1287 Oral Answers AGRAHAYANA 5, 1885 (SAKA) Oral Answers 1288.

Shri Tyagi: Food production cannot be on paper alone. It has to be on the field.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member's question had been answered, and the hon. Minister has replied already to another supplementary question by another hon. Member. And still, the hon. Member stands up.....

Shri Tyagi: Is it not quite clear that they have not reached the field at all? How can there be additional production on paper?

Mr. Speaker: If it is not clear, then my difficulty is that that has been eclipted already by the next supplementary question which has been answered.

श्री गुलकान : मंत्री महोदय ने प्रभी वतलाया है कि जो कोग्रापरेटिव सोसायटी दिवालिया हो जाती है, उस के बाद उस को कर्ज वगैरह मिलना मुण्किल हो जाता हे । मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या मिनिस्टर साहब यह बतला सकेंगे कि कितिनी सोसायटियां ऐंगी हैं जो पंजाब में दिवालिया हो चकी हैं ।

डा॰ राम सुभग सिंह : इस की लिस्ट कोई नहीं है । हम लोगों का प्रयास रहता है कि कोई सोसायटी दिवालिया न होने पाये, लेकिन ग्रगर कहीं हो जाती है तो यह कठिनाई हो जाती है । ग्रगर मुझे नोटिस दी जायेगी तो पंजाब की लिस्ट में बाद में दे दंगा ।

D.T.U.

*185 Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Shri Vishram Prasad: Shri Prakash Vir Shastry. Shri P. C. Borooah: Shri Mohan Swarup: Shri Mohan Swarup: Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Shri Hem Raj: Shri Heda:

Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have rereived any complaints and representations in respect of the working of D.T.U.; and

(b) if so, wheher the Covernment proposed to constitute a Comittee to go into the working of D.T.U.?

The Minister of Shipping in the Ministry of Transport (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) Yes

(b) No. However, the complaints and representations received have been brought to the notice of the D.T.U. management, who will no doubt take suitable action thereon.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: May I know whether Government are aware that the number of buses and the frequency of the services during certain peak hours and in certain localities are utterly inadequate, and they are indefensibly unpunctual?

Shri Raj Bahadur: There is a general complaint of inadequacy of services in certain sectors and \circ^{n} certain routes. It is for that purpose that lately we have taken certain steps—the DTU have also taken certain steps—including the one of staggering of working hours of Govt. offices or commercial establishments and the like. And other steps are also being taken

Dr L. M. Singhvi: Would the hon. Minister be pleased to tell us whether he is prepared to lay a statement on the Table of the House on the representations and complaints received in respect of the functioning of the DTU and the action taken thereon and why they are not willing to appoint a committee to go into this further?

Shri Raj Bahadur: Essentially, the discretion appointment of a committee in such matters rests with the DTU. As a matter of fact, the Estimates Committee went into this question and they made certain recommendations. In implementing those recommendations, the DTU itself established a committee of experts which went into this question generally and also into such questions as were brought to its notice by the Estimates Committee including the system of accounting, maintenance schedules, inventory control, procurement of stores etc. On each one of these, certain steps have been taken. It will take a long time for me to detail each one of them. A committee of experts had been appointed by the DTU itself.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: The statement may be laid on the Table of the House later on

Shri Ranga: May I know whether on the lines of the railway users' committee, Government have contemplated to establish or have established any DTU users' committee here in Delhi in order to help them in improving the service?

Shri Raj Bahadur: That is a suggestion which I will pass on to the DTU and the Corporation.

श्री विश्राम प्रसादः क्या णाहदरा वैलफेयर ऐसोसिएशिन की तरफ से रूट नम्बर ११ के बारे में यह शिकायत मिली है कि यह १-४० ग्रीर १-४४ पर ग्राती है जिस के कारण एम्पलाईज को बड़ा कप्ट होता है ?

प्रध्यक्ष महोदयः ग्राप तो इतने डिटेल में एक एक रूप के वारे में पूछ रहे-हैं। इतना मिनिस्टर साहव को कहां तक याद होगा हैं।

श्री मोहन स्वरूप : यह वताया गया है कि डी० टी० यु० की ६४५ वसें हैं जिन में से १०० वसें वेकार पड़ी हुई हैं और इसलिए कुछ बसें उत्तर प्रदेश और पंजाब आदि राज्यों से मंगायी गयी हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि ये बसेज खराव क्यों पड़ी है और कितनी बसें उत्तर प्रदेश और पंजाब से मंगायी गयी हैं ?

श्री राज बहादुर : बसें खराब पड़ी हुई हैं यह कहना सही नहीं है । बल्कि होता यह है कि कुछ बसें ग्रापरेशन में खराब हो जाती हैं, कभी कभी इंजिन में खराबी ग्रा जाती है श्रौर कई कारणों से खराब हो जाती हैं। इसलिए सारी की सारी वसें रोड पर नहीं ग्रा सकतीं । उनके लिए एक मेयार रख दिया गया है कि ज्यादा सें ज्यादा १४ परसेंट वसें सिक ग्रवस्था में रहें इससे ज्यादा न रहें।

Oral Answers

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदयः वह पूछते हैं कि उत्तर प्रदेश से कितनी बसें ग्राचुकी हैं ?

श्री राज बहादुर : उत्तर प्रदेश से २० वसें ग्रायी हैं ग्रीर एक ग्राध दूसरे राज्यों से आयी हैं, मुझे पूरी तादाद मालूम नहीं है ।

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether recently 100 buses have been purchased from the Madras Government and their condition is verv bad? If so what steps have been taken to improve them?

Shri Raj Bahadur: As you know, there was a shortage of buses. inadequacy and all that. The Delhi Government took over these 100 buses which were in a moderately reasonable condition. We have further improved them. They are being constantly attended to. They do supply a good deal of the capacity the DTU has built up

श्री शिव नारायण : जो बीस बसें उत्तर प्रदेश से ग्रायी हैं उन का सरकार ने क्या मुग्रावजा दिया है ?

श्रीराजबहादुर : हम ने तो कुछ मुग्रावजा नहीं दिया है ।

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदयः इस की फिक्र तो गवर्नमेंट को होगी ।

Shri D. C. Sharma: What is the average number of sick buses per day in Delhi and how does it compare with sick buses in, say, a city like Bombay?

Shri Raj Bahadur: Offhand, I cannot palm off these figures. But I would say it is about 20 per centspeaking from memory. श्रो कब्रदाय : क्या यह ूंबात सही है कि सरकारी बसों से प्राइवेट किम्पतियों की बजों में जनता का ज्यादा सहूलियत होती है ? यदि हां, तो क्या इस को देखते हुए सरकार प्राइवेट कम्पनियों को दिल्लो नगर में बजें चलाने की ग्रनुमति देने पर विचार कर रही है ?

श्री राज बहादुर ः जी, ऐसा कोई इरादा डी० टी० यू० का नहीं है, वल्कि जो एक्सपर्ट कमेटी विठायी गयी थी उस को एक सिफारिण यह हैं:---

'abandoning of all proposals for acquisition of vehicles of private operators or, alternatively having arrangements with them'

Shri Kapur Singh: Since the Government are not prepared to implement the principle of competing additional bus services, what other means do they propose to adopt to relieve the widespread misery of the passengers who have to use the DTU?

Shri Raj Bahadur: It has been recommended by the experts committee that the DTU should acquire 200 buses per annum for the next three years which I hope would be able to provide the needed capacity of transport. Apart from that, immediate steps have also been taken by borrowing buses from neighbouring States and also by introducing double deckers. This is constantly under watch and we try to do as best as we can.

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: Since the recommendations of the export committee, has there been any improvement in the number of breakdowns on roads?

Shri Raj Bahadur: The recommendations have been made, they are being considered and would be acted upon.

Agricultural Finances through Cooperatives

*186. Shri Yashpal Singh: Will the Minister of Community Development and Co-operation be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 454 on the 3rd September, 1963 and state:

(a) whether recommendations or observations of F.A.O. Team which visited India to carry out survey of agricultural finance through co-operatives and other farmers' organisations have since been received; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Shyam Dhar Misra): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

श्वी यद्मपाल सिंहः कोग्रापरेटिव बेसिस पर जो कर्जा किसान को दिया जाता है वह ६ परसेंट व्याज पर दिया जाता है, जब कि रिजर्व बैंक २ परसेंट तक देता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इतना बोझ काश्तकार उटा सकता है ?

श्री झ्यामधर मिश्र : यह तो सही नहीं कि हर जगह & परसेंट व्याज लिया जाता है । साधारणतया सवा ६ परसट से ५ परसेंट तक लिया जाता है । एक दो राज्यों में सवा ६ परसेंट व्याज लिया जाता है । थोडा हिस्सा रिजर्व बैंक कनसेशनल फाइनेन्स के रूप में बैंक रेट से २ परसेंट कम पर देता है कोग्रापरेटिव्स के लिये । इसके श्रलावा जो कोग्रापरेटिव इंस्टीटयशन्स हैं, जैसे डिस्ट्रिक्ट बैंक, अपेक्स बैंक ग्रीर सोसाइटीज, उनको डिपाजिट मारकेट रेट पर लेना पडता है। इस लिये यह भ्रम दूर हो जाना चाहिये कि रिजर्व बैंक सारा रुपया कनसेशनल फाइनेन्स के रूप में देता है । ग्रौर किसानों से ६ परसेंट लिया जाता है । जो इस समय रूपया इतने ज्यादा ब्याज पर दिया जाता है उसका कारण यह है कि डिस्ट्रिक्ट बैंक, एपैक्स बैक्स ग्रौर सोसा-इटीज तीनों लेविल्स पर कुछ मुनाफा करना जरूरी है। इसलिये सवा ६ से लेकर म पर-सेंट व्याज पर रुपया किसानों को दिया जाता