर माहिर का मक्षविरा वगैरह इस तमान चीजों को मुहैया किया जाता है। इस तरह से स्थरहरू ने किसानों के वरवाओं सक उन्न तमाम पीयों को बिनकी किसान को जकरत होती है पहुंचा दिया है। स्थर इसी सरह से हमारा डिपार्टमेंट, मंत्री महोदय, कुछ पहल करें तो किसानों सीर मुल्क पर बड़ा सहसान होगा।

एक बात भावित में भीर मर्ज करना चाहता है। मैंने सूना है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार महाराष्ट्र में एक एग्रीकल्चर युनिवसिटी कायम करने जा रही है। मैं मराठवादा से धाता हं जहां पर कोई इण्डस्ट्री नही, कारखाने नहीं हैं सिर्फ एग्रीकल्चर ही है। वहा की जमीन बेहतरीन जमीन है सोना उगलने बाली हैं जरखेज है, धगर धापने किसी एग्रीकल्बर युनिवसिटी की इजाजत दी है भीर वह खोली जाने वाली है तो उसके लिये कोई बेहतरीन बैकग्राउग्ड हो मकती है तो वह माराठवाड़ा की जमीन ही सक्सी है। मिनिस्टर साहब कहंगे कि यह तो भापकी जाती राय है यह तो महाराष्ट गवर्नमेंट का काम है कि वह इसको कहां पर बनाना चाहती है। मैं भापसे यह गुजारिश करूना कि मराठवाड़ा पिछड़ा हुन्ना है इसलिय भाप महाराष्ट्र के शासन पर भपना भसर इस्तेमाल करें ताकि भौरंगाबाद के मुकाम पर जो कि मराठवाडे का कैपिटल है, यह स्रवि यनिवसिटी कायम हो सके।

हमारे मंत्री महोदय और उनके डिपार्टमेट ने एग्रीकल्बर के सम्बन्ध में काफी काम किया है लेकिन इन कामों को और ज्यादा बड़ाने की जरूरत है। खास तौर से बन्डिय का काम ज्यादा बढ़ाया जाना चाहिये ताकि वर्षा के पानी को रोका जा सके। इससे बाघोलियों के पानी की सतह ऊंची ही जायगी और उससे किसानों को बहुत फायदा होगा। एक सबसे बड़ा इन्सेन्टिब किसानों के लिये अनाज की पैदाबार बड़ाने के सिये यह हो सक्तत है कि जाब बांबे जाने चाहियें, उसे ज्यादा से ज्यादा आव विवे जाने वाहियें देखते वह अनाज की पैदाबार की तरफ बढ़ेगा और अनाज की पैदाबार बढ़ेगी, अगर ऐसा नहीं किया गया तो पैदाबार नहीं बहुगी। मैं आपका बहुत गुक्रगुजार हूं कि आपने मुझे बोलने का मौका दिया।

चिनती सक्सी बाई (मेडक): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक बात कहना चाहती हूं। प्रक्ष के बारे में डिस्कन हो रहा है बहन सके बारे में बेहतरीन जानती हैं, लेकिन उनमें से प्रभी किसी को नही बुसाया गया, उनको बोलने के लिये मौका देना चाहिये।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदयः प्रापका नाम भी है. प्रभी प्रायेगा ।

Shrimati Mohinder Kaur (Patiala): I rise to support the demands of the ministry.

The cut motions tabled by the friends opposite show the gravity of the situation. It also shows that this is a subject which is dignments. This is a subject which is of vital importance to this country, attainment of self-sufficiency in food, and we are all concerned with it. At the recent Chief Ministers' conference, as I was reading through the conclusions, some very parctical suggestions emerged and I do hope they will not remain only on paper, but Government will implement them.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah (Nandyal): The treasury benches are empty, there is no minister here.

Shri M. N. Beddy (Nizamabad): The discussion is on demands for grants of the Food Ministry, and the concerned Cabinet Minister or the Minister of State is not present. Mr. Deputy-Spouker: The Cabinet Minister and Minister of State wase toth present just now, they must have gone for tea.

She M. N. Reddy: They were present just now, but they are not present now.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I shall see that they come back soon. We should not waste time.

The Deputy Minister in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri R. L. Chaturvedi): They will return within five or six minutes.

Shrimati Mohinder Kaur: For instance, one suggestion that they have made is that a simplified, unified credit structure should be evolved in the country. The credit structure for the farmers, as you know, is a very cumbrous one. Perhaps you are aware that if a small farmer wants credit from the Government, it takes a minimum of six months to one year to get it First you have to go to the patwari because you have to take the khasra number. It is almost like pledging the land to the Government, and he is given a loan against that. From the patwars, it has to be endorsed by the village level worker. From there it goes to the Tahsilder for endorsement. From the Tahsildar it goes to the Agricultural Extension Officer. From there it goes to the Block Development Officer, and from there, for final sanction for even a small credit, it has to go to the Collector. And all this takes at least ax months to one year, which is a very unsatisfactory arrangement. The Chief Ministers have drawn the attention of Government to the need for a uniform, simplified credit structure in this country, and I do hope Government will take note of it.

I want to quote an instance to you. The other day I was talking to a man from my own constituency. He had applied for a small loan of Rg. 1100.

and he had not crossed the last chardle, the final associoning autobrity, namely the Collector. He was going to and fro with his application to various people, and he had spent Rs. 200 for getting a small loam of Rs. 1109.

I do not know why there is this glaring discrimination between industrial and agricultural loans. In my own State of Punjeb, small agricultural loans to the farmer are made available at a rate of interest varying from 9 to 12 per cent, while for industrial development, loans are made available at a rate of 3 per cent, simple interest. I do not now why this glaring discrimination is made between farmers and industrialists. I want to come back to irrigation. In this country we want to go in for high yielding varieties. Irrigation is an important factor. Without irrigation we cannot go for this programme of high yielding varieties in a big way We spent Rs 700 crores on minor arrigation in the last three plans. I strongly urge that the present budget provision under this head should be increased by fifty per cent Unless we give more money and provide more facilities to the farmers by way of minor irrigation projects, we cannot go in for this programme. You are aware that these high yielding varieties could be grown only on wet land because a lot of fertiliser has to be used. I have also said before that loans should be made available to the farmers owning two or three acres of lands.

There are certain impediments which are the causes of stagnation of agriculture in this country. Time and again I have stoken on the same subject of land reforms. A number of other people also have spoken but it has been a cry in the wilderness. Any person who is in goesession of land beyond a ceiling which the law has imposed has a particular attitude; his effort will be to take out as much as he can out at that land without secting something back into that land.

Unless there is proper inputs, land This is will become unproductive. one important cause of agricultural stagnation. I shall substantiate my argument. I have spoken before in this House and I want to draw the attention of this hon House to a report submitted by Mr. Wolf Ladejinsky who came to India as a Ford Foundation consultant and he went to the districts in India where we have these package programmes and made a through study of this problem and he came to the conclusion that one of the major impediments, one of the causes responsible for stagnation in agriculture was the implementation of land reforms. When I say so, I also know that there is something which we ought to do We should stop the fragmentation of holdings. We have no law to prevent fragmentation at a certain stage; so it keeps on going and the holdings are getting smaller and smaller and at a certain point it becomes uneconomic If we do not pay proper attention to this problem, a time will come when the entire agricultural land in the country would become uneconomic holding Serious thought should be given to this problem Secondly, about the speedy implementation of the land reform policy, I have to say this They say give the land to the landless. Agriculture 15 also like any other profession You should have the aptitude, the feel for the land. Every landless labourer cannot become an agriculturist You cannot just take a thousand or two thousand landless labourers and put them on the land because agriculture would not prosper unless the farmer has the aptitude and the feel for the land. What do I find when I go round, because I am conmected with several voluntary organisations, is this. People are settled on the land; Government even paye them some money and allots them developed lands. After six months or so, they sell it because they do not have the understanding, the aptitude and the feet for the land. If there is surplus limit, it should be distributed.

भी राम तेक्क बादब : (वारावकी) आप के पास कितनी मूमि है ?

भूगिती जोहिन्दर कीर. मेरे झपने नाम में ?

करि राम सेक्फ सादम • साप के परिवार के नाम में। यह जाल बट्टा मैं भी बहुत जानता है।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: You continue; ignore interventions from there

Shrimati Mohinder Kaur: What I was saying is that when surplus land is allotted to the landless, it should be an economic unit, that should be taken into account. It should not be just a couple of acres. It should be an economic unit, where a family can depend for its livelihood. It should be an economic proposition and not just a couple of acres.

Member who preceded The hon me-Shri H P Chatterjee-made certain points I fully endorse what he said when he talked about soil conservation, and erosion of soil. I fully endorse and I fully agree with him when he talked of the zonal system. I know I am going to tread on delicate ground here I do not know why the Government have adopted this policy of zonal system; closing the barriers This is one country. I am not in a position to speak about other States, but speaking of my own home State, I want to tell you that this is a disastrous policy that we have adopted. I will tell you that a glut has heen created in the market, there was plenty of incentive given to the farmers to grow more wheat, and the farmers in Punjab went in a big way to grow high-yielding varieties of wheat. We have fixed Rs. 70 to 65for a quintal of wheat What happens? We closed the borders, to-Haryana, Himschal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh which are the adjacent areasto the State. What happens? There is: siways a giut. The Food Corporation

[Shrimati Mohinder Kaur]

is not allowed to go directly to precure the wheat in that area, and the State Government has taken the responsibility. I want to tell you that it is not a very satisfactory arrangement.

I also want to draw your attention to the fact that wheat prices have been fixed for Punjab The price of coarse grain is much higher than that of wheat in Punjab, whether it is bajra, maize, jawar or cotton seed Look at the price chart It is very much higher than wheat. I am not What I am telling exaggerating. you is a mere fact As a result of that, the wheat is being fed to cattle, as cattle-feed, because it is the lowest I certainly feel that something ought to be done about it I just want two or three minutes more, Sir Something should be done about it, because, after all, this is one country, and the people across in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and in so many other parts of the country are almost on the verge of starvation, and this is mainly because we have narrow, outlook we have closed the barriers. The barriers should be removed; we must not close the barriers It is a very very wrong thing, and I request that serious note hould be taken about it.

I will tell you another thing About two months ago, when the Punjab Government came into the zonal system, I wrote to the Chief Minister, when the price was fixed for wheat I hold the Chief Minister in very high esteem; he is a personal friend. He was gracious enough to reply to my letter; he took about six to seven weeks to reply to my letter. In that letter he said that he had not only to take care of the interests of the producer but the interests of the consumer also. This was his reply; it was not administrative approach. This was the reply I do not know what it was based upon, because Punjab's economy depends on agriculture. Punjab, 80 per cent of the people live on land; it has a village economy. Of course, there was a time when we were proud of our industries, but as s result of the reorganisation of Pun-Jab, all our industries went to Haryana. I wish them all luck. But the industries have gone out. There was a sum of about Rs. 500 crores capital which had been invested in the industries in Punjab; there was a great industrial development; an industrial belt was there comprising Faridabad, Sonepat and nearby areas Secondly, on account of the Indo-Pakistan conflict also, the industrialists from the border districts of Punjab, where there were some big industries, have pulled out ecause of insecure conditions; and row, we only depend upon agriculture and our economy is based on agriculture Therefore, to say that the interests of the consumer has to be taken into account is not a logical argument. I am afraid I do not know what is meant by it

I was reading with great interest the proceedings of the Chief Ministers' conference which has just ended in Delhi It was reported in the press that the Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh Dr. Y. S Parmar, said that if this attitude persists, they would cut down all the forests and start going in for food production in a big was because they have ro other option He also said that the result will be soil erosion and Bhakra into which we have sunk crores and crores, with be silted This is a narrow minde! policy. I do feel that something ought to be done and the whole policy aught to be reviewed

After devaluation, the cost of fertilisers has gone up by 25 per cent and at the same time, Government have withdrawn the subsidy on fertilisers. When we talk of practical approach to attain self-sufficiency by 1971, these are the practical things which should be looked into. The whole policy should be reviewed and the price of fertilisers should be brought down. बी भौगेन का: (बवनगर): बा सहकारिता धौर सामुदायिक विकास मंजालय की जो बजट मागे प्रस्तुत की गयी हैं उन का पूर्जंत: विरोध करने के लिए मैं खड़ा हुआ हूं। यह मैं इसलिए नहीं कह रहा हूं कि सरकार की कुछ इक्की दुक्की गलतियो का उस में समावेश है। बिल्क इसलिए कि पाज जो स्थिति देश की है उन में पूरी कृषि नीति इस प्राधार पर चलाई जा रही है जिस से जो खेती में काम करने बाले, मेहनत करने वाले लोग हैं, वे जमीन के मालिक न रहें, धीरे धीरे उन के हाथ से जमीन सिसट कर कुछ एक हाथों में इकट्ठी की जाये।

यह जो स्विति है, वह बिलायत में कुछ हद तक चल सकी है, दुनिया को लूट कर उस ने कुछ हद तक इस को चलाया है और दुनिया की वौलत उस ने इकट्ठी की है। यह नीति धनरीका में भी चस सकती है। लेकिन को स्विति जापान की है, उस स्थिति में यह नीति बहां की नहीं चल सकी है और जो सब से प्रतिकियाबादी नेतृस्व में चलने वाला ताइवान है उस में भी यह नीति नहीं चल सकी है।

[Serimati Lakshmikanthamma in the Chair].

मैं सभी बाद की बातों में जाना नहीं बाहता हं। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि हमारी जैसी वनी भावादी वाला देश इस रास्ते पर चलेगा तो को हमेशा ही हमे खावाजो के लिए विदेशों पर निर्भररहना पड़ेगा । भ्रमी कुछ दिन पहले सिंचाई मंत्री ने कहा था कि पिछले दस बरसों में चौदह सी करोड़ रुपये की राशि सिंचाई पर अर्थ हुई है। यह भी यहा पर कहा गया है कि उसी अवधि में सौलह सी करोड़ रुपये का साधान धमरीका से तथा विदेशों से मंगाय गया है भौर यह राशि विदेशी मुद्रा के रूप में देनी पड़ी है। हमारे यहां स्थिति ऐसी है कि नवातार हम घाटे में बल रहे हैं। हमारे विश मंत्री रोना रोते हैं कि हमारे देश में इंक शांच इनफ़लेशन भी है भीर विफ़लेशन 1306 (Ai) LSD-9.

भी है। दोनों साय-साथ चस रहे हैं। महंगाई भी बढ़ रही है भौर कई भागों में भ्रतिज्ञायन की समस्या वैदा हो गई है क्योंकि जीजों की विकी भी नहीं हो रही है। कुछ कपड़े की मिल इस कारण से बन्द हो रही हैं। बुंदिर कपडा नही बिक रहा है इस बास्ते यह नीबत पैदा हुई है। यह स्वामाविक भी है। हुमारे देश की 75 प्रतिशत भावादी बेती पर निर्भर करती है। अगर उसके पास जमीन नहीं है. भगर घर में गल्ला नहीं है, उसके पास पैसा नहीं है तो कारखाने में सैयार माल विक नहीं सकता है। इसलिए कभी चीनी का संकट पैदा हो जाता है, कभी कपडे का संकट पैदा हो जाता है भीर कभी दूसरा मास न विक सकने के कारण संकट पैदा हो जाता है। एक तरफ मिल मालिक दाम बढा देते हैं और दुसरी तरफ त्रय शक्ति के लगातार गिरते रहने की वजह से उनके माल की विकी नहीं होती है। इस से हमारी तरह को प्रयं व्यवस्था है वह संकट में पड गई है और बढ़ती जा रही है। माल विक नहीं रहा है भीर कारखाने एक साथ बन्द ही रहे हैं। दूसरी तरफ इसी सामान के बगैर लोग मुहताक है, नंगे हैं, भूख हैं, उनके पास दवा दारू के साधन नहीं हैं।

सरकार विदेशों से ट्रैक्टर मंगाने की बात सोच रही है, सोवियत सब से भीर वंकोहलोबाकिया से ट्रैक्टर मंगाने की बात सोच रही है। वह सोचती है कि कुछ राजाओं और रानियों के जो खेत है उन में ट्रैक्टरों से खेती हो। इन ट्रैक्टरों की सहायता से एक मिनट के लिए मान नो कि खेती की पैदाबार बड़ जाती है तो क्या इस देश की बेकार और जमीन के लिए भूखी जनता को काम मिस जाएगा, जमीन मिल जाएगी? जनता के हाथ से जमीन के जो छोटे छोटे ट्रुक्ड हैं वे छिनते जा रहे हैं। राजा और रानिया यह स्वप्न देख रही है कि जमीन की ट्रुक्ड बन्दी नहीं हो, जमीन की चक्की बन्दी हो। इंडारों छोटे-छोटे ट्रैक्टर से कर वे बड़-बड़ जबीनों के

[श्री मोगेंद्र का]

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चकले बनाये । बाकी जो बहुसंक्यक प्रावादी है वह वेकार होती चली आए । हमारे देश में भूखड़ों की, भिखमंगों की, बकारों की एक जमायत बनती जा रही है। उस जमायत की क्या हालत होगी। देश के बाजार की क्या हालत होगी। अब वह जमाना नहीं है जबकि वासकोडेगामा ग्रीर कोलम्बस विदेशों में जा कर बाजारों का पता लगा सेते वे । बाज हिन्दुस्तान के लिए दुनिया का बाजार भी खुला हुन्ना नहीं है। जहां तक अन्दरूनी बाजार की हालत है, वह भी क्रय गक्ति के ग्रमाव में सिक्डता जा रहा है। बह बड़े नहीं रहा है। देश के करोडपतियों को यह अक्ल भी नहीं है कि विदेशों में बाजार ब टंड ताकि माल की देश से भीर विदेशों में बिकी हो सके। अरब देशों के बाजार को दुउने की उन को बिन्ता नहीं है। उन को चिन्ता यही है कि मालिक भ्रमरीका जो है वह किस तरह मे खश रह सकता है भीर उस को उस तरह से खश रखने की कोशिश की जाती है। इसी नीति को वे प्रपने जरिये तथा प्रपने प्रखनारो के अरिये चला रहे हैं।

उस तरफ के हमारे भाई जब भूमि सुधार की बात पेश होती है तो कहते है कि समाजवाद की झोर हम देश को से जा रहे हैं। ऐसा कह कर वे हमें भपने भ्रम में भीर धोखें मे हालना चाहते हैं। लेकिन हम धोखें में पाने वाले नहीं हैं ; इस सरकार से समाजवाद की कोई भाशा हमें नही है। हम चाहते हैं कि पूजीवाद ही चलना है तो इस को भ्राप राष्ट्रीय नीति के ब्राधार पर चलाये, इस तरह ने चलाये ताकि छोटे भीर मझोले लोगो की व्यक्तिगत पूजी की रक्षा हो सके । दाहिनी घोर बैठे हुए माननीय सदस्यों से भी मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि वे व्यक्तिगत सम्पत्ति के पुजारी हैं, व्यक्तिगत सम्पत्ति की पविव्रता की बात वे करते हैं लेकिन उन को देखना चाहिये कि धाज हमारे देश के लग-भग सात झाठ करोड़ परिवार जो बेती पर जिल्हा रहते ये या बाधा मुर्हा बन कर

रहते वे, जो नेहनत करते वे, अब व्यक्तिनतः सम्पत्ति उन के पास नहीं रह गई है, वे बेजमीन हो गए हैं, जन की व्यक्तिगत सम्पत्ति की रक्षा म्राप करना नहीं बाहते हैं । म्राप तो यही बाहते हैं कि वे सम्पत्ति से हाथ धो बैठ। और राजा भीर रानियों को, टाटाज भीर विद्वलाज को वह मिल जाए, यही व्यक्तिगत सम्पत्ति के पुजारी हिन्दुस्तान में रह जायें, उन्हीं के पास मारी सम्पत्ति केन्द्रित हो जाए । जब इन गरीब लोगो से जमीन छीनी जाए, कुदाली छीनी जाए, भौर वे इस बेदखली का विरोध करने के लिए खड़े हो जायें, अपने घरो की रक्षा के लिये खड़े हो जाये, अपनी फसलो की रक्षा के लिए खड़े हो जाय तो हगामे होते हैं कि नक्सलबाडी हो गया। तब आप को बुखार आर जाता है। यह जो देश का नेतृत्व करने वाले शासक दल के लोग हैं, इन को बुखार आ जाता है। तब एक मूकम्प सा आ जाता है। मैं समझता हूं कि एक ही नीति पर पेकिंग रेडियो और हमारे चह्नाण साहब चल रहे है। दोनो एक दूसरे की मदद कर रहे है। पेकिंग कहता है कि माघो के इमारे पर ये विशही चल रहे हैं भौर गृह मनी जी कहते है कि भादिवासियों से तीर कमान भीर धनुष बाण छीन लिये जाये। क्या इस तरह से देश को भाप तरक्की की राह पर लेजा सकते हैं? भ्राप को बाहिये कि जिन के पाम जमीन नहीं है उन को द्याप जमीन

यह एक बुनियादी सवाल है। यह टलने वाला नही है। खेत में जो मेहनत नही करते हैं जो खेत से दूर रहते हैं और जिस में लोक समा के सदस्य भी हैं, बड़े-बड़े भ्रफसर भी हैं, जो कि जमीन को देखते तक नहीं हैं। जो इस तरह से जमीन के मालिक बने बैठ हैं उन का भ्रमर नाम लिया जाता है तो शासक दल के नेताओं को बुखार माने लग जाता है। मैं चाहत हुं कि कम से कम भ्राप जापान की नकस तो करें फारमोसा की नकस तो भ्राप करें। कुछ दिन पहले रिपोर्ट दी गई बी कि भ्रमी बीस करोड़

रक्ष बनीन ऐसे लोगों के पास है जो कपर के नोग हैं, जो जमींबार हैं. जो बेती नही करते हैं। यह स्वयं खाद्य मती जी की रिपोर्ट है। इस रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक तीस एकड़ प्रति परिवार के हिसाब से अधिक वालों की मिम 8 करोड 20 लाख एकड है चौर दस से तीस एकड भूमि 11 करोड 70 लाख एकड है। जापानी पुजीबाद एशिया का सब से बडा पुजीवाद है भीर उसप्जीबाद के मताबिक भी ग्रगप भाप उस की नकल करना चाहते हैं तो बीस करोड एकड जमीन धर्मा लेकर माप जमीन वालो को दे सकते हैं. उन को दे सकते है जो रान दिन मेहनत करते है. सखा पड जाए तो भी पडो मे पानी भर कर जा कर निचाई करते हैं, कदाली ब्रादि लेकर ब्रपने खेता की ठीक ठाक करते है, मेहनत करते है। लेकिन उन में प्रधिकाश की अपनी जमीन नहीं है। जहां कान नहीं है, वहां मोना है और जहां कान है, वहा सोना नही है । ग्राज हमारे देश में जमीन के मालिक वे हैं, जो मेहतन नहीं करते हैं. जो खेत पर नहीं जाने हैं और जो ट्रेक्टरो की माग करते है। हम चैकास्लीवाकिया भौर भन्य देशों से टैक्टर मगाने पर रुपवा खर्च किया जा रहा है, जब कि हमाारी कादली भीर खुरपी बेकार पट्टी हुई है। जब कि हमारे हाय बेकार पड़े हए हैं।

I6 hrs.

माज भावश्यकता इस बात की है कि जमीन के मौलिक सवान को हल किया जाए। नक्सलबाडी का है। बा खडा करने से काम नही चलेगा । हमारा इडियन पीनल कोड भन्नेजो का बनाया हुन्ना है, लेकिन उस के धनु-सार भी किसान को यह अधिकार है कि अगर कोई उस की सम्पत्ति या खेत पर हमला करे. कोई उस की बेदखली करने के लिए जाये, तो वह लाठी ले कर उस का मकाबला कर सकता है। वह नक्सलबाडी में कर रहा है भीर समुचे हिन्दुस्तान में करेगा। हम साठी से किसान के खेत की रखवाली करेगे और बे-दखनी का मुकाबला करेगे । इडियन पीनल कोड में हम को उस का अधिकार दिया है।

बिन मीगो को देश की फिक है, उन को इस का नेतृस्य करना चाहिए। चीन का हुक्स वा माधो का हक्स हम को इस मार्ग से डिगा नहीं सकेगा। प्रगर माधी हुक्स ले कर धायेगा, भगर वह यहा कदम बढायेगा, तो हम तलवार से उस का मुकाबला करेगे, जैसा कि हम ने किया हैं। लेकिन हम चीन और माम्रो के हैं। वे के डर से किसान को उजडने नहीं देंगे, उस को बेदखल नही होने देगे, खेती को बर्बाद नहीं होने देंगे।

में समझताह कि देश का बाजार बढाने के लिए ऋप शक्ति बढ़ाने के लिए यह जरूरी है कि पचाम करोड़ की अवादी वाले इस देश म टॅक्टर मगा कर गरीब किसानी को बेदखान करन की बीमारी को न शुरू किया जाये। जब यहा ट्रैक्टर का जमाना आयेगा, तब हम उम का चलायेगे। लेकिन इस समय विदेशो से मगा कर भपने हाथो को बेकार न करे बल्कि किसान को जमीन पर कानुनी हक दे कर उस की मदद करे।

जहा तक सिचाई का सम्बन्ध है श्रीमती इन्दिरा गाधी की श्रीमती सरकार ने इस देश म उस की ब्रहमियत को धनुभव नही किया है। इसी लिए सिचाई विभाग के मवी को मिन्न-महलीय स्तर देने की जरूरत नहीं समझी गई है। सम्भव है कि चुकि सिचाई मझालय के राज्य-मत्री एक विशेषज्ञ हैं इस लिए उन को मित्र-महल स्तर का मन्नी नहीं बनाया गया है। मैं समझता ह कि उस तरफ ऐसे लोग मिल आयेगे जिन्होंने जिन्दगी भर सिचाई को ग्रपनी शाखो से नहीं देखा है। यगर किसी विशेषज्ञ को मित-मडल स्तर का मन्नी नहीं बनाना है तो ऐसे लोगो को ही बना दिया जाये।

यह सरकार खाद देगी, ट्रैक्टर देगी, चकबन्दी करेगी लेकिन पानी नही देगी, सिंचाई की व्यवस्था नहीं करेगी। पानी के बग्रैर खाद की कोई उपयोगिता नही होगी और उपज नहीं बढ़ सकेगी। हमें जो रिपोट [भी भोगेन्द्र सा]

वी गई है, उस में कहा गया है कि देश में इिष-उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए बाध, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास, सहकारिता, पेट्रोलियम भीर बिस विभागों के कार्य में समन्वय किया जा रहा है,। लेकिन हम देखते है कि इन विभागों में सिवाई विभाग को शामिल नहीं किया गया है जिस से सिवाई के प्रति इस सरकार की उपेक्षा स्पष्ट तौर पर प्रकट हो जाती है।

बिहार सरकार बराबर इस बात पर जोर देती रही है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार या तो कोसी-गंडक योजना को ले ले, बिस से पचास लाख एकड जमीन की सिचाई होगी, भीर या वह उस के लिए बिहार सरकार को रुपया दे। लेकिन केन्द्रीय सरकार कहती है कि उस रुपये से हम ग्रमरीका से बाजरा मंगायेंगे, लेकिन कोसी-गंडक योजना के लिए विहार सरकार को नहीं देंगे। हमारे देश में, गंगा-वनना की तलहटी में, कमला-कोसी की मिट्टी से फसल पैदा करने के लिए इस सरकार के पास रूपया नहीं है, जिन नोटों को बह छोटा कर के छाप रही है. वे भी नहीं हैं, लेकिन विदेशों से कर्जा लेने मे इस को गर्म नहीं द्याती है, कलंक नहीं मालूम होता है। इस सरकार ने भारत को कर्जबोरों का देश बनाकर रख दिया है।

जैसा कि मैंने पहले कहा है रूस से जो ट्रेक्टर मंगाए जा रहे है. वह भी हमारे लिए समें की बात है। अगर कोई बुनियादी कारखाना बनाया जाये, तो उस पर कोई आपित नहीं हो सकती है। जैसे, सूरतगढ फ़ार्म मे जो उपज बढ़ाई जा रही है, वह हमारी है। लेकिन इस प्रकार बाहर से, चाहे किसी भी देश से—रवर्ग से या नरक से—ट्रेक्टर मंगाना बहुत बुरी बात है। जब आवश्यकता होगी, सो उन के पूर्वों के लिए हम कहां दोईंगे ?

मैं इस बात पर जोर देना चाहता हूं कि को नो. र को पूरी तरह से बदलने की जरुरत है। सनाई का मसला कोई बहुत बड़ा नहीं है। उस के लिए विदेशी मुद्रा की खरूरत नहीं है। मिट्टी हमारे पास है। कुदाली और हाब हमारे हैं। हमारा अपना रूपया खर्च होगा। इस लिए सिवाई की योजनावें चला कर हम डेढ़ दो सालों में अपनी उपज की सात फ़ीसदी कमी को पूरा कर सकते हैं। इस कमी को पूरा करना बहुत कठिन काम नहीं है। लेकिन इस सम्बन्ध में रूपया न होने और खर्च में कमी का बहाना किया जाता है। एक तरफ़ सिवाई की अपेक्षा की जाती है और दूसरी तरफ़ खाद के नाम पर प्रमरीका से सांठ-गांठ की जाती है और विदेशी कम्पनियों की खुशामद कर के उन की अपमानजनक शतौं को मंजूर किया जाता है।

माज बाद्यान्न के सम्बन्ध मे सरकार की कोई राष्ट्रीय नीति नही है। कभी कभी हमारे खाद्य मंत्री को जब जोश माता है, तो वह कहते हैं कि हम बाद्याओं का राज्य-स्थापार शुरू करेंगे। लेकिन फिर बात जहा की वहां रह जाती है। हम जानते हैं कि इस सरकार के न चाहने के बावजूद वह दिन नजदीक मा रहा है, जब यह देश भूकों नहीं मरेगा, कंगास नहीं रहेगा,विदेशी कर्जी पर निर्भर नही रहेगा, बल्कि वह बाबान्न की एक राष्ट्रीय नीति भपनायेगा। भगर हम लोगों के सहयोग से सम्भव नहीं हुमा, तो इन की उखाड़ फेंक कर, इन को ठेकर मार कर यह देश एक राष्ट्रीय खाद्य नीति को प्रपनायेगा भौर भागे बढ़ेगा। वह इन लोगों के भरोसे नहीं रष्टेगा ।

बाध मंती ने बार-बार इस सदन में
यह कहा है कि बिहार सरकार हम से 4
लाख टन भनाज प्रति-मास की मांग कर
रही है, लेकिन वह देना सम्मव नहीं है और
हम ने सबा दो लाख टन देने का तय किया
है। मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि जितना भनाज
इस सरकार ने भेजने का ऐसान किया है,
नवम्बर से धब तक उस में भी सबा दो साख
टन की कमी रह गई है। जून में सबा
दो साख टन जाना था, लेकिन कुस मिना

कर 1,26,787 टन श्रेजा गया है। विहार सरकार वाहती है कि वह पूरी तरहं से मुनाफा-चोरी भीर महनाई को रोके, लेकिन केन्द्रीय सरकार ने जितना भ्रमाज देने का वादा किया है जो बहुत नाकाफी है वह उस को भी देने के लिए तैयार नहीं है। यह । सरकार मौके पर ऐसान कर के भ्रखवारों में छपवा कर और इस जदन से कह कर की ध्रमाज से कमी कर देती है। इस लिए उस के प्रति विरोध का वातावरण पैदा हो रहा है।

बिहार की गर-नाग्रसी सरकार के प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार का क्या रुख है वह इस बात से पना चलता है कि यश्वपि पिश्वलें भाल इसने बिद्वार सरकार को दो करोड रुपये का अनुदान विया का, कवकि हालत इतनी कराक नही थी। लेकिन इस वर्ष उतना धनुदान देने मे भी इन्कार कर दिया गया है । बिहार मरकार की तरफ से यह माग की जाती है कि गढक-कोसी बोजना को चालू करने के सिए उसको कम से कम पद्धत करोड रुपय का कर्जा दिया जाय. लेकिन केन्द्रीय सरकार ऐसा करने के लिए तैयार नहीं है। इस का परिणाम यह होगा कि विहार के सोग अपने यहा अपनी सरकार के होते इए भी केन्द्रीय सरकार की इस नीति के बिलाफ़ "बिहार बन्द" की झोर फिर बढ़ेंगे। **बाज अक्सलबाडी के नाम से इस मरकार** को बुखार बढ़ता है। कल ग्रगर "विहार कद" होगा, तो उस द्वार का परा और बड़ आयेगा: हम न भूको मरने के लिए तैयार हैं और न कंगाल रहने के लिए तैयार हैं। बिहार में जो घकान की हासत थी, उस को देखते हुए क्लि मझी ने यह उत्तरा थाहिर किया या कि वहा पर भूच से बहुत कोग मरेने, नेकिन विद्वार की नई सरकार ने महंगाई और प्रकाल के होते हुए भी वडे **पैशाने** पर भूखमरी नहीं होने दी ।

नये खाध मझी जिस तबके से बाते हैं, जस को वृष्टि से रख कर कुछ सोगों के मन मैं वह धाम चा कि वह खेंतिहर नष्टदूरों का ज्यादा ख्याल करेंगे। नेकिन उन्होंने क्या खयाल किया है? तीमरी पल-वर्षीय योजना मे मात लाख बेत-मजदूर परिवारों के पुनर्वास की योजना वो जिन मे मे सरकार के झपनी झाकडों के मुताबिक कुन 96 हवार की लगभग थाठवे हिस्से को व्यवस्था हा सकी। इस बार श्री जगजीवन राम न बढा जोश विद्या कर पाच वर्षों के लिए 53 हजार परिवारों के पुनर्यास का स्मान बढ़ा जेश परिवारों के पुनर्यास का स्मान वेत-मजदूर परिवारों के पुनर्वास की योजना वी और जीपी पचवर्षीय योजना मे 53 हजार परिवारों के बारे में योजना बनाई गई है। यह तरक्की हुई है। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हू कि बेत मजदूर इस स्थिति मे बैठे नहीं रहेंगे।

माज देश को पूर्व पश्चिम भीर उत्तर की भ्रोर से खतरा है भीर सबसे ज्यादा बतरा है ग्रमरीकर्नों का, जो नागालैण्ड मे उपद्रव करते हैं, जो काश्मीर पर हमारे श्रविकार को नहीं मानते है जो धाज तक गोधा, दमन दीव पर हमारे कम्बे को नही मानते हैं। इन सब बतरो का मकाबला केवल कुछ बड़े लोग नहीं करेंगे। इन का मुकाबला करना होगा पचास करोड लोगो को । इसके लिए यह ग्राव-श्यक है कि हर बादमी को हर खेतिहर परि-बार को जमीन मिले ताकि वह प्रनुभव करे कि कम से कम एक घर मेरा है, यह समुचा देश मेरा है- भेरा भी है और हमारा भी है। बाब-तौर से ऐसा कोई भी सादमी बेसर बेस्सीप न रहने पाए जो बेती पर जिन्दा रहता है, तो बेतो पर मेहनत करता है।

अगर यह सरकार अब भी इस बुनियादी नीति को अपनाए तो मैं इस मदालय की मानो का समर्थन करूगा, वर्ना मैं इस सबन से आश्रह करूगा कि इस मदालय की मोनों को बिल्कुल अस्वीकार कर दिया जाये। उन का पूरी तरह से विरोध किया जाये। उस तरफ के भी सदस्य पहले आलोचना कर के आंखार में समर्थन कर गए है ये उन से बी यह आबह करूगा कि वे भी इम विरोध में शामिल होने की हिम्मत करें। The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Annasahib Shinde): Madam Chairman, I am thankful to you for allowing me to intervene in this debate. A number of hon, Members have participated in this debate. About 13 speakers have preceded me and a number of useful suggestions have been made from all sides of the House.

I must say that the tone of the debate and the sincerity with which the Members have spoken has really impressed me. I may not agree with all the views expressed by the Members But I must say that from all sides of the House a concern has been expressed about our agricultural production and a number of useful suggestions have been made in this regard.

Before I go into some of the major issues raised in this debate, I would like to refer to some of the suggestions and points raised by the Members Shri Yajna Datt Sharma-I think he is not here—raised a very important point that food problem, agricultural problem, should be treated as a national problem and that it should treated above party politics be I think, he has expressed true sentiments of this House as well as of the whole country. I am thankful to him for saying this. I wish party differences do not come in solving our food problem and agricultural problem

Then, Shri Randhir Singh—he is also not here—made a suggestion about the crop insurance. This subject is being debated for quite sometime. I may inform the House that some active steps have recently been taken in this regard. A Bill has been drafted and has been circulated to State Governments and as soon as the comments and the observations of the State Governments are available, we shall introduce the Bill in this House. We are very anxious that, if possible the Bill is introduced and passed in the current session of Parliament.

An Hon. Member: If possible.

Shri Annashib Shinde: Once we introduced the Bill we shall be in the hands of the hon. Members.

Shri Ram Kishan made a number of valid points in his speech. He referred to self-sufficiency, price policy and other things. He raised one very important point that agriculture should be treated as an industry. I appreciate his sincerity in giving importance to agriculture The thinking of the Government also on this point has been on similar lines. Unless we look into the economics of agriculture, unless we give adequate importance to price policy that is to be followed in regard to agricultural commodities. I do not think it will be possible for us to solve the problem of agricultural production. I very much appreciate the suggestion made by Shri Ram Kishan in this regard.

Shri H. P. Chatterjee, a very senior Member of this House he has a lot of experience; I have all respect for him-spoke with some feeling and he referred to soil and water conservation I know this is of great importance because unless we conserve our soil, unless afforestation measures are taken, I do not think it would be possible for us to have an integrated development of agriculture Soil conservation and afforestation occupy a pivotal position in the development of agriculture. I may say for the information of Shri Chatterjee that during the Third Five Year Plan we had tried to have soil conservation and afforestation on about 10 million acres under the State Plan and about 7 lakh acres under Central Plan Similarly. about reclamation of ravines, about 36,000 acres of land were reclaimed in the ravines and about 100,000 acres of alkaline land had also been reclaimed. 16 million acres of dry lands have been brought under conservation farming measures, and for the coming years, we are having a still larger plan for soil conservation

Mr. Chatterjee also referred to the Indian Agricultural Service. I think, he made a very important point about this Government have realised the importance of this because unless agricultural services are raised to the level of the other services unless they are given due importance in our administrative set-up, it will not be possible for us to have the proper status of agriculture recognised in our national That is why, the Government lıfe of India has taken the decision to form an Indian Agricultural Service and active steps are being taken to implement this decision.

I was glad to find that a number of members referred to the highyielding varieties programme; a number of suggestions were made and a number of words appreciating the programme were said on the floor of this House But some members also expressed some doubts about this programme Particularly, Shri Sharma expressed some doubts about this programme I wish to dwell on this subject at length, but before going to that subject, I would like to mention this

The last two years were the most difficult years from the point of view of agriculture If I may say so, even the notorious Bengal Famine year pales into insignificance if we take into consideration the calamitous effect the last year's drought had on our agricultural production I was just looking into the figures of production that we had m 1940-41 and 1941-42, i.e., just before the Bengal Famine; there, the fall in production was 14 lakh tonnes. But, if the similar production figures of Bihar are looked into, we will find that there has been a steep fall in production; from 75 lakh tonnes in 1964-65 the production in Bihar came down to 69 lakh tonnes in 1965-66, and again from 69 lakh tonnes, it came down to 45 lakh tonnes in 1966-67. What a steep fall! It is much more than what we had during the Bengal Famine year. Though we had such a difficult year, hon. members will appreciate that our people faced

the hard situation, the difficult situation, very courageously. All the State Governments-Bihar, UP., M.P. and all other State Governments were very generously helped by the Centre. An hon Member raised a point about the assistance rendered to Bihar. May I say for the information of the hon Member that the largest amount that has been disbursed was disbursed to assist Bihar in fighting the drought conditions, in helping Bihar in their agricultural production programmes. For instance, during the last year, and during the last few months, the total amount that has been given to Bihar is about Rs 67 crores; for Gujarat, it is Rs 44 crores; for Madhya Pradesh, it is Rs 29 crores; for Rajasthan, it is Rs 20 crores: for West Bengal it is Rs 12 crores; for Uttar Pradesh, it is Rs 7 crores This will indicate to what extent the Centre has gone to assist the State Governments in fighting the drought conditions But the more important point was the response of the people Though the times were very difficult, though we were passing through a very difficult time, the way in which our people faced the difficulty should be appreciated. I must say that the morale of the people either in Bihar or in any other drought-affected area, was very high, though considerable human distress was there, our cattle wealth also suffered; even then, our people did not lose the confidence They responded well to the call of the State Governments as well as to the call of the Centre and they fought this danger very bravely. Our rural community, our farmers in the drought-affected areas, really deserve to be congratulated on facing such a serious crisis very bravely and courageously

Irrigation, seed, credit, fertiliser, agricultural machinery, plant protection measures, marketing, storage, incentive price-all these factors have an important bearing on agricultural production. But the most important of all these factors is the human factor, the human material. I must say [Shri Annasahlb Shinde]

that amongst many countries we have the finest human material in our rural community.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra (Jammu): Specially farmers.

Shri Annasahib Shinde: Yes. Our farmers are not only intelligent and hard-working but they respond extremely well to new scientific ideas. That has been the experience in the last few years.

I was recently reading a book on agriculture in UK and I found that though we consider UK as one of the advanced countries of the world, even now there are farmers there who do not use chemical fertilisers at all and many of them do not know modern techniques. All the world over, it is our experience that transformation from traditional agriculture to modern agriculture is a long process. But if we look at the development in our country in the last few years, we find that our people are responding to new ideas so well that one really fails to understand how is it that they are responding so well. For instance, I may take the use of fertilisers. A number of Members referred to the importance and use of fertilisers, chemical fertiliscers.

Shri Yamma Presid Mandal (Semestipur): First water, then fortiliser.

Shri Annashib Shisde: I am coming to water too. I know the hon. Member is very anxious about irrigation. I entirely agree with the sentiments expressed by hon. Members on the floor of the House fundaminor, medium and major irrigation, all these need to be emphasised and we should accord high priority to these programmes.

Skei Medrika Singh (Aurangabad): That is the basis of the whole thing. Shri Aunasahib Shinde: About 12.8 million acres have been benefited by minor irrigation during the Third Five Year Plan.

Shri Pileo Mody (Godhra): During the First Five Year Plan?

Shri Annasahib Shinde: In the Third Plan period alone. The increasing importance we are attaching to minor irrigation can be seen from the fact that in 1965-67, we brought under minor irrigation alone 34 million acres. For 1967-68, we have an ambitious plan, and outlay to the tune of Rs. 102 crores has been provided.

Shri Piloo Mody: What about water-logging?

Shri Annasahib Shinde: A number of things are there. He should allow me to proceed.

भी नोगेन्द्र झा: इन 20 वर्षों में बिहार में माइनर इरिगेशन पर कितना खर्च हुआ। भीर वह इम सुखें में कितना काम आया।

Shri Annasahib Shinde: I have information with me. I am prepared to pass on the details to him.

Shri D. N. Tiwary (Gopalganj): There is one thing. Minor irrigation potential created is not serving its purpose. They have almost dried up.

Shri Annashib Shinds: Some wastage is necessarily involved. Some wells dry up. But the wastage is not very high. The utility of minor irrigation has been accepted by all in this House as well as outside and I do not think we should say anything against this programme.

Shri Sheo Narain (Basti): It is the best scheme.

Shri Piloe Mody: Nobody is saying anything against it.

Shri Annasahib Shinde; I was referring to the response of our farmers to new ideas. I was mentioning as an instance the use of fertilisers. A few years back, in 1961-62 we hardly utilised about 25 lakh tonnes of nitrogenous fertilizer, 0.6 lakh tons of phosphatic fertiliser and 0.2 lakh tonne of postassic fertiliser. against that this year we are expected to use about 13.5 lakh tonnes of nitrogenous fertiliser, 5 lakhs tonnes of phosphatic fertiliser and about 3 lakh tonnes of potassic fertiliser. By 1970-71, our plan is to use about 24 lakh tonnes of nitrogenous fertiliser, 10 lakh tonnes of phosphatic fertiliser and about 7 lakh tonnes of potassic fertiliser.

Shri Gadilingana Gowd (Kurnool): In spite of so much use of fertiliser, why is there so much food scarcity?

Shri Annasahib Shinde: The point I was driving at was that our farmers are responding so well to new ideas whereas even in some advanced countries farmers, because of their backwardness, do not use fertiliser. But in our country the farmers are so much enlightened that the demand for fertiliser is going up.

Shri Piloo Mody: We all agree.

Shri Anassahib Shinde: I was mentioning that the availability of fertiliser is manyfold as compared to a few years ago; even as compared to last year, we are increasing availability by 50 per cent.

Shai J. B. Kripsiani (Guna): What about the response of Government to the needs of the people?

Shri Annuahib Shinde: We are trying to meet the requirements of the farmers by providing these inputs.

Some hon, Members raised the issue of price. Sometime back I had also referred to this. The Government of India have appointed the Agricultural Prices Commission to advise them in

regard to agricultural Prices. Though Government use the recommendations of the Commission, in many instances they go steps ahead. For instance, this year the Commission recommended that the procurement price of wheat for Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and UP should be between Rs. 57.5 to Rs. 65.5 per quintal while actually the prices which have been approved and at which State Governments are procuring now are: Rajasthan Rs. 77—85....

Shri Sonavane (Pandharpur): Abolish that Commission.

Shri Annasahib Shinde: . . . Madhya Pradesh Rs. 65—77, Punjab Rs. 70— 75, Haryana Rs. 70—75 and UP Rs. 80-85, all per quintal.

Shri K. N. Tiwary (Bettiah): So Government agree that the Commussion's recommendations are not scientific and realistic.

Shri Annasahib Shinde: The hon. Member may have his views on that. I was saying that the sentiment repeatedly expressed on the floor of the House that farmers should be given a very reasonable price, an incentive price, is reciprocated by Government.

Shri Pileo Mody: Parity price.

Shri Narendra Singh Mahida (Anand): Can he say the same thing about cotton?

Shri Annasahib Shinde: I know there are some problems with regard to cotton. We can discuss it separately. Unfortunately, it is dealt with by another Ministry, the Commerce Ministry.

Shri Gadilingana Gowd: What are the rates fixed by the Commission for procuring paddy in Andhra Pradesh?

Mr. Chairman: Since he referred to some States, Members from other States want to know about theirs.

Shri Annasahti Shinde: Paddy prices for the kharif season would be determined now for Andhra. The prices

[Shri Annasahıb Shinde]

which are now being paid in Andhra are last year's prices. We will get fresh reports from the Agricultural Prices Commission; further, costs have gone up during the last one year, so we will have to take all those factors into consideration before fixing new prices.

Shri Gadilingana Gowd: When it was possible for you to fix for other States, why not for Andhra also?

Shri Annasahib Shinde: I was referring to the fact that we should really try to become self-sufficient as early as possible. The present position is not really very happy, and I quite agree with the sentiment expressed on the floor of the House that we have to import food from 12,000 miles. Even the little West Asian crisis has created difficulties in regard to the availability of food This position, if it continues, has a lot of dangerous implications. The earlier it is ended the better. That is why the Government of India has declared its intention not to have any imports from 1970-71.

Shri Inder J. Maihotra: Don't raise false hopes You have been saying the same thing so many times in the past, and every time you have failed

Shri Annasahib Shinde: Let us try, it is worth trying I am not prepared to say they are false hopes This is based on very sound assumptions, to which I am going to make reference.

The main plank in our new approach is the high yielding variety programme, use of new genetic material which we are trying to popularise among the farmers.

Sharmaji while speaking yes'erday asked why should we think of importing seed from outside or getting ideas from outside? I do not think in regard to science we should have any sort of prejudice. We never enquire who invented the motor car, but we are using it in India; we never enquire who invented the radio, but we are using it. Similarly, in the case of seeds, we should not have these outmoded ideas now. Wherever advance has been made in science, we should try to utilise it to our benefit. It is a common practice nowadays to exchange breeding materials between countries. Our young scientists are doing a really good job in this respect. I must say that our young scientists have made outstanding contributions during the last three or four years especially which deserves to be recognised by this House, and I really congratulate our young scientists for the outstanding contribution they have made in developing a number of new strains.

An hon Member: Many are unemployed

Shri Annasahib Shinde: They will be employed

Many of our members have a wrong impression that all those are hybrid. Wheat is not hybrid.

Shri Lobo Prabhu (Udipi). The Minister is no doubt very pleased with himself Let him kindly endeavour to meet some of the criticism of his Ministry.

Shri Annasahib Shinde: Perhaps my senior colleague will reply to the other points I have no time, otherwise I would have met all the points.

Shri Piloo Mody: If he intervenes in the debate, it must not be to praise the engineers, praise the farmer, praise the young scientist. We want to know about food. Soon he will be praising parliamentarians and finally the Ministry.

Shri Annasahib Shinde: I will try to meet some of the points raised by the hon member. New strains of wheat, paddy, maize and bajra have been introduced recently and they have not only become very popular

but this year we have also a programme for introducing all these various improved seeds in an area of 15 million acres Because of the popularity of the programme, States have come forward to have even bigger programmes if seeds and fertilisers could be assured The per-acre yields which we are having as a result of the adoption of the new programme are so promising that they have opened up new possibilities. We have to see this from two angles. A large number of farmers in our country are small farmers; sixty per cent of our operational holdings are less than five acres according to a recent national sample survey. Because of the high yielding varieties most of these small holdings which we considered uneconomic previously will cease to be so because we can have 4,000-6,000 lbs yield per acre or 5,000-7,000 lbs. per acre A small farmer had less marketable surplus and less left with him for reinvestment for improvement of land. With this new possibility, the small holder can hope to have a reasonable income and a reasonable standard of living The hon. Members of this House should help create consciousness in the country so that this programme becomes more popular

I wish to say something about the contribution that has been made by our scientists in developing these varieties because it must be put on record It would not have been possible to undertake this programme without the valuable contribution made by the scientists. We could give impetus to this programme because our cfforts were backed and supported by the research scientists. All are now aware of the great scientific breakthrough which has recently taken place in increasing the yield potential of our major cereals and millets. Geneticists have destroyed the barners to high yields in wheat, rice, jowar, bajra and maize. These developments arise from the re-patterning of the architecture of these crop plants, so as to make them more efficient in the utilisation of sunlight, water and

fertiliser. The pace of progress in the exploitation of research results would be clear from the fact that it was only during the rabi of 1963 that the Mexican wheat was introduced in our country or the first time. In 1988-57. we have about a million acres of land under Mexican wheat. There is probably no parallel in the world for such a rapid progress in the assessment, testing, multiplication and spread of new varieties. In wheat our scientists have now produced several selections from the material received originally from Mexico which combine high yield with desirable grain appearance and quality. Also over 10,000 crosses have been made between the Mexican and Indian wheats and there are many new varieties on breeders' assembly line Seeds of some of them such as Sona 227, Sonalike, Kalyan 227 and Sharbati Sonora are under large scale multiplication now. High yielding varieties of pulses and oilseeds are also under development. An African groundnut variety has proved to be very high yielding and, last year seeds of this variety were imported from Tanganyka by the National Seeds Corporation Outstanding varieties of pulses are now in an advanced state of testing in a programme of research initiated in 1966 with the collaboration of the US Department of Agriculture It is hoped that varieties, agronomic practices and bacterial cultures which will help to double the average yield of major pulse crops would become available next year. Similarly, attention is being paid to cotton and other commercial crops and all-India co-ordinated research projects have been initiated by the ICAR in all the major crops

Now, the hon Member, Shri Lobo Prabhu while interrupting me, said that I was not trying to reply to some of his queries. I know that the hon. Member has altogether different views. I do not doubt it; he may be honestly holding those views. But I do not agree with him, and I do not think the majority of the population of this country agrees with him on land.

[Shri Annasahib Shinde]

reforms (Interruption) He spoke about detention of big landlords The tone of his speech was like that.

Shri Lobo Prabhu: Please refer to my words, not to my tone.

भी राम सेक्क मादव: ये बालते हैं जो कुछ भाप उसी पर प्रमल करते हैं। इनना ही फर्क हैं। ज्यादा फर्क नहीं हैं।

Shri Annasahib Shinde: I would only say to Shri Yadav that we have been insisting, requesting the State Governments that they should really, rigorously implement the land reforms. I know that Shri Yadav's party is a partner in many of the State Governments I wish Shri Yaday prevails on the State Governments to implement the land reforms expeditiously We will help them If any State Government wants our assistance to implement the land reforms, we are prepared to render all the necessary assistance to the State Governments. (Interruption). Then, the hon. Member, Shri Lobo Prabhu, raised a point that controls are inhibiting production. He made a point that whenever controls were imposed, production had gone down. I humbly differ with him. I disagree with him, because the facts do not corroborate what he has said.

Shri Lobo Prabhu: The figures do

Shri Annasahib Shinde: For instance, in the year 1964-65, it was a year of control, and the highest production of 89 million tonnes was attained by us It was in the year 1964-65. Had the hon. Member's contention been right, then the highest production would not have been attained in the year when we had controls in India.

Shri Lobo Prabhu: What about last year when we had no control?

Shri Annasahib Shinde: Lest year's comparison cannot be taken for any

purpose, because the hon. Member knows that the last two years were the periods when large tracts of our country were affected by drought, and I do not think we should compare the drought years with normal years

Shri Lobo Prabhu: May I intervene and say that the 1966 figures were the relevant figures?

Shri Annasahib Shinde: Controls were lifted in the year 1952-53. The hon Member, Shri Lobo Prabhu, will kindly attend to me, because he interrupted me. In the year 1952-53, controls were lifted during Shri Kidwai's period The index of production in 1952-53 was 101. Then, it went to 119 when there was no control it came down to 115. How can you explain it? It does not mean that simply because the controls were there, production has gone down. (Interruption). In fact, the main point which hon. Members over there were insisting upon is free trade. The hon, Member there stands for laissez faire in regard to free trade.

Shri Pilee Medy: Do you know the meaning of that word?

Shri Annasahib Shinde: I know Mr. Mody alone has the privilege of knowing the meaning of these words? But may I say, the public opinion in this country wants that for the protection of the common man, for the protection of the poor consumer, for the protection of the farmer, the Government must necessarily intervene and come to their help. (Interruption).

For instance, immediately after the Bengal famine, a commission was appointed to go into the causes of the famine and to suggest possible remedies to prevent further tragedy. It was pre-independence period and they were not politicians. Even that Commission suggested that the State must play a positive and vital role in the

foodgrain trade. May I read an extract from that report?

"The State should recognise its ultimate responsibility to provide enough food for all. We enunciate this here as a broad principle, the implications of which emerge from the report as a whole. In India the problem of food supply and nutrition are fundamental and must at all times be one of the primary concerns of Central Provincial and State Governments. It is abundantly clear that a policy of laissez faire in the matter of food supply and distribution can lead nowhere and would probably end in catastrophe All the resources of the Government must be brought to bear in order to achieve the end In view ...".

The Foodgrains Enquiry Committee of 1957, with which Mr. Asoka Mehta was associated also recommended that there should be a progressive socialisation of trade. Perhaps Mr. Lobo Prabhu may say that Mr. Asoka Mehta was a politician. (Interruptions).

16,47 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: For a fruitful debate, if there are certain points, you can ask a question. But if several members interrupt, it would be very difficult. I want to regulate it. Let us maintain the dignity of the House

Shri Annasahib Shinde: I wish to draw the attention of the hon, member to the recent report of the Foodgrains Policy Committee Dr D. R. Gadgil who is a member of the Rajya Sabha and some economists were associated with this committee which submitted its report as late as 1966. This committee also has made a recommendation which goes against the views of Shri Lobo Prabhu. I will read an extract from that report:

"....In order to achieve the basic objectives of food policy, it

is necessary for Govt increasingly to acquire a large share of the foodgrains produced in the country. It is in the light of this requirement that system of procurement and regulations affecting private trade have to be formulated and appraised Govt, it is obvious, has to strengthen its own machinery for the procurement, transport and distribution of foodgrains in surplus as well as deficit areas. It would be only natural in this context to expect of a public agency like the Food Corporation of India to play an increasingly important role in the implementation of the National Food Policy."

Therefore, public opinion as well as expert opinion differ from the views expressed by Mr Lobo Prabhu I do not think I need advance any additional arguments in support of my contention

Shri Pilee Mody: These are opinions; not facts

Shri Lobo Prabhu: Nor figures.

Shri Annasahib Shinde: I know the views of the Swatantra Party. Though I have respect for the hon. members of that party individually, I differ from their views. I feel that a free trade policy in a country like India will land us in trouble Sometimes the prices may go down and the farmers will suffer Therefore, unless there is a public agency to intervene in the food trade I do not think the interests of the farmers will be protected. (Interruptions).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: You have a right to embarrass the Government by quoting what they said in the past. Have Government no right to quote what the hon members said? He should not get embarrassed

Shri Piloo Mody: I am not getting embarrassed. He does not meet our argument by quoting facts and figures. He is just giving the opinion of some committee.

Shri Annasahib Shinde: It was a committee appointed by the Government of India. I am sorry the hon. Member does not know even this.

Shri Piloo Mody: You stuff the committees with your own people.

Shri Annashib Shinde: 'They are not Government people, they are eminent economists.

Shri Piloo Mody: They are people who share your opinion.

Shri Annasahib Shinde: You can

Some hon. Members referred to various other agricultural inputs. Hon. Members referred to the requirement of tractors. We are trying to lay emphasis on the programme of indigenous production of tractors in our country. We have now a number of private firms who are manufacturing tractors. Their capacity is expected to be to the tune of 30,000 tractors per year by 1970-71 Last year they produced about 7000 to 8000 tractors. This year they are expected to produce 13000 to 14000 tractors. of importing We are thinking about 10,000 tractors from outside, About 2000 tractors have already been imported and about 8000 tractors, 4000 each from Czechoslovakia and USSR, are proposed to be imported and we are negotiating for importing the same.

Shrimati Lakshmikanthamida (Khammam): Last time they said that about 20,000 tractors are lying idle for want of spaces. What the pened to them?

Shri Annasahib Shinde: I quite appreciate what the hon lady Member has said. We are aware of the fact that a large number of tractors in the country are lying idle for want of spares. This complaint has been voiced on the floor of the flouse a number of times. How we have made adequate foreign exchange available for importing spares. The users themselves can avail of the fortign exchange and established importers also can import under this. Also, in regard to this requirement, we are pre-

pared to consider, if there is any specific difficulty, the suggestions if any that may be sent to us by the State Governments.

While speaking about tractors, I would like to say one thing. A large number of small farmers cannot own bullocks. Nowadays even to own a bullock it requires a big capital. I find from some of the tarm management studies that 25 to 30 per cent of the farmers do not own bullocks. Unless we make tractors available to the farmers-in what way they should be made available, whether it should be through cooperative organisations or public sector organisations is a matter of detail-we will not be able to make much progress. Our intention is to formulate a scheme whereby service stations should be established all over the country and tractors should be made available to the farmers.

An hon, Member: What about indigenous production of tractors?

Shri Annasahib Shinde: I have already said that about 30,000 tractors are expected to be produced by indigenous manufacturers by the year 1970-71. We are also contemplating to establish a public sector project for the manufacture of tractors in the horse-power range of 12 to 18

Some hon. Members referred to the need of credit. My calleague would be intervening tomorrow and he would be dealing with this point. I may say only this much, that we have a very ambitious programme to make more credit available. Last year we advanced about Rs. 414 crores by way of short-term loan. We wish to expand this programme by Rs. 100 crores more. In addition to that, this programme would be supplemented by long-term and medium-term loans from ARC and other agencies.

In the end, Sir, I would only repeat that we are trying to make our country self-sufficient in food, and if hon. Members would really try to understand the programmes that have been formulated on the basis of good scientific approach, on the basis of a realistic assessment of availability of inputs etc., they will know that We are bound to increase our production in the coming years.

I find that Shri Malhotra is not here. He was wondering whether what we have been saying can be fulfilled. If he looks at the potentiality for production that is being built up I think he will himself feel convinced that things are changing fast. With the co-operation of the farmers and the inputs we make available, this programme of self-sufficiency by the year 1970-71 should succeed. I hope and wish that the co-operation of the House and the Members would be there to implement this programme, to make this programme successful so that our country becomes self-sufficient in the nearest possible future.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Shri Kirutinan.

Shri Ram Sewak Yadav: Sir. may

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: You keep your powder dry. I will give you a chance tomorrow. We want a balanced debate here He has some difficulties. So, I am accommodating him.

Shri Ram Sewak Yadav: I am leaving Delhi today.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: You will get your opportunity; you will get every minute due to you.

Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya (Raiganj): The day began with explosion. Let us have all the explosions, if at all, today; let us have a peaceful day tomorrow.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: All those who are responsible for whatever explosion has taken place, they will at least pass a sleepless night, if they have any regard for the dignity of the House.

भी राभसेवक यावच : उपाध्यक महोदय, डी० एम० के० का एक सदस्य पहले ही बोल चका है और भाप उस दल के दूसरे सदस्य को बुला रहे है। मेरी समझे में नहीं भाता कि भासिए यह क्या हो रहा है।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have got my own programme. You will get your opportunity tomorrow. Whatever time is allotted to your group, your group will get it.

भी राम सेवक यादवः मुझे कल यहां नहीरहनाहै। इसी लिए मैंने म्राप से बार-बार यह रिक्वेस्ट की है। हमारे दल मे ग्रभी तक कोई सदस्य नहीं बोला है।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He is speaking for the first time That is No 1. Then, you get ample opportunity to speak. On food debate this would be the general approach.

Shri Ram Sewak Yadav: It is not a question of party but some adjustment

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Please resume your seat There must be some discipline In the food debate, those who sit on the back benches, those who do not contribute on policy matters but who bring their own experience before the House, I want to give them early opportunity He is one such member. So, please resume your seat.

भी राम सेवक यावव : मेरा निवेदन है भ्राप हम को समय देगे या नहीं, इस बात की बहस नहीं है। बहस इस बात की है कि जब सभी दलों को एक बार भवभर दे दिया गया है, तो हमारे दल ने भया खता की है..

Mr. Deputy?Speaker: Now, let us try to finish both.

भी राम सेवक यादव : . . कि माप उस को प्रवसर नहीं दें रहे हैं प्रांश दूसरे दल की दोबारा भवसर दे रहे हैं ?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: All of you, excluding Swatantra, have addressed a communication that priority need not go with numbers and all that and that on every occasion a particular party should not get the opportunity to start a debate or that a particular order should not be followed. As I have explained, if you have any difficulties, I will try to accommodate both before the other discussion starts. Now, let that Member start his speech.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu (Diamond Harbour): There must be some set procedure for calling members

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The Swatantra Party and Jan Sangh have time to their credit. But I have told them that I will call them tomorrow. In particular cases, I am making an exception.

Shri Ram Sewak Yadav: Every party has time to its credit

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He is speaking for the first time. Let him speak first If he finishes in ten minutes, I will give opportunity to the hon. Member also

की घटन विहारी वाजवेशी (बलराम पुर): चाप बाद में श्री यादव को भी समय दे दिलिए।

Shri Kiruttinan (Sivaganja) Sir, I am very thankful to you and to this hon. House for giving me this opportunity to put forward my concepts and suggestions on this elaborate subject. We all know that the problem of food and agriculture is an elaborate and important problem During my maiden speech I have taken this subject because I am purely an agriculturist. I am proud of it, and I also have come from Ramana hapuram district, which is mostly backward in Madras State as well as in India. Sir, it is economically and socially backward but not in politics because out of 17 Assembly constituencies and three Parliamentary constituencies. not even a single candidate of the Congress Party has come out with success

17 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

You know, Sir, Ramanathapuram is also the home district of the Ali India Congress Committee's President, Sint Kamaraj. The vast area of this district is filled with agriculturists but half the land only is under cultivation and that too produces a single crop. There is no proper irrigation system. Thousands of tanks, minor and major, which were built up during the period of the Pandyas, have not been properly renovated or repaired.

The human resources in my district have not been utilised properly. You may be aware of the fact that our district was once exporting these human resources to foreign countries like Ceylon, Malaya, Burma and Singapore With these human resources those foreign countries have come to profit and they have economically improved. But I am very sorry to state that under our Government now they are importing these human resources from those foreign countries and they have been kept idle, and these precious resources are labelled as Burma repatriates and Ceylon repatriates. This is the condition in my district, Sir. So, I request the hon Food Minister to take acute and urgent steps to implement certain important schemes in our district. If that is done, we can produce a lot of foodgrains for this country.

As far as the food problem is concerned the situation in our country continues to be more critical Our Food Minister has also pointed out recently

Shri Narendra Singh Mahida: On a point of order, Sir. During the Third Lok Sabha the then hon. Speaker had requested hon. Members not to approach the Chair. I have been notleing since the inception of the Fourth

Lok Sabha that hon. Members approach the Chair every now and then to know about their position.

Shri S. Kandappan (Mettur): He is making a maiden speech.

Mr. Speaker: He is not talking about the speech.

Shri Narendra Singh Mahida: I want a ruling on that. Hon. Members should not approach the Chair.

Mr. Speaker: I have said not once but twice in this House that if hon. Members come to the Chair I am not able to attend to the people who are speaking. I am expected to watch the proceedings and what they say and all that. I have repeatedly said on the floor of the House that hon. Members should not approach the Chair but should leave the paper with the Secretary so that it would be passed on to me. It is very embrrassing when they come, But when they come, if I say, "No, please go away", it will be rude and crude. I hope, hon Members, including hon Ministers, will maintain that they do not come directly to the Chair. I entirely agree with you.

Shri P. K. Deo (Kalahandi): A point of order cannot be raised in a vacuum and take away the time of the Speaker

Shri Jystirmoy Bess: The hon. Deputy-Speaker has called two people from other parties or even more but he has no bothered to call even one of our speakers. What is the remedy for that if we leave a chit on the Table?

Mr Speaker: We will give you time tomorrow Shri Nayanar heed not worry.

भी बार्ज करनेंडीच (वस्वई दक्षिण): भड़रत महोदय, सदन में एक भी भंजी नहीं, उपमंत्री नहीं, कोई भी नहीं हैं। 1396 (Ai) 1.600—10. Mr. Speaker: There is a Minister of State. He is so lean that you do not consider him as Food Minister.

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation (8hri D Ering): No, Sir; I am here.

भी रामसेक यादव : माठ श्रेम महोदय, ग्रमल में यह मंत्री लोंग ज्यादा बोलते नही तां कोई पह नानता नहीं । इसिलए यह मामें पर लिखवा ने तो ज्यादा भ्रम्खा हो ।

Shri Kiruttinan: The hon. Food Minister has recently announced that there will be a scrious break-down in the supply of foodgrains from the Centre to the States during the last three months of the current year. By the end of September, the Centre would thus have in all 1.6 million tonnes of foodgrains for supply to the States as against 2.85 million tonnes of foodgrains required to fulfil its commitments.

The production of foodgrains also during the year 1966-67 is estimated at about 76 million tonnes. But it is very low production when it is compared with the peak production of 89 million tonnes in the year 1964-65 and somewhat better than 723 million tonnes in the year 1965-66. All this makes us feel that the outlook on the food front and on the agricultural front is rather grim. During the First and the Second Five Year Plan periods, the total outlay on agriculture, irrigation and community devetopment amounted to Rs. 1551 crores and during the Third Plan period the outlay was to the tune of Rs. 1718 crores It is rather a sad commentary on the planning system that even after our three Five Year Plans, our agriculture has come to a position where our average annual production during the Third Plan is less than what it was in the Second Plan period.

In our country, one hectare of land gives about 1500 kgs, of rice whereas

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[Shri Kiruttinan]

in Japan it gives 4800 kgs. and in W.A.R. it gives 5000 kgs. Similarly, we get about 780 kgs. of wheat as compared to 2450 kgs in U.A.R. and 3560 kgs in West Germany

Now, the important question is why there is a stagnation in our agricultural production The first and foremost reason is the well-known extreme poverty of a large number of small farmers in our country That type of families constitute 80 per cent of our rural population. There is no doubt that this extreme poverty has about as a result of their being neglected by the Government for a long time Firstly, the British Government neglected them That at least 15 understandable. But what a wonder it 19. I am sorry to state, that our own Government, the so-called democratic socialist Government, is also totally neglecting those poor farmers. Because of this neglect, our farmers have not received the necessary protection So, there is less production and there is food shortage in our country

To meet the shortage of food, during the past few years, our Government have been importing sizeable quantities of foodgrains for which valuable foreign exchange is utilis-Admittedly, imports cannot be continued indefinitely in view of the tight foreign exchange position Efforts are, therefore, to be made to produce more food wherever possible. For this, the important needs of the farmers should be fulfilled The first one is the need of tools with which he can improve his agriculture. For this, the Government should supply tractors and bulldozers at a cheaper rate. I want to know from the Minister whether the Government is contemplating any such scheme for this purpose.

The second thing is the timely supply of chemical fertilisers in sufficient quantities to farmers according to their requirements. The true role and

status of fertilizers in the agricultural process is far more widely understood in India today than that was ten years ago. The intake of fertilisers per block increased from 1315 quintals in 1952-53 to 5273 guintals in 1965-66. In 1966-67, it is estimated that the country is likely to have used 8 lakh tonnes of nitrogen, 3 lakh tonnes of phosphate and 1,30,000 tonnes of potash That too did not cover full requirements But the likely demand during 1967-68 is estimated to be 13,50,000 tonnes of nitrogen, 5 lakh tonnes of phosphate and 3 lakh tonnes of potash It is to be doubled 1 doubt how the Government is going to meet this demand Anyway, timely supply is essential The Government has also proposed to increase the price of fertilisers. Having the procurement policy and having fixed the price of foodgrains, I cannot understand how dare the Central Government to increase the price of fertiliser I request the hon Minister that the price of fertiliser should not be increased. As far as Tamilzhagam is concerned, I want to stress to the Centarl Government that 75 per cent of the Neyveli fertiliser production should be allocated to our State I expect a specific reply to this point.

The next important one is the supply of high-yielding variety of seeds to the farmers The fourth one is the credit facilities. You may have a very impressive set of figures to show that so many crores of rupees have been distributed among the farmers. if you go into the villages and look into the needs of the really small and poor farmers, you will find that it is on very rare occasions that these men get any sucable credit Even where credit is available through co-operative societies and panchayat unions, it is an unfortunate fact that the richer and the influential men in the area manage to get the credits. If I canopenly put it, Sir, the credit societies are the financial institutions of the Congress "Pramukhs" for their election purposes. Benami loans have been raised. Misappropriation of funds from the societies are increasing. This is what I would like to mention about co-operative societies. So far as the co-operative societies are conserned, the loopholes in the legal aspects should be tightened up and accessary action should be taken to tap the credits to the poor farmers without any difficulty.

Further, I would like to submit, Sir, that there is no use giving loans which he has got to return after some days with interest. There is no use of giving them short-term loans. Long-term credits should be given. The Central Government should not hesitate and should advise the Reserve Bank and other commercial banks to give long term loans to the farmers. More funds should be allocated from the Central Government.

It is also essential to set up certain industries in rural areas, so that they can earn some extra money and supplement their income

Above all, to gear up the agricultural production I would submit that irrigation is very very essential. Without water, no one can produce anything even with all the other facilities such as tractors, chemical fertilisers, better seeds and cheap credit. Sufficient attention should, therefore, be given to this subject. Dr. Khosla. Governor of Orissa, also regretted that. though agriculture and food production are being given the highest priority, irrigation has been neglected. This has resulted from imbalanced and uncoordinated planning. He felt that in the context of acute food shortage and famine conditions all over India, India's prime need of the hour is more water for irrigation. Our Union Minister of State for Education, Mr. Bhagwat Jha Azad, has also recently said:

"To tide over the food problem, nothing much was required. If adequate irrigation facilities were provided, the country could be self-sufficient in food. But the talk of irrigation was given less consideration than the proposal for fertiliser factories"

So, Sir, the amount allocated for irrigation is insufficient and the bon. Minister should look into this matter carefully.

Sir, I want to say something about community development programmes. The basic objective of the community development programme has been to generate community participation to solve the problems of our villages. To what extent has this been achieved? How many people are really aware of the colcssal national effort to modernize the whole range of our rural life? How many have taken advantage of this effort? Who are the people influenced most by this programme? What progress have our villages made in communication facilities and institutional developments? Has the Panchayat Raj taken roots in the political consciousness of the common villager?

In the context of the grave food situation, has the community development programme contributed in any way to set up food production? Has it been of any help to the farmers? The hon. Food Minister should answer all these questions.

Now, I want to say something about State trading in foodgrains. Though I am in favour of State trading, unfortunately, I am unable to support the State trading under the Congress Government. According to the Audit Report, every year, State trading has given a loss account. The total loss during 1962-63 was Rs. 32.57 crores and that in 1963-64 was Rs. 33.8 crores The Ministry gives several reasons for this. The first one is subsidy for foodgrains, and the second one is loss in transit and in storage, and the third one is loss due to theft.

[Shr: Kiruttinan]

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From the report of the Public Accounts Committee the quantity of foodgrains lost in transit and in storage and due to theft etc. was 42,649 tonnes in 1962-63 and 29,439 tonnes in 1963-64

In 1963, the Ministry had stated that the amount of foodgrains damaged and rendered unfit for human consumption was 7430 tonnes worth about Rs. 22 lakhs. Up to October, 1965, the loss in transit only, according to the report of the Public Accounts Committee, has amounted to Rs. 22.54 While the country is faced with shortage of foodgarins, a very substantial quantity of foodgrains was rendered unfit for human consumption and wasted. This is burning the heart of the people who deserve human sympathy. So, such wastages should be avoided.

Further, Sir. I understand-I do not know whether it is true or notthat the Food Corporation of India, now in Madras, is going to be shifted to Delhi or some other town in the north. Madras is also within this country

Shri Umanath (Pudukkottai): Not Kerala alone, but Madras also.

Shri Kiruttinan: If there is any such proposal, I should like to submit that it should be scrapped. Let Government think of shifting some other head offices from Delhi to Madras Let them render justice and try to win the heart of the people of Tamil Nad.

(मेडक): इन्ड्यस चीयती सहमीगर्ड महोदय, प्राज खादा समस्या के सम्बन्य में बहापर बहुत कुछ कहा गया है। सब बोसते हैं कि रह दहुत वर्ड समस्या है मगर

करते बहुत कम हैं । मिनिस्टी वाले सब बातों को बहुत इयान से सुनते हैं, रिपोंईस नेते है लेकिन करने की हिम्मत नहीं करते हैं। हमारे मिनिस्टर माहब जगजीवन राम है-जिनका जगजीवन नाम है--पता नही स्था करते है, इन को बड़ा सर्तक हो जाना चारिये ।

सब कहते हैं कि जमीन में ज्यादा उगामी, डरिंगेशन का काम बढ रक्षा हु, दुसरी सुवित्र ये बढ़ पही हैं, लेविन मैं देखते। हु कि वीमारी फिर भी बढ़ती जा रही है। दूसरे मुल्क जिन्ना पंदा करते है, अपनी बरूरत पूरी करने के बाद दूसरों की भी दे रहे है, लेकिन हमारे यहा पुरा ही नही पडता। दनरे मत्क जनमध्या मे कम हो रहे है, जबिक हमारे यहा जनसङ्गा बढ़ती जारही है। दूसरे मुल्कों के लोग धाय हमारे पास झा रहे है, रोज रगून से, वर्मा से. सिग्न,पर से हज रों जोग भागभाग कर यहां सा रहे हैं, परी दक्षिमा में से तीस-तीस हजार लाग िन्दुस्तान में प्राते हैं, पोपलेशन इतनी बढ रही है कि उसका असर जमीन पर भी बढ रहा है। हर स्टेट मे एक्सपेंजन हो रहा है, कल्टीवेबल लेड को काटा जा रहा है. मेरे पास झांकड़े हैं, ऐसी 12 परसेट जमीन कम हो गई है, ग्रच्छी अमीन जो सैकड़ो सालों से गावों मे खेती के काम माती बी वह तमाम काटी जा रही है। स्राप तो म्राच्यक्ष महोदय, बडे किमान हैं, माप हमारे प्रात के बारे में जानते हैं...

एक माननीय सदस्य : बडे किसान के पास ज्यादा जमीन है।

बीमती सक्वीबाई : पत्वरों वमीन है, पानी का इन्तवाम नहां है, वैसी भाग लोगों के पास है, उतनी नहीं है। पीने का पानी तक वहां नहीं निस रहा है। धव इन्तजाम हो रहा है। भाप इसको नहीं समझेंगे कि सब लोग बड़ी इमीन नहीं रखते हैं।

हम लोग ग्रांकडे देख रहे है कि जमीन सिचाई के नीचे लाई जा रही है। हम झाप के हाथ में 850 करोड़ रुपये दे रहे हैं। लेकिन उसको माप लोग ठीक से खर्च नहीं करते है। क्या ग्राप कभी भी उसको ठीक से बर्च करने की जिम्मेदारी लेते हैं ? नहीं लेते। मैं भाप से सही बात कहना चाहती हूं। जब उधर के लोग बोलते हैं तब प्राप को कड़वा लगता है क्योंकि वह एम्ब्रेजरेट करते हैं। लेकिन मैं ठीक बात कह रही हूं इतना रुपया हम ग्राप को देते हैं लेकिन उस में से 200 करोड़ तो भाषको एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन पर अर्थकरना पड़ताहै। वह किसान के पास नहीं जाता है। 800 करोड़ रुपये में से बाप 550 करोड बाहर से फटिलाइ बर नाने में खर्च कर देते हैं, भीर 150 करोड सब्मिडी में बले जाते हैं। यह तो भाप लोगों की प्लैनिंग है। बिल्कूल बेढगी प्लैन हैं। यहां पर बड़े बड़े भ्राफिसर्स भ्रपने मुह बन्दकरके बैठ जाते है। लोगों को जाकर एज्केट नहीं करते कि किस तरह से काम होना चाहिए। बड़ी बडी तनख्वाहें लेते लेकिन मिर्फ इधर उधर के कामों में नारा समय गुजार देते हैं। हम भी यहा बैठते है बह भी यहा बैठते है, लेकिन सही रूप से किसी बान को सोचते नही हैं। उन लोगों की बात पर मुझे एक बात याद धागई। जनक महाराज के समय में एक बार घकाल द्यागया। यह नहीं है कि पहले सकाल नहीं भाता था। पहले भी भाता था भीर भव भी भाता है। लेकिन जनक महाराज बहुत सिंसिमर में। स्थामाप को पता है जनक महाराज ने क्या किया? उन्होंने पूजा करनी सुक की। महादेवी उनकी सिसिम्नरटी को सबझ कर बोली कि जनक जाघो लोगों की मदद करो। तुम हाथ में हल लो प्रीर जमीन को जोती, उगाम्रो। तब जनक महाराज हल लेकर गये भीर जमीन को जोता। जिस से फिर खूब पैदाबार हुई। इसी नरह से डिपार्टमेंट के पास जो ग्राफिससंर लोग हैं वह फाइल्स लेकर कृषि भवन में बैठे रहते हैं। यह नहीं कि जो उन के पास ट्रैक्टर्स हैं उन को लेकर खेत में जायें भीर किसानो के सामने मिसाल पेश करे। मैं इस बात की बिल्कूल पसन्द नहीं करती। मैं तो कहती हुं किएक एक बढ़े भफसर को एक एक स्टेट देना चाहिए भीर उसकी जिम्मेदारी बह सम्मालें। जब कोई डाक्टर बनता है तो दवासानों में रहता है इंजीनियर बनता है तो प्रोजेक्ट में जाकर काम करता है। लेकिन जो एग्निकलचरिस्ट बनते हैं, पी० एच० डी० बन जाते हैं फारेन कदीज सें जाकर, वह फाडले लेकर बैठ जाते हैं। यह बहुत बुरी बात है। मैं जानती हू कि म्राफिसर लोग खराव मादमी नहीं हैं जो भी हम यहा बोलते हैं उसको वह ध्यान से सूनते हैं। लेकिन उन को जाकर लोगों को ग्रपनी पालिसी को बतलाना चाहिए। मैं तो कहती हू कि जैसे एक मिलिट्टी का बिगेडियर होता है। वह पूरी बिगेड को कट्टोल करता है, उसी तरह से एक एक गुन्निकल्चरिस्ट को 25-25 हजार एकड़ के ऊपर रक्खा जाये। भीर वह उस काम की देख रेख रक्खे। बल्कि मैं तो यहातक कहती हूं कि मिनिस्टर को भी एक एक हफ्ता एक एक स्टेट में जाकर रहना चाहिये तब उसको पता बलेगा कि उन किसानों को क्या तकलीफ होती है।

भ्रापके पास इतना रुपया है। भ्राप शहरों में सब्सिडी देकर मकान बनवाते हैं। ज्यादा पैसा देकर भ्रनाज बाहर से मंगवाते हैं। स्वेज नहरवन्द हो गई है इस लिये दूसरे रास्ते सें प्राप बाच वस्तु सा रहे हैं यहा सम्सिडी देकर दूकानें बनवा रहे हैं। में पूछना चाहती हूं जो देहातों में गरीब 11319

नोग रहते हैं जो कि इतनी मेहनत करने हैं भपने हाथ से भपना काम करते हैं वहां पर उनके लिये दूकाने क्यों नहीं बनवाई जाती? जब भी फेग्नरप्राइम जाप्स बनवाई जानी हैं तो बड़े बड़े गहरों में बनवाई जानी हैं। में क्लना चाहनी ह कि या नी गावों में भी दूकाने होनी चाहिए या फिर शहरों में भी बन्द होनी चाहिए। ग्राप खाने वाली के लिये मब्सिडी देते है, बेचने वालो के लिये सब्मिडी देते हैं, लेकिन फरिलाइजर पर जो कि किसानों के काम भ्राता है, भ्राप ने सब्सिडी हटादी है। किम तरह से उनका काम चलेगा? यह बिल्कुल गलत काम हो रहाह। इसके ऊपर ध्रापका ध्यान देना चाहिए। भ्राय दूकानो पर जो सब्सिडी देते है उमपर मुझे यह ऐतराज है कि मिर्फ शहरो में मिन्मिईं। रखने में ग्रीर दूकान श्रोलने से काम विगडता जा रहा है ग्रीर दुकानो में ब्देश-मार्केट हो रहा है। इस वास्ते गाव वाले गाव छोड कर शहरों की तरफ आ रहे है। शहरों में राजन है. दूसी सहसियने हैं। इस लिय गाव छोड़ कर नोग चले मा रहे हैं भीर गाव तबाह होते चले आ रहं हैं। ग्रगर सब्सिडी देनी ही हो तो इधर भी दी जाये और उक्षर भी दी जाये नहीं तो बन्दकर दी जाये।

हम प्राध्न प्रदेश के लोग कितने प्रच्छे हैं। प्राप से हमारे चीफ मिनिस्टर ने बादा किया था कि दूमरे राज्यों के लिये प्राप को 6 लाख टन पैड़ी देगे । मद्रास, मैसूर, केरल, बिहार वालों को बी खिलाया और मध्य प्रदेश भी है, गुजरात भी है, उड़ीसा भी है, जिन को प्राच तक 4 लाख टन दे चुके हैं।

भी राम सेवक यादव : उत्तर प्रदेश को बी दे दीजिये।

श्रीवारी सक्ष्मीबाई : उत्तर प्रदेश ने श्रायकी गवर्नेमेंट है उन से कहिये।

हम से 4 लाख दन दिया है भीर 2 लाख टन बाकी है। वहां पर पानी नहीं है। स्पीकर साहब का इलाका है जहां पीने के लिये भी पानी नही है। तमारे बांध्रप्रदेश में तीन जगहें हैं। कृष्णा-गोदावरी का इलाका है उन के पास तैलंगाना भी है झौर रायम-सीमा भी है। यह तीनों बड़े गरीब जिले हैं। जब बाढ धानी है नो हर तरफ पानी भर जाता है। यहापर साढे पाच सौ करोड रूपबा लगा दर बाहर से हमें भ्रमाज मंगाकार खाना खिलाते है, बाढ़ों से हमारी करते हैं. 200 करोड़ इपया लगा कर लोगीं को फेयर प्राइस शाप में सब्मिडी देते है। हम ने 60 करोड़ रुपया लगा दिया है, 2\$ करोड बपया और चाहिये। इस की यह हपया दीजिये हम भाष का पूरा इन्तजाम कर देंगे। जो जो लोग म्बाना चाहते है हम उन्हें चावल देगें इस का हम वादा करकी है। मैं जानना चाहनी हू कि हमारी बात क्यों नहीं मुनी जाती ? ग्राप क्यों मीन बैठ हुए है हुमं ब्राप से कोई भीख नही माग रहे हैं। हम लोन माग रहे हैं। हमें मालूम न**ही होता** है कि ग्राखिर सरकार की पालिसी क्या है भ्रताज भेजने का पहले तो भ्राडंग दे देते हैं लेकिन जब बाद में पैसा मागत है तो फिर घुम फुम करते हैं । एक्रिकल्चर मिनिस्टर को मालूम होना चाहिये कि इस तरह से काम चलने वाला नही है। जो गाय ज्यादा दूध देने वाली होती है उस को ज्यादा चारा खिलाया जाता है। जो कम दूध देती है उम को कम दो। ऐसी बाब मही होनी चाहिये। जो पेट भर खिलाता हो उस की बात न पूछी जाये, उस के मार्च प्रच्छा ब्यवहार न किया जाये ।

एक माननीय सदस्य . क्या माप जन कांग्रेस बना रही हैं ?

श्रीमती लक्ष्मी बाई : यहां पर लोगों को 99 पैसे में चावल मिलता है नेकिन हमें

Foreign Oil

1 द० 5 धाने में चावस मिसता है । हमारे चीफ मिनिस्टर ने वावा किया था इस सिये इम बाबल दे रहे हैं लेकिन हन को उस के बदले में कुछ तोदो । गेहं दो, ज्वार दो । हम मुफ्त तो नहीं मांग रहे है आखिर 1 नाच 50 हजार टन हम भी तो देरहे हैं। हमारी दिमाड शगर की 12 हजार टन की हर महीने की है। हमारे पास शूगर होती है लेकिन उस को एक्मपोर्ट किया जाता है। हमारे यहां शगर होती है लेकिन हमारे ही यहा वह प्राधी कर दी गई है। इतनी कमी तो नही होनी चाहिय । हमारा हिस्मा तो हम को मिलना चाहिये।

फुड एड एप्रिक्लचर को ब्राप रखने हैं। मैं समझती ह कि एग्रिकलचर नहीं है मन फुड हो रह गई है। एक्रिक्लचर का मतलब होता है घर में तमाम मामान रहना रसोई बनाना । फुड होता है टेबल पर मजाना । श्रापने एप्रिकलवर को छोड दिया हे मोर फुड़ को ही पकड़ लिया है। ब्रापने कारपोरेशन बनाई है और स्थारह हजार लोग उस मे भरती किए है--

मध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्या भरना भाषग कल जारी रखे। प्रव हाफ 🤏 न मावर लिया जाएगा ।

17.31 hrs.

*RETRENCHMENT IN FOREIGN OIL COMPANIES

Shri Umanath (Pudokkottai); Mr. Speaker, Sir, the retrenchment in the foreign oil companies has been going headlong since 1960. So far 9,000 employees have been retrenched and many more are to be axed. Ever since the Damle Committee imposed

Cos. (H.A.H. Dis.) a slight restriction on the loot of these oil companies, they have resorted to this retrenchment as a way to restore their pre-Damle committee super profits. It goes without saying that it is the Government's responsibility to best ret: enchment as part of their responsibility to prevent the companies' attempts to circumvent the Damle committee's restriction on their super profits but the Government has utterly failed m this regard. Now an exquiry commission has been appointed by the Government. Does this Commission help to resolve this dispute? According to me the appointment of this commission does not at all help to resolve this dispute. What are the crucial issues involved in this dispute? According to me, they are two. One is whether the business and financial conditions of these companies warrant the creation of any redundancy of labour; if not, how to ensure job security against the onslaught of the foreign oil companies? The second issue is. how to compel the management to stop retrenchment during the pendency of the determination of the main dispute? Let us take the question of maintaining the status que during the pendency. It is a sorry tale of the foreign oil companies defying their own assurances, defying the union, defying the government and defying the labour relations. short it is perpetrating humiliation in this country while the Government just kept looking on, putting up an appearance of helplessness. In 1965, when the first tripartite to ensure job security was appointed, Shri Sanjivayya assured this House that status quo would be maintained. The companies trampled under foot this assurance and went on retrenching people. Then again in October 1966, when the Labour Commissioner of West Bengal fixed the conciliation for the 17th of that month, these companies assured that status quo would be maintained and got extension of that date upto the 20th. But before the con-

^{*}Half an hour Discussion.

[Shri Umanath]

Retrenchment

ciliation date, when the employees went on puja holidays, the Calcutta Caltex defied their assurance and emptied their offices and rendered all the employees surplus. It is now nine months since when these employees are sitting in these offices, round the clock, without any relief. Then again when the recent tripartite was fixed by the Labour Commissioner on the 28th April, the Deputy Director of the Labour Ministry wrote to the three companies to maintain the status quo pending tripartite meetings. That was also defied by the companies and they carried out retrenchment. Now that the Government had appointed this Commission, does it ensure the maintenance of the status quo during the pendency of this enquiry commission's investigation at least? No, it does not. In reply to my question on the 5th of this month, that is, after the appointment of the Commission Shri Hathi stated that the companies have rejected his proposal for maintenance of the status quo. Nor can this enquiry commission compel the management to maintain the status quo since it has no force or power to pass such an order. The result will be this. The result will be that before the commission completes its work the companies will complete their work of retrenchment schemes. I know that Mr Hathi would say that if the workers had accepted a national tribunal, they could have been legally protected during pendency. They would have been legally protectad during the pendency, but would have been legally retrenched in the final award, since an industrial tribunal cannot take cognisance of the wider aspects of job security and computerisation. So, it was to avert all these disasters that the union representatives accepted Mr. Hathi's own proposal for the appointment of a court of enquiry under the Industrial Disputes Act which has power to examine witnesses, compel production of documents and to pass binding, legal interim orders or final orders.

But for reasons best known to themselves the Government backed out of this commitment on the plea that it requires the concurrence of the State Governments.

Foreign Oil

Our Petroleum Ministry, being the blue-boy of the foreign oil companies, the foreign oil interests must have asked them to stop this move, and the Petroleum Ministry must have pressurised the Labour Ministry, in view of which they must have backed out of their original proposal or commitment. Where is the difficulty in getting concurrence from the State Governments for the appointment of a court of enquiry? The non-Congress governments would have concurred. I want to know from the hon. Labour Minister, which is the Congress government, Congress Ministry, which favoured the foreign oil companies by refusing to concur on this question which is to protect our own Indian workmen. I want the Government to tell this House as to how, in these circumstances, Government propose to compet the companies (1) to keep all schemes of retrenchment in abeyance during the pendency, and (2) to see that the Calcutta office of Caltex is revived and the employees are given work. Otherwise, let them admit frankly that the Indian Constitution, the Indian Parliament and the Indian labour laws cannot protect the Indian worker from the attacks of the foreign oil companies and that the workmen must meekly submit to the dictates of the foreign oil companies to retrench them.

Now, I come to the second main question. In fact, that is the main question. Is this Commission going to determine as to how to ensure job security in the oil companies? No. Sir. It is not. If it is meant to ensure job security, then the question to be referred to that Commission will be, not the determination of the extent of surplus, not the reason for the surplus, and not the method of disposal of the surplus, but whether the companies' business and financial conditions justify the creation of any redundancy at all, and if not, then, how to re-employ those unjustly retrenched, and how to ensure job security in future. This is the issue that should be referred to the Commission.

Let us see how the first Tripartite saw the issue. The first Tripartite appointed by the Government formulated the issue thus: in their report, they said:

"In particular, the representatives of the Burmah Shell Oil Co., held that in view of the competitive position of the oil companies, low profits, reduced sales and grim future prospects of business, the company was faced with the problem of reducing the number of surplus employees. The representatives of the other companies endorsed these views."

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals—it was Shri Humayun Kabir then—

"however, discounted the pessimistic outlook of the oil companies' representatives and said that on the basis of the profits earned by the oil companies in the past years, their trade prospects were encouraging

In view of the divergence of views expressed by the representatives of the oil companies and their employees' organisations, it was agreed that a tripartite committee be appointed to look into the whole problem of job security . . ."

That is the whole issue, as far as this matter is concerned. And what was the finding? I want to focus the issue of finding. I quote from para 7.12 of the Committee which says:

"While it is not the function nor the intention of this commit-

tee to probe into the method of calculation of the profits revealed in the balance-sheets of the companies, the Committee is satisfied that the financial soundness of these companies is not in doubt and that they are certainly not in such sore straits as to have to retrench|reduce their staff and jeopardise their job security."

Now, the company is lying when it said that the entry of public sector....

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member's time is up. It is a warning bell; you go ahead.

Shri Umanath: I want a minimum of 15 minutes. The normal time is 15 minutes. I have seen Members being given 20 minutes and sometimes 25 minutes also.

Mr. Speaker: 10 minutes is the normal time; otherwise, the other Members will not be able to get a chance.

Shri Umanath: The others will be able to get their chance. I will finish in the normal time

Mr. Speaker: If they exceed by one or two minutes, how can I help? You will also exceed the time now.

Shri Umanath: Now I was saying that the company is lying when it said that the entry of the public sector IOC into the field has affected its profits and business profits. Because, the company, in its newsletter says as follows: I am quoting from the company's newsletter dated 14th April, 1967, last para:

"With increasing demand for petroleum products—industry sales in 1966 of 250,000 barrels per day are expected to rise to 659,000 barrels per day by 1975—we believe that in this large potential market, there is adequate scope for growth of both the public and private sector. It is with this in view that we look hopefully to improve our marketing and refinery performance in 1967 and:

[Shri Umanath]

our profitability in the years ahead."

That is their own assessment. So, was this issue of justifiability or otherwise, of creation of redundancy and the method of job security referred to the Commission? No. Sir On the other hand, the first issue was like this I am quoting from the Government's own terms of reference.

"The number of surplus workmen on the 1c!!s of Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distribution Company of India, Limited, ESSO Standard Eastern Limited and Caltex (India) Limited as on the 1st January, 1965, 1966 and 1967."

This means, the Commission is asked to take the redundancy and surpluses for granted, asked to find out from the companies' rolls as to how many are the surpluses and then determine whether the method of disposal of surpluses are justified.

Take the second issue:

"The reasons for the said workmen becoming surplus and in particular the extent to which they became surplus as a result of ."

Then the Government gives five methods for workmen becoming surplus. After referring to that issue, the commission is asked to find out the reasons for redundancy, but even here the commission is not asked to determine whether the company's business and financial conditions warrant the creation of surpluses for those reasons. Even while asking the commission. L. calculate the surplus on company's rolls, the period 1960 to 1965 is excluded, when 3600 employees were retrenched.

The Government, instead of creating a machinery for ensuring job security, has created a machinery to legalise the criminal conduct of the foreign oil companies. I do not be-

lieve that Mr. Hathi had anything to do with these terms of reference. Whoever has drafted these terms of reference has done so with the full knowledge that he was serving the interests, not of the nation, not of the Indian employees, but of the wretched foreign oil companies. The whole terms of reference must be scrapped.

In conclusion, I would like to bring to the notice of the House and of the Government that before the terms of reference were finalised, certala terms were suggested by the Petroleum Workers' Federation, The terms suggested were as follows:

What are the measures of nationalisation, reorganisation, mechanisation, automation etc. which were introduced by the foreign oil companies?

How were the various measures introduced? What was the need and how far such measures can be justified? How can work be restored to those rendered or are being rendered idle? What measures should be taken to ensure job security in the companies? These were the terms given to help the Government so that there may not be any mistake and the Government may not be misled in this matter. But they were completely left out

The Government must tell the House how they propose to get the management keep all schemes including early voluntary retirement scheme in abeyance. The records and other things taken from the Calcutta office must be brought back and work must be given. Mr. Hathi was good enough to agree with the West Bengal Labour Minister that this was a just demand. Either the Government must compel the management to do this or move the Petroleum Ministry to absorb all the 95 employees of the Calcutta Caltex Office in the IOC, treating the same as alternate employment, without affecting existing salary and as permanent hands without probation. Thirdly, the Commission must be armed with additional powers to examine witnesses compel production of documents and to pass binding interim orders. Fourthly, Government must substitute the present terms of reference with the ones given by the Petroleum Workers' Federation or let the minister sit jointly with the representatives of the union and draft a fresh set of terms of reference. If these steps are not taken. I seriously apprehend that the employees' representatives may dissociate themselves from the Commisson Ultimately, a permanent solution lies in the Government taking over the entire oil industry.

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): May I know what prevents Government from nationalising the oil industry in this country, so that there may not be any talk about retrenchment m Calcutta or anywhere else by Burmah-Shell or Esso or any other company? May I also know how much profit Burmah-Shell, Esso and other foreign oil companies have been able to remit out of India during the last three years and whether the profit they have remitted does not mean that there is no need for retrenchment of these workers?

श्री कंबर साल गुप्त (दिल्ली तदर) ' श्रभ्यक्ष महोदय, विदेशी तेल कम्पनियों द्वारा ब्राटोमेशन मीर रैशनलाइबेंशन के के नाम पर 25,000 कर्मचारियों में से लगभग 9,000 कर्मचारियों को ग्रमी नक निकाला गया है। ग्रमी भी यह सिल्सिला बारी है। उन को बुला कर जबवेंस्ती तल्खाह देदी जाती है भीर उन की छड़ी कर दी डाली है। बहुत से कमैंचारियों को बगैर काम के बिठा दिया जाता है। कुछ सोगों को मेन्टल टार्चर दिया जाता है, उन को ऐसे काम दिये जाते हैं जो वे नहीं कर सकते हैं। इस तरह उन पर दवाव डाला जा रहा है। इस के प्रतिरिक्त सरकार ने जो भी एन्स्वायरी कमेटी या कमीशन विटाया है. फारेन धायल कम्पनीड ने उन की किसी भी रीकमेंबेशन को नहीं माना है। मैं यह जानना चाहता ह कि मरकार ऐसे कौन 🕏 कदम उठाना चाहनी है कौन मी पादर ध्रपने हाथ में लेना चाहती है, जिस में जरिये बह इन कम्पनीच से इस कमीशन की रीव-बॅडेंशन्ज को मनवा सके । ये कम्पनीज भ्रपने कर्मचारियों को मेन्टल टार्चर देती है ग्रीर उनकी रिट्टेंबमेंट करती है ग्रीर इस को "वालन्टरी" कहती है, इस की रोकने के लिए सरकार कौन में क्दम उठ ना चाहती है। मैं यह भी माग करता है कि इस कमीणन के बजाये एक कोर्ट ग्राफ एन्ववायरी नियनन की जाये क्योंकि इन क्मेंचारियों की 1963 से कोई इन्कीमेंट नहीं मिली है, ताकि बह अपनी इन्टरिम रिपोर्ट दे और इन कर्म-चारियों का महगाई भत्ता वगैरह बढामा जा सके । इस मिलमने में मरकार स्या कार्य-बाही करना चाहती है। जो स्रोग हुटाए गये हैं या हटाए जा रह है वे मब एक्म-पीरियस्ड हैं। उन को इडियन भायल नम्पनी में क्यों नही लगाया जाता है श्रीर इस बारे मे उन को प्रिकरेस क्यों नहीं दी जाती है ?

Foreign Oil

Shri H N. Mukerjee (Calcutta North East) I would like to know from the Minister if Government intends to truckle down to the attatude of the foreign big money industrialists in oil who are flouting the recommendations of the Damle Committee and the Talukdar Committee in regard to reducing the remuneration of top officials and also their expenditure over the London office? They are throwing out our own pasple and they are refusing to implement these recommendations. I would like to know if Government finds itself compelied to truckle down to this very crucial demand? I would like also to know whether the 95 Caltex employees, to whom a reference has been made, who were pushed out by very peculiar methods during the Puja holidays last year like a thief in [Shr1 H. N. Mukerjee]-

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the night the company people entered the office and removed all furniture etc., so that when the office reopened and the clerks and others came they found that there was no place to work and they were told that they were dismissed; the Government was told about it and the Government showed its sympathy for the clerks and other people-and who have been on a sit-in-strike for the last nine months and are continuing to do so, cannot be absorbed in the IOC? They are wanting to be absorbed in the Is it impossible Government to do something for these 95 people who have been pushed out by the company in a most blatant and brutal manner? Are we going to truckle down to this kind of thing?

Shri K. N. Pandey (Padrauna): May I know what was the difficulty before the Ministry that they preferred to refer this matter to a Commission instead of referring it to a Tribunal so that something could be decided immediately?

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीस (बम्बई दक्षिण). भाष्यका महोदय, ये तेल कम्पनियां भाटो-मेशन का इस्तेमाल तो कर ही रही हैं जिस से कम लोगों को काम पर रखा जाये लेकिन वे दूसरे कई किस्म के तौर-तरीकों का इस्ते-माल भी कर रही हैं जिन में से दो हैं कट्रेक्ट लेबर और कैंब्रसल लेबर। जो काम उन के अपने कर्मचारी करते थे उन को हटा कर दे उस काम को कंटेक्टर के बरिये करा लेते हैं। भ्रपने मजदूरों को काम से हटा कर वे हर किस्म के काम के लिए कैज्यल लेबर भी भर्ती कर लेते हैं। सरकार नेजी गोखले कमीशन नियुक्त किया है वह इन तमाम मसलों पर विचार करेगा। मंद्री महोदय से मेरा प्रश्न है कि जहां जहां कान्ट्रेक्ट लेबर-वह तेल कंपनियों में धाप की देखने को मिलेना भीर जहा जहां कैजुमल लेवर वेखने को मिलेगा इन दो मसलों को धलन करके उन कर्मवारियों को कम्पनी के ही मस्टर पर लाने की कार्यवाही वह ट्रिब्युनल के द्वारा या और किसी सरीके से करने के लिए तैयार हैं क्या?

Shri Vasudevan Nair (Peermade): We have so many commissions and committees and there is no end to it that it seems that this is a government of committees and commissions. The management turned their back on the Mehta Committee and tripartite committee recommendations and nothing happened. I should like to know that if at all this commission makes some good recommendations, would Government propose to give legal sanction to the proposals for the protection of the rights of the workers? Have they considered this mat-ter? Are they going to take any steps towards that end?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): Mr. Speaker, Sir I have heard the speech of Shri Umanath. I was rather surprised that he blamed the Government, the Petroleum Minister and that he throught that they had brought pressure on the Labour Ministry and that the intention of the Labour Ministry in appointing a Commission of Inquiry and not a court of inquiry was to support or help the foreign oil companies. I have met the workers more than half a dozen times and also some Members of Parliament and I may say that I tried to persuade the workers that this matter should be referred to a national tribunal and not a Court of Inquiry or Commission, Shri K. N. Pande has just now asked what is the difficulty in doing that. I may say that the difficulty was, while my idea or intention was to try to accommodate the representatives of the workers, they objected to the appointment of a national tribunal because they wanted some inquiry to be made into it. This I may say even at the cost of being said that I am being pressurised by the workers, as I do not mind being blamed, because I am inclined to help the weaker section of the society, that is, the workers and I am not at all afraid of being blamed that I am being pressurised by the workers. Anyway, I may say that in this case it is not referred to a tribunal because the workers wanted, rather they were eager, to have a court of inquiry.

Now Shri Umanath asks: what was wrong in appointing a court of inquiry? I am not going into the history of the case I know that this voluntary retirement scheme has many evils that it is not, I have been told by the workers, really a voluntary retirement scheme. It is made to look voluntary and that the workers are made to retire I think there is much substance in what they say.

Then Shri Umanath asked a question which Congress or non-Congress Government would have opposed the court of inquiry, meaning thereby that the non-Congress Governments would have all supported or concurred in the proposal of the Central Government in appointing a court of inquiry But he wants to suggest that which of the Congress Governments would not have concurred in the Central Government's proposal to appoint a court of inquiry. Now, Shri Umanath perhaps wants thereby to suggest that Congress governments want to support the foreign oil companies, and therefore they would have objected While the non-Congress governments would have readily agreed to that I think, this is what he wanted to convey. The whole idea of Shri Umanath is based on a wrong conception He thinks that the court of inquiry under the Industrial Disputes Act could be appointed by the Government of India if the State Governments agreed. This seems to be his idea.

Shri Umanath: That is what you told me.

Shri Hathi: Yes. When the first request was made that a court of inquiry be appointed, I said that if it is possible we shall do it.

Shri Umanath: You proposed it in the tripartite meeting.

Shri Hathi: Yes. But then the court of inquiry can be appointed only by the appropriate government and the appropriate government for this trade is the government where this trade is carried on. Thus, it may be Calcutta if it is the Caltex Company. The West Bengal Government is perfectly within its power to appoint a court of inquiry and do anything they like with the company.

Shri Umanath: But it is an all-

Shri Hathi: Let us understand the law. You read sections 9 and 11 of the Industrial Disputes Act. If it is an all-India issue a national tribunal can be appointed and that is what I wanted to do, but there is nothing like a national court of inquiry. In a dispute between an employer and workers, it is permissible for the Central Government to appoint a national tribunal where the disputes are in different States. Then I was within my powers, I could have appointed it. But they insisted on a court of inquiry which could be appointed only by the State Government and the Central Government could not appoint it It certainly can appoint a national tribunal which I was prepared and I am prepared to do.

Shri Umanath: But you told me that a court of inquiry can be appointed by the Central Government with the concurrence of the States.

Shri Hathi But that is not the law. What is the meaning of your saving that I told you this? If the law does not permit it, what is the meaning of that? I did not say that.

Shri Kanwar Lei Gupta: You have changed your stand.

Shri Hathi: No.

[Shri Hathi]

Shri Mukerjee has raised the question about the Caltex employees and the dispute between the Caltex company and the employees there. It is a matter which the West Bengal Government can take up. Here, if I were to write to the West Bengal Government suggesting to them that they should do this, the difficulty would be that perhaps I might not be within my jurisdiction as the Labour Minister to do something within the State labour field. That is another aspect But I did meet the Labour Minister

Shri S. Kandappan (Mettur): You are upholding the federal principle

Shri Hathi: But even then I met Shri Banerjee and I said that though this is within your purview, still I will use my good offices and tell the Caltex people to employ them back and do whatever they can do But that can be only advice, it cannot be under any term of the law or any other legal order. I have conveyed that to the Caltex company.

Secondly, when this question of retrenchment was there, the workers and everybody came to me and told me that as soon as a commission or a committee is appointed we will be able to settle the matter and we shall start bi-partite talks and they also will feel that something is being done; at least appoint a committee. We have appointed the committee not because I want in any way to oblige the workers. It is not a question of obliging; it is my duty to help the workers. I appointed it because also feel that the way in which the retrenchment is carried on it is not voluntary. I have been told so; many workers have come to me. Therefore, it is not at all that I am going out of the way or doing anything which I should not have done. I am doing it because I should have done it and I have felt myself convinced that this voluntary retirement is not really voluntary retirement. Therefore, at the tri-partite conference I also put it to them, "You give a chance to anybody who wants to retire; let anybody apply for volun-

tary retirement and make it open to everybody." They said, "Yes, we are prepared to do it. But in that case, we must be given power to transfer persons. Supposing at one place, there is no work and we want to transfer those persons to some other place, we should be allowed to transfer them." Now the workers were not prepared to accept that also. There was some justification in what the workers said They said that it may be because of the victimisation only that a man from Ghaziabad may be transferred to Madras. They were not agreeable to that. I have nothing to say against that because it may be that there may be victimisation Therefore, the only way out of it was to appoint a national tribunal The court of enquiry could not be appointed because, even with the concurrence, the Law Ministry advised that it was not possible. Then, there was the question of the appointment of this commission. There, Shri Umanath asked: Will they have powers to call for documents and all those things? Under the Industrial Disputes Act. they would have all the powers of calling witnesses producing documents and all other things. Shri Umanath thinks that this commission will not have any such powers. My only quarrel with Shri Umanath is that before he makes such a statement, he should refer to the Act.

18 hrs.

Shri Umanath: You can clarify it. Shri Hathi: I can clarify it. Even in clarification, there may be so many things which may create an impression as if a blue-eyed boy has pressurised the Labour Ministry. In this case, to say that the commission has no such powers is not true. The Commission shall have the powers of a civil court, under the Civil Procedure Code, in respect of the following matters, namely, the summoning and enforcing of attendance of any person and examining him on oath, requiring the production of any document, receiving evidence on affidavits, etc. etc. Not only that. In addition, the Government have given further powers of ordering search es any office and of procuring any document. If you read the last paragraph of the order, they say, all the powers mentioned in sub-section (3), (3), (4) and (5) of section 5 are also given to the commission, as a special case.

Could you say that I was pressurised by the Petroleum Minister? Why should I have given powers to the commission of ordering search, if necessary? My intention is that we want to arrive at truth Having arrived at truth, we shall see what can be done. Even then, a national tribunal may have been necessary. This House is the sole custodian of powers and they can pass any law they like. But I as a Minister cannot simply pass any order asking anybody to keep or not to keep a person when in terms of law this could be done. What this commission will do is that it will go into the reasons of rendering people surplus. There also, if you had read it carefully, it does not mean only this. It goes into various reasons as to what are the reasons that have rendered these people surphis, where the financial position could also be looked into.

Shri Umanath: But they cannot go into the justifiability of it

Shri Hathi: That is there. If you will read it properly, it says, the methods and schemes adopted by the said companies to deal with the surplus; if any of the methods adopted to deal with the surplus of workmen was not just, fair and proper . . .

Shri Umanath: It says, the methods to deal with the surplus; they cannot go into the justifiability of it.

Mr. Speaker: This cross-examination will not do; please conclude.

Shri Hathi: There were various questions asked by Shri Sharma about finances and all that. I am dealing now with the employment question. All that can be found out from the report of the commission. I am sorry I have no material with me today about all that. So far as the other question of surplus is concerned, as soon as we find that the method of making voluntary retirement was not voluntary but something different, we shall certainly take adequate steps for that.

भी कंबरलाल गुप्तः वह तो प्राप पहले से भी कर रहे हैं लेकिन सदाल यह है कि आज क्या कर रहे हैं?

श्री हाथी: जो श्राज करने का है, वह मैने कहा है।

It is not possible. That is what I have said

Shri Kanwar Lai Gupta: He is showing his helplessness (Interruptions).

Shri Hathi: Under the Tribunal, something could have been done.

So far as Caltex is concerned, the West Bengal Government can take all the measures they like. (Interruption).

Shri Umanath: When a company does not care to hear you or any State Government, there must be a ban on retrenchment and it cannot be done unless some law is passed here under the Constitution What is the use of simply saying this?

Shri Hathi: Passing of the law can be done by Parliament, I do not come in the way.

Shri Umanath: It must be done here.

Shri Hathi: Then a Bill can bebrought.

Shri Umanath: You must bring.

Cos. (H.A.H. Dis.)

Shri Hathi: Under the existing law, if a person is retrenched, the benefit of compensation should be given to him. That, we can compel them to do. To Shri Pandey's question, I have already replied.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: What about absorbing those 96 people in the IOC? Shri Mathi: I can recommend.

Mr. Speaker: The House stands adjourned till 11 a.m. tomorrow.

18.07 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, July 13, 1967/Asadha 22, 1889 (Saka).