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Wednesday, December 23, 1981
Pausa 02, 1903 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Seventh Session
(Seventh Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

(Vol. XXIII Contains No. 21 to 30)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

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LOK SABHA

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : सुन

तो लें ।

Wednesday, December 23, 1981/
Pausa 2, 1903 (Saka)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बाद में बात करिए ।

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : बहुत इम्पाटन्ट चीज है, सुन तो लें । सूचना प्रसारण मंत्री ने यह कहा कि डा० अम्बेडकर पर जब कोई फिल्म बनेनी, तो मैं उसकी पूरी मदद करूंगा उसके विदेश भेजूंगा, लेकिन वह बात रिकार्ड में नहीं आई ।

श्री मनो राम बागड़ी (हिसार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, राजनारायण जी भूख-हड़ताल पर हैं, उनको थोड़ा

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्यों नहीं आई ? कहां कली गई ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मनीराम जी, आप तो बहुत पुराने पार्लियामेंटेरियन हैं, सारा कुछ आप जानते हैं कि इस मसले पर इस तरीके से नहीं हो सकता है, और आप नेता जी को बोल दें कि देहली पर कल बहस करा दी, अब झगड़ा क्या है ?

श्री राज नाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : मेरे पास रिकार्ड है, सर देख लें ।

श्री सतीश अग्रवाल (जयपुर) : भूख-हड़ताल तोड़ दें आपका मतलब ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : You write to me inem. क्या, नहीं आई रिकार्ड पर, देख लेंगे क्या कारण है, रिकार्ड अपने पास है, स्प अपने पास है, देखने वाले अपने बैठे हैं ।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (संदपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी बात सुन लें ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह क्वेश्चन अवर है ।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : क्वेश्चन से ही सम्बन्धित है । कल सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री ने यह कहा कि डा० अम्बेडकर पर जो फिल्म बनेगी, उसकी मैं पूरी मदद करूंगा,

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री :

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह क्वेश्चन अवर है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अजी छोड़िये, मैं खुर्चीन लगा कर भी डूँड लूंगा । छंड़िए आप ।

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Over Crowding in Tihar Jail

*456. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been invited to news item "Problems in Tihar Jail due to over-crowding" published in Times of India dated 9 October, 1981;

(b) if so, the number of prisoners in Tihar Jail against the sanctioned capacity; and

(c) steps taken to remove the inhuman living want of exquisite accommodation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The Government have seen the news item captioned "Problems of Tihar Jail due to over-crowding" published in the Times of India dated 9th October, 1981. The number of prisoners housed in Tihar Jail at Present is around 2000, against the sanctioned capacity of 1273. The living conditions of the inmates of the Jail, though not ideal, are not inhuman. The Government are fully seized of the problem and have, among others, taken the following steps to reduce over-crowding:—

(i) 158 long-term prisoners have been transferred to the jails in Haryana.

(ii) The capacity of the Camp Jail which is an annexe of the Tihar Jail is proposed to be raised from 500 to 785. The construction work expected to be completed by 31.3.1982 will raise the capacity to 710. The remaining work will be taken up in 1982-83 to reach the capacity of 785.

(iii) It is proposed to construct two more District Jails in Delhi. Land measuring 78.62 acres has

already been acquired near Shahdara, Delhi and efforts are afoot to acquire land for the second jail.

(iv) The existing Tihar Jail is proposed to be divided into three independent units. The scheme of trifurcation has been approved and sanction for a sum of Rs. 46.8 lakhs has issued. On completion the jail will have three self-contained units with separate gates, kitchen, stores etc. This will facilitate segregation of undertrials, female and juvenile prisoners from long term convicts.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: The Minister says, the conditions are not inhuman but not ideal. I want to know by what time he is going to make the conditions ideal. I want to know whether electricity, sanitation and all these things are available in the present jail because it was constructed long ago.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: It is very difficult to say when we will make the condition ideal, because the concept will go on changing from time to time. What is ideal today may not be ideal tomorrow. So, it is not possible for me to tell when we will make it ideal.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you afraid that by making it ideal, you might not attract more people?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: So far as the other question is concerned, there is electricity and water and there are fans also in the jails.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: The Minister is a progressive person. I want that he should be ahead of times. I want to know whether as at present he has achieved it and if not, how much time he will take and whether he is keeping the future requirements and future ideas in mind?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: So far as the first part of the question is concerned, I have

already replied. So far as the second part is concerned, yes, we will keep it in mind.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: In Tihar Jail there have been reports.....

MR. SPEAKER: Where have you been all these days?

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Not in Tihar Jail.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: There have been reports of overcrowding in that Jail, misuse of jail premises, molestation of women prisoners. The Superintendent of the Jail was involved in all these things. When he was transferred, he tried to hush up all this. On this a thorough inquiry was made. Will the hon. Minister place the entire facts before Parliament?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: We have communicated our findings to the Delhi Administration. And the steps which they have taken including punishment to the officer, have been communicated to us. I will place it on the Table of the House because it is a lengthy one.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri D. M. Putte Gowda.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: He has written a letter to you authorising me to put the question.

MR. SPEAKER: That will come in the second round. Shri Ram Singh Shakya—not there. Shri Sheo Sharan Verma—not there. Shri Uttambhai Patel—absent. This is the third consecutive day when we are having a hat-trick.

Absentees are continuous in row. Shri Chiranjji Lal Sharma—Absent. He is the fourth absentee.

Allocation of Funds in Kerala Plan, 1980-81 for Welfare of SC/ST

*461. **SHRI A. A. RAHIM:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) what were the total funds earmarked for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes in the Annual Plan, 1980-81 of Kerala;

(b) whether the funds were utilised fully for the purpose; and

(c) whether there was any diversion of funds to other purposes; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement

The funds earmarked for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Kerala during 1980-81 and the utilisation as reported by the State Government may be seen in the following table:

Scheduled Castes				Scheduled Tribes			
Special Component Plan: Flow from State Plan		Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan		Tribal sub-Plan: Flow from State Plan		Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan	
Outlay	Expendi- diture	Out-lay	Expen- diture	Out-lay	Expendi- ture	Outlay	Expendi- ture
1728.42	1463.65	262.00	163.79	305.00	305.19	57.00	64.82

(Rs. in lakhs)

NOTE:—The figures of expenditure are provisional.

The State Government have reported that there has been no diversion of funds to purposes other than those pertaining to Scheduled Castes/Tribal sub-Plan areas.

SHRI A. A. RAHIM: Will the hon. Minister give an assurance that the funds earmarked for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be utilised fully? If not, will stringent action be taken against those who are not implementing the scheme?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: We constantly not only write to the State Governments but also my officers go to different States and discuss with the State officials. I have visited personally almost all the States and discussed with the officers about the use of funds which are provided to them and are earmarked under the Special Component Plan.

So far as Kerala is concerned, they have not utilised at least Rs. 1 crore under the Special Central Assistance Scheme and more than Rs. 2 crores under the Special Component Plan. I had drawn the attention of the Minister concerned at that time about this. I had also asked the officers to utilise the funds for the welfare of the SC & ST.

SHRI A. A. RAHIM: There are complaints from the students that they are not even getting stipends because they say that there is no fund available to give stipends to students in Kerala. Will the hon. Minister look into this matter and give necessary direction to pay stipend to them?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: There is a provision to provide scholarships to the students. If in any State, particularly in Kerala, scholarships are not given, I will draw the attention of the Chief Secretary and other officers and the Adviser to the Governor also.

SHRI ERA ANBARASU: I am sorry to say that the funds earmarked for the welfare of the SC&ST do not reach the deserving people in that particular community. Many sons and daughters of the IAS officers and even grand-sons of Mr. Jagjivan Rani are also given all concessions and facilities. Therefore, the purpose of the scheme is not being fulfilled. The benefits does not reach the deserving people in the SC&ST community. In the light of this, will the Government consider giving some guidelines for the allocation of these funds to the poorest people in the Scheduled Castes and Tribes and to give the top priority to make these facilities available to them.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I cannot agree with the hon. Member, particularly when he says that it goes to the elite amongst the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. A survey was made by the Gujarat University and that was widely misunderstood in this country. At the time of the Anti-reservation agitation, that book by Dr. Vimal Shah and Shrimati Tara Patel was quoted. In this book there are two tables. One table gives the composition of the communities of Scheduled Castes, whose sons and daughters are getting scholarship. The other table gives the occupation-wise list. If you refer to the community-wise list, naturally it will show that the sons and daughters of the community which has a larger number are getting a larger proportion. For example in Gujarat, since Vankars constitute a large number, their sons and daughters will get a larger proportion of the scholarships. Chamars will be the second largest section. As the Bangis constitute only 1 to 2 per cent, the proportion of the recipients among them will also be 1 to 2 per cent. But, as against this, if you refer to the second table, which is according to the occupation, in the case of the what we call the elites, that is, upper division clerks, head clerks, social workers like Members of Parliament,

Members of the Assembly and Ministers, their sons and daughters who get this benefit will be only 1.5 per cent. So, it is negligible among the Scheduled Castes... (Interruptions) This requires explanation. The hon. Member wants to know why those who are highly placed among the Scheduled Castes and Tribes should get this facility and why it should not be stopped. It is a drop in the ocean. It is not proper to segregate them like that.

SHRI ERA ANBARASU: That is not the point at all...

MR. SPEAKER: Let us make it clear. The point that Shri Anbarasu made is this. Since they are occupying high positions in life, why should they be allowed to have these facilities? Why don't you allow them to percolate to the others, the weaker sections, but not caste-wise.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: In the case of scholarship, there is an income limit. Anyone who has got more income than this cannot get this benefit. So, there is no question of Shri Jagjivan Ram's son or my son getting this scholarship, because there is the income limit.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not get scholarship; but you get reservation.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: For reservation there is no income-limit. It is difficult to fix such a limit for reservation. But, so far as pecuniary benefit is concerned, there is a limit.

श्री हलबोर सिंह : अध्यक्ष महादय, मैं आप के माध्यम से मंत्री महादय से कहना चाहता हूँ कि आइंटो०डो०पी० के अन्तर्गत आप का यह कार्य चल रहा है। मध्य प्रदेश में पिछले साल उस योजना के अन्तर्गत 50 लाख से भी ज्यादा रुपये लैप्स हो गए और वर्ष भर सारे उस के एस्टीमेट्स ही बनते रहते हैं। बहुत से अधिकारियों को तो

कम्प्लेण्ट प्लान के बारे में भी अभी मालम नहीं है कि इस को किस मद में हम खर्च करें। मध्य प्रदेश में अधिकारित: इस के लिए आई० ए० एस० अधिकारी ही नियुक्त किए गए हैं और एस्टीमेट पर इस का ज्यादा खर्च हो रहा है, फॉल्ड में कम। हर विभाग में केवल यही बता दिया जाता है कि ट्राइबल विभाग ही इस मद का खर्च करेगा। तो मैं मंत्री महादय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आप जा केन्द्रीय सरकार से इतना एज एमाउण्ट स्टेट्स को देते हैं, न केवल मध्य प्रदेश बल्कि सारे स्टेट्स उस का प्राप्ति खर्च नहीं करते हैं तो भविष्य में उन के ऊपर क्या कार्यवाही करेंगे?

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : यह जो स्पेशल कम्पानेंट प्लान का कांसेप्ट है यह नया कांसेप्ट है। ट्राइबल सब प्लान 1974 में शुरू हुआ। स्पेशल कम्पानेंट प्लान इस गवर्नमेंट के आने के बाद जनवरी 1980 से सब स्टेट्स में हमने शुरू करवाया है और इसलिए कहीं कहीं आफिसर्स से उस के बारे में थोड़ा मिसअण्डरस्टैंडिंग थी। तो हमने हर स्टेट से मुलाकात की और मैंने खुद जा कर डिस्कशन किया है आफिसर्स से। हमने उसको गाइडलाइन्स प्रोवाइड की है। लेकिन कहीं कहीं ऐसा होता है कि फण्ड का पूरा यूज नहीं होता है। इसलिए हमने हर बजट में उसका सबहेड बनाने को कहा है। फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री भी अभी उस के लिए सर्कुलर निकालने वाली है। डाइवर्शन आफ फण्ड उससे नहीं होगा।

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: The hon. Minister in his reply was pleased to tell the House that there was income limit for giving scholarship to S. C. S. T. students. I want to know what is the ceiling limit?

In Tamilnadu, the Tamilnadu Government has passed a G.O. limiting the grant of scholarship to S.C./

S.T. students. The students the income of whose parents is Rs. 6000 per year get 50 per cent of the scholarship. Those students the income of whose parents is Rs. 9000 per year, they are not getting scholarship. I want to know the ceiling. Tamilnadu Government has imposed two ceilings. What is the reaction of the Government?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: This question pertains to the special component plan. Therefore, I have no information regarding the scholarship. I require a separate notice for it. But I can say off hand that the ceiling is somewhere about Rs. 9000 per year for certain categories. I do not exactly remember.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Why off hand? He will have to correct it later on.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: This question pertains to special component plan. It does not relate to scholarship.

MR. SPEAKER: This question does not come out of the main question. It does not arise.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष महोदय; अभी हमारे उस तरफ के कांग्रेस (आइ) के साथी ने जो कहा इस से मैं सहमत नहीं हूँ क्योंकि आज भी इस देश में जगजीवन राम जैसे आदमी जब सम्पूर्णानन्द की मूर्ति का उद्घाटन करते हैं तो जाति के नाम पर उस को धोया जाता है। इसलिए मैं उस से सहमत नहीं हूँ। मैं मंत्री महोदय से सीधा सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आप जो शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट ऐंड शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के कल्याण के लिए धनराशि देते हैं वह टोटल बजट का कितने परसेंट अभी तक रहा है और क्या सरकार जितना उस का प्रोपोर्शन है, परसेण्टेज है उस के मुताबिक उस के लिए धन का आवंटन करने जा रही है या नहीं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह इस सवाल से उठता नहीं है।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : यह उठता है। स्पेशल कम्पोनेण्ट प्लान उसी के लिए है।

श्री योगेश्वर श.श.शाना : नहीं उठता फिर भी मैं रिप्लाई दे दूंगा।

पहले प्लान से पाँचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना तक 1 परसेंट से कम था। लेकिन हमारी प्रधान मंत्री ने सब चीफ मिनिस्टर्स के खत भी लिखा और परसनल भी कहा है कि ज्यादा एलाट ट करना पड़ेगा। इसलिए आज स्टेट्स का 8 से 9 प्रतिशत है स्टेट्स और सैण्टर का मिला के एप्रोक्सिमेटली 5 प्रतिशत है।

Rise in Suicides

*462. **SHRI BALKRISHNA WASNIK:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government are aware of the rising trend of suicides in the country;

(b) the main reason for the increase in the number of suicides; and

(c) the steps Government have taken or propose to take to check the rising trend of suicides?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). According to available information, there was a marginal increase in the number of suicides in the country during 1978 but there was a declining trend during 1979. Prolonged illness, mental distress, quarrel with parents, quarrel with parents-in-law are some of the major reasons for committing suicides. All the cases of suicides

are registered under the Criminal Procedure Code and investigated.

SHRI BALKRISHNA WASNIK:

The major reasons for committing suicide are poverty and unemployment. So many young men are committing suicide. Even highly educated youngmen who have done thier post-graduate studies and Ph.D. are reported to have committed suicide. Would the hon. Minister tell me if there is any programme or scheme to stop such things so that people do not commit suicide because of poverty or unemployment?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-

WANA: One of the reasons for committing suicide is unemployment and poverty.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-

WANA: So far as my Ministry is concerned, I have to take care of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and this Government has already taken certain measures. So far as economic development is concerned, by way of special component plan and tribal sub-plan, the amount has been earmarked. I have given that to the House. So far as the rest of the people or other classes are concerned, it is for the Ministry of Social Welfare to take care of.

SHRI BALKRISHNA WASNIK:

The other reason could be, as it has been reported in the Press, break-up of the joint family system in the country. It is a very major problem of society. I do not want the Minister to tell me that this concerns some other Ministry. It is the joint responsibility of the Government. So are the Government doing something in this matter?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-

WANA: It is joint responsibility so far as the Government is concerned. But when I am answering a question, I am answering on behalf of my Ministry. I cannot enter the field of another Ministry and get the infor-

mation from it and give it to the House. It is for the Minister concerned to get the information pertaining to his Ministry.

So far as the joint family system, as pointed out by the hon. Member, is concerned, yes, I have read the article in the newspaper and the scientists have pointed out that because of the break-up of the joint family system, there is nobody to console them when they are in distress and they are tempted to commit suicide. That question relates to another Ministry and I cannot reply.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY:

I am not going to ask the Minister about the suicide committed by the Janata Government in 1979. First of all, I need your protection. The statistics given by the Minister about suicides are only upto 1978-79, if I am not wrong. The House should demand the latest statistics, that is up to 1980-81, by the next Budget Session. This assurance he must give to the House.

I would like to know from the Minister whether he is aware that a large number of suicides are really deaths and murders due to dowry cases, and that the investigative procedure for going through and determining the case of suicide is primitive. This has been brought to the notice of the Government by a large number of civil liberty organisations. What steps will be taken to see that deaths and murders are not declared as 'suicides'? Will he place before the House a list of steps which are being taken?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-

WANA: So far as statistics are concerned, I have to get the information from the State Governments. So far I have received information up to 1979. I will again request the State Governments to supply the information for 1980.

As far as the other part of the question is concerned, he asked about dowry deaths and murders. We are amending the law relating to dowry. It has been referred to the Joint Select Committee and Mrs. Krishna Sahi is the Chairman of the Committee. After the Committee submits its report we will change the law to make it more stringent.

So far as murder converted into 'suicide' is concerned, we have issued instructions to the State Governments and to the Police to take necessary precautions. I will read out some of the measures which we have prescribed. Number 1, such cases should be investigated by an officer not below the rank of D.S.P. and the post-mortem should be done by a team of two doctors. Disposal of the dead body without post-mortem should not be permitted except with no-objection certificate issued by the police. Such no-objection certificate should not be issued unless the dead body has been seen by the police or guardians or other close relatives of the bride side of the family. These are the precautionary steps.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: We are aware of the instructions that have been issued. But the fact remains that even after these instructions, very few so-called suicide deaths have been really brought to book as murders. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister if there is any monitoring of how these instructions are being carried out.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: After all, this is a disease of the society and it is the society which is to cure it. The Government takes all precautions. But at the same time, if some social workers or some members of the society come forward to give information to the police that here is a case of murder, not of suicide, the police can certainly take action.

So far as the monitoring is concerned, every year there is a conference of the Chief Secretaries of State Governments in Delhi and there all these are discussed threadbare and some measures are also suggested.

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक तो दहेज को ले कर महिलाएं आत्म-हत्या करती हैं लेकिन इसके अलावा रेप की वजह से और समाज में जो दूसरी बुराइयां हैं, उनके कारण महिलाएं आत्म-हत्या करती हैं और मर्दों के अनापत्त में महिलाएं ज्यादा आत्म-हत्या करती हैं। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहती हूँ कि क्या उनके पास इस तरह के आंकड़े हैं और यदि हैं तो वे यहाँ पर उनको प्रस्तुत करें और महिलाएं जो मर्दों के अनापत्त में ज्यादा आत्म-हत्या करती हैं, उसके रोकने के लिए वे क्या कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं ?

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : मेरे ब्याल से आनरेबिल मेम्बर इसके बारे में मुझ से ज्यादा जानती हैं क्योंकि वे डाऊरी कमेटी की चेयरमैन हैं।

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : दहेज के अलावा मैं पूछ रही हूँ।

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : वे सारे देश में फिरी हैं, तो उनको मालूम होगा। जहाँ तक परसेण्टेज का सम्बन्ध है, मेरे पास कुछ परसेण्टेजेज हैं। जो इयोरों आफ पुलिस रिसर्च एण्ड डवलपमेंट है, उन लोगों ने कुछ सर्वे किया था और खास तौर से यूनिवर्सिटी टैरीटरी, दिल्ली का उन्होंने सर्वे किया था। उसके मुताबिक सूसाइड का जो फीगर है ? वह इस तरह से है:—

The highest number of suicides is 18.37 committed owing to prolonged illness followed by mental illness; 10.53 due to quarrel with parents...

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : महिलाओं का क्या फीगर है ।

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : महिलाओं का सेपरेट फीगर मेरे पास नहीं है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वे तो अनुपात बराबर चाहती हैं ।

(व्यवधान)

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : नहीं, ऐसी बात नहीं है ।

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: It can be given only after the survey.

Strengthening of coast guards

*464. **SHRI ARJUN SETHI:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the amount spent on Coast Guard to help tightening the long sea-coast of the country against intrusion; and

(b) the details of the men and equipments built in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Expenditure of Rs. 11.40 crores has been incurred so far.

(b) The present sanctioned strength of the Coast Guard is as follows:—

<i>Uniformed</i>		<i>Civilians</i>	
Officers	119	Officers Cl. I & II	14
Subordinate Officers	106	Others	171
Naviks	677		

At present the Coast Guard has 2 frigates and 7 patrol vessels.

Action is in hand to augment the force levels of the Coast Guard in respect of patrol vessels, surveillance aircraft and helicopters.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Sir, in view of the job that has to be performed by these Coast Guards, guarding our long coast line as well as our economic interest that is coming up due to oil findings in the long sea coast, may I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the Government is considering to augment the strength of the Coast Guards as well as to equip them with modern aircraft so that the economic interest of the country as well as for long coast line are best safeguarded?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: The Coast Guard organisation came into existence in 1978. A plan was prepared and a certain amount was allotted in 1980. We do have a plan to acquire aircraft and helicopters for this purpose.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI: One news item has appeared in the newspaper saying that our Coast Guards are not quite equipped to protect us against poaching of foreign vessels in the seas, specially in the Exclusive Economic Zone. May I know whether it is a fact and if so, what steps Government have taken in this regard?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I have said that this organisation has come into existence only in 1978. A plan has been prepared and allotment has been made. We are building up this organisation. We are acquiring the equipment necessary for this purpose. We are recruiting personnel for this purpose. But the area to be guarded by the Coast Guards is very big; it is 19.5 lakh sq. metres; this area has to be guarded and we require a very huge organisation for this purpose, and we are building up that organisation.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: In view of the strategic location of

the Andaman & Nicobar Islands and the fact that frequently foreign vessels are coming inside the territorial waters of the Islands, I would like to ask whether it is a fact that the Coast Guards organisation in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands do not have sufficient number of patrol boats and vessels, fast-moving vessels, to guard against poaching activity and if so, what action Government has taken to strengthen the Coast Guard organisation in the Islands.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: We have three regional headquarters: one is in Bombay, another is in Madras and the third, in Port Blair. At Port Blair we have got two or three vessels and they are guarding our sea-area, the maritime zone in that area. But, as I have said, this is an infant organisation, and we are building it. Building this kind of an organisation takes some time, building a naval force takes some time, acquiring ships takes some time, and we are in the process of doing that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Coming as I do from the West Coast region, I would like to ask a specific question about the west coast region *vis-a-vis* the Coast Guards. I know what are the normal responsibilities and duties of the Coast Guards, but I want to know from the Minister whether he is prepared to extend the scope of the Guard and put one more duty within their jurisdiction. In a number of coastal areas, we find that there are mechanized fishing and non-mechanized fishing. Government has fortunately restricted non-mechanized fishing beyond a particular limit. A particular distance is kept for non-mechanized fishing and the others for mechanized fishing. Because the mechanized boats are encroaching on the fishing area of non-mechanized fishers, there is lot of damage done to the interests of small fishermen. I would like to know whether the Coast Guards and their vessels which they have will be utilised for patrolling so that this

particular provision of law is strictly enforced.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: The main duty of this organisation is to protect our maritime interests against foreign vessels. The question which has been put by the hon. Member relates to our own fishermen having mechanized boats and non-mechanized boats. This has to be looked into. Before we look into this problem and form certain ideas, it will be difficult to say 'yes' or 'no' on the floor of the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: At least let him assure that the matter is under consideration. That is the most innocuous way in which an assurance can be given. Even that, he is not prepared to give!

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ये महाराष्ट्र के हैं ।

ये आपकी हेलप नहीं करते ?

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: As far as western and eastern coasts are concerned, it has been quite often found that the smugglers use better vessels and speedier vessels, better equipped vessels, which our Coast Guards cannot even follow, much less confront them. Will the hon. Minister state whether this is a fact and if so, whether Government will acquire equally fast-moving vessels to counteract smuggling, not only on the main ports but on ports which are used less like Goa, Diu and others?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: The Government is trying to acquire vessels which can compete with any kind of vessel which is acquired by others. One of the duties given to the Coast Guard is to act against the smugglers also and we are in the process of acquiring boats which can give us the strength and capability for this purpose also.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question—
Shri Amar Roy Pradhan.

SOME HON. MEMBER: *rose...*
(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: Sir, I have an objection regarding the admissibility of this question.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Sir, it casts a slur on the government and people of Karnataka. It is defamatory of the people Karnataka . . .

MR. SPEAKER: No question.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: One minute, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: It casts a slur on Karnataka the way the question has been framed. You go through it.

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed. Over-ruled.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: An inference can be drawn that a particular class of people, namely, the Harijans are being used for brothels. Is it not a slur on the Harijans? The hon. Member should withhold this question or you kindly see that the question is framed properly.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to decide this issue. No question about it. I have already decided. The Minister may reply now.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Question No. 465.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: The rule says that the question shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions, imputations, epithets or defamatory statements.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of a defamatory statement.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: You can draw an inference from the question. that has been framed. What else can you draw? . . .

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Parliament cannot discuss this issue.

MR. SPEAKER: Why cannot it discuss? . . . No.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are unnecessarily butting in. I do not allow.

Karnataka SC and ST Girls Transported to Bombay Brothels

+

*465. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN:

SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that every year 400 to 500 girls (age group 14—20 years) of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and weaker sections are transported to Bombay from Karnataka State for brothels in Bombay;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) There is no report or information with the Government to conclude that every year 400 to 500 girls (age group 14—20 years) of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and weaker sections are transported to Bombay from Karnataka State for brothels in Bombay.

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

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: My name has been clubbed with that of another Member and the language of my question has been changed. An objection has been taken by the hon. Member over there.

Sir, the hon. Minister has given an evasive and a very clever reply. I

have got so many documents and I do not like to say directly**
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing doing. No question. . . . Don't cast any aspersion on anybody. Please put your question. Put a concrete question if you have any.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Sir, I hope you have seen in newspapers, particularly, in the *Indian Express* of 19, 20 and 21st November, that Udipi, Kundapura and neighbouring taluks of South Kanara district are rapidly flourishing with flesh trade.

The trade network is so powerful that no poor girl particularly of Bil-lavas and Moogbiras community can come out of their trap.

"It is the cry of the whole district. . . ."

MR. SPEAKER: Put the question. Don't read.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: I am putting the question.

"It is the cry of the whole district that our sisters and daughters are becoming prostitutes but we are helpless."

How can we stand against this organised racket group that is backed by money and political power.

MR. SPEAKER: Now you put your question.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: I am putting my question. I would like to know whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to this report and what is the reaction of the Government to this flesh trade in the country, particularly, in South Kanara District?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: First of all, let me tell you that I

have not evaded the reply. In fact the language of the question is: whether it is a fact that every year 400 to 500 girls of (age-group 14 to 20 years) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and weaker sections are transported to Bombay from Karnataka State for brothels in Bombay.

Now, Sir, the Government of Karnataka has reported that only three cases are there. Now, the hon. Member is talking about 400 to 500 cases. I have said that no such report is there. I have seen the report in the newspaper and immediately we called for the reports from the State Government and they have supplied me with the information that there are three cases of such girls and they were recovered and brought back to their parents.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: My second supplementary is this. Yes, I do admit that the figure may not be correct. This is a clever reply. The figure may not be 400 to 500; it may be more or it may be less. But, it was reported. . .

MR. SPEAKER: What is your question?

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: It was reported that at least dozen agents, police high officials**** are involved in this flesh trade business. Not only that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: This should not be allowed.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not allow me to hear him. Please do not talk to them. Address the Chair.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Please pull him up.

MR. SPEAKER: I want to listen to him. Please sit down. I can decide. Let me first hear.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN:
Mr. Speaker, Sir,****
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: You should expunge it.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lakkappa, you are unnecessarily creating problems for me. (Interruptions) What are you trying to do? I have overruled. What are you going to do?

I cannot allow such allegation. No question. Mr. Pradhan, come to the point.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN:
I would like to know whether a Parliamentary Team can go there and have their report.

MR. SPEAKER: No accusation against anybody.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA:
Sir, I called for the report from the State Government and the fact of the case are also placed before the House that there are only three cases in which the girls were taken away and they were again brought back and given to their parents.

Sir, the hon. Member asked about the Parliamentary Delegation. I do not agree with him.

MR. SPEAKER: Why unnecessarily generate heat? This is a question involving everybody. We are all concerned. There is no question of party. Mr. Halder.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Really this is a social problem that the girls belonging to weaker sections from Karnataka were sent to Bombay brothels. Sir, it is also a fact that names appear many times in different newspapers that in Karnataka, Devadasi system, a feudal system, is still continuing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of *Dev Dasis*. That is a separate

issue. I admitted this question specifically after going through the papers.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: I want to know from the hon. Minister what steps the Government are taking—whether his Ministry will take it up with all the State Governments—to check this illegal trade involving weaker sections of our society? I want to know what steps are going to be taken by the Government to stop this illegal trade?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA:
Sir, this is a matter purely concerning the State Government. But the Central Government gives instructions and guidelines to the States when such instances come to our notice. Sir, so far as the weaker sections of the society are concerned there are special components plans and tribal sub-plans for these classes.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Mr. Speaker Sir, we fully agree with you when you said that such an evil, if it exists in any part of the country, should be rooted out. Now, Sir, it pertains to my district. My submission would be that so far as this report published in the Indian Express is concerned that report maligns Billawa community which constitutes one-third of the population of the district. This report is malicious, defamatory and politically motivated. This particular community, which is a weaker section, stood by our Party in the last elections and Mr. Oscar Fernandes got elected from this constituency defeating late Mr. Pai. Mr. Goenka who happens to be a friend of late Mr. Pai was responsible for this report.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please put your question.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, since it maligned one community that is why the social organisation belonging to this community protested against this report.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please put your question.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: According to them it is a false report. May I know from the hon. Minister whether Government is in a position to take action against the Reporter and also the Press for publishing a false report against a particular community?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, I will consider the suggestion of the hon. Minister.

श्री झारखंडे राय : मान्यवर, मैं आपको भावनाओं से कि यह विषय दलगत राजनीति से ऊपर है अपनी सहमति प्रकट करते हुए यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार का ध्यान क्या इस विषय की ओर गया है कि केवल कर्नाटक नहीं, देश के दूसरे भी ऐसे प्रखण्ड और क्षेत्र हैं जहाँ इस तरह का व्यवसाय करने वालों ने अपने स्थान बना रखे हैं, जैसे हिमाचल प्रदेश में*** और उत्तर प्रदेश में

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : गलत बातें बोल रहे हैं ।

(व्यवधान)

श्री झारखंडे राय : इस तरह का ट्रेड बढ़े पैसे पर किया जाता है । क्या सरकार उन क्षेत्रों की सुरक्षा के लिए कोई कदम उठाने जा रही है ?

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : किसी क्षेत्र का नाम न लें, जनरल क्वेश्चन करना चाहें तो करें, किसी को ठेस पहुंचाने का कष्ट न करें ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : किसी को तकलीफ होगी तो आपको कहेंगे तो आपको भी तकलीफ होगी ।

श्री झारखंडे राय : अगर ऐसा है, मैं मान लेता हूँ कि नेम मत काँजिए । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या कुछ क्षेत्र ऐसे हैं जहाँ इस तरह का व्यवसाय करने वाले वहाँ जाते आते हैं । क्या उनकी सुरक्षा का कोई उपाय सरकार करने जा रही है ।

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : सुनाई नहीं पड़ा गड़बड़ में, रिपोर्ट करें तो शोक है ।

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: He wants to know whether you are taking any steps to curb this evil wherever it exists in the country.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: For that we have recommended action to be taken under Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956 and now we have an Amendment made to it in 1978. Now, with this revised Amendment of the provision of the Act, even 'conveyance' has been added to the definition of 'brothel' if it is carried on there. And the word 'prostitution' has been re-defined as the act of female offering her body, so that it covers a wide range. Therefore, there are many provisions in the Act by which it can be prevented. But, Sir, ultimately, it is not only the Government, but it is the Society which has to play a major role in this matter, because, after all, this is a social evil. So, the society, as a whole, has to rise against it. Unless that is done, it is not hundred per cent possible for the Government alone, to root out this evil.

Minimum wages for Labour

*466. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to fix minimum wages for labour in view of the continuous increase in the prices of essential commodities as well as other expenses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Labour Ministers' Conference held in July, 1980 recommended that the minimum wages should be reviewed once at least every 2 years against 5 years provided in the Act, or on the rise of 50 points in the Consumer Price Index whichever is earlier. The Labour Ministers' Conference held in August, 1981 recommended that a mechanism should be evolved for linking the minimum wages to the Consumer Price Index numbers so that they may be revised when necessary without delay. These recommendations have been forwarded to the Governments of States and Union Territories for necessary action.

There are at present 34 employments in the schedule to the Act for which the Central Government is the appropriate Government. Minimum Wages have been fixed in respect of all employments included in the schedule except those in wolfram mines, proposals for which have been notified. Some Minimum wages in respect of 25 mining employments were revised between 1st and 8th December, 1981. Proposals for revision of minimum wages in respect of employment in agriculture have been notified. Proposals for further revision of minimum wages in respect of all

employments for which the Central Government is the appropriate Government due to the rise in the consumer price index upto October, 1981 are under consideration.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: Sir, though there is a recommendation saying that Minimum Wages should be reviewed every two years at least, it is not being done. In our country, nearly 80 per cent of the total population is engaged in Agriculture and Agricultural operations. The Hon. Minister has said that there is a proposal for implementation of enforcement of Minimum Wages in this respect. But it is a vague reply. Sir, though there is this Minimum Wages Act for Agricultural Labourers, it is not implemented in the country, particularly in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and also Uttar Pradesh.

Now, Sir, I would like to know what are the particular steps which have been taken regarding the Minimum Wages Act for Agricultural Labourers and for taking action on revising the Minimum Wages according to the Consumers Price Index.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): The Labour Ministers' Conference held in July, 1980 had made certain recommendations pertaining to the implementation of the Minimum Wages Act for the agricultural sector. These recommendations were, mainly, establishment of a proper implementation machinery, particularly at the district and taluk levels taking the assistance of the revenue Panchayat and other departments depending on the conditions in individual States. The institutional arrangements set up by the Government of Bihar were recommended as a suitable model. It was also recommended that Tripartite Committees should be formed at different levels within the States

to oversee the implementation of minimum wages in agriculture workers' education programme should be intensified in rural areas; steps should be taken to promote the organisation of labour in rural areas which would facilitate the proper implementation of the Minimum Wages Act. So this being Primarily a State subject the recommendations of this Conference have been circulated to all the State Governments. We hope that these are being and will be implemented.

SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: May I know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government will consult the Opposition leaders and the trade unions of the country before taking any further action on minimum wages.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: We had the privilege of taking advice from the Opposition leaders who are on the Central Trade Unions. There we do not consider them as Opposition leaders, but we consider them as leaders of responsible Central Trade Unions and we do have the benefit of their advice from time to time.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: The Hon. Minister just now said, if I heard him correctly, that the question of agricultural labour is a State subject and the appropriate authorities are State Governments for enforcing this. And since it is a State matter, there is no central legislation for this purpose. What I would like to know from the Minister is if for three per cent of population engaged as industrial labour, there is a Central legislation, why is not there a Central legislation existing today for the 30 per cent of population engaged as agricultural landless labour? I would also like to know from the Hon. Minister whether he will consider bringing forth a comprehensive Central legislation for this purpose?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: The Hon. Member knows that the Minimum Wages Act covers

all the categories, including the agricultural workers' category. But the question of having a separate legislation for agricultural workers is under our consideration and the State Governments are being consulted.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: While congratulating the Union Minister for at least recommending in the Labour Ministers' Conference measures for enforcing minimum wages legislation and giving instructions to the State Governments, I would like to know whether he is aware that after the agreements by all the State, Labour Ministers at the conference, out of 22 States, even nine to ten States have not implemented the minimum wages for agricultural workers even after the year 1975, in spite of the fact that cost of living index in all the States has risen more than 50 points. Why this implementation of the decision at the Labour Ministers' Conference has not been implemented so far by any of the States.

I would also like to know from the Minister whether they promised in this House and in the Standing Labour Committee that there will be the Agricultural Workers' Bill and All India Model Bill for all the agricultural workers in the country? Why is that Bill which was drafted being delayed? Can we expect it in the coming Budget Session to be placed before the House?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Sir, it has been one of the recommendations of the Labour Ministers' Conference that the variable dearness allowance should be linked with the price index. And as far as the Central sector is concerned, it has been suggested that this variable dearness allowance linked to the minimum wages should be revised in April and in October every year. The State Governments are also being advised that they should also consider this aspect.

As far as the proposed Bill is concerned, I have already stated in my earlier reply that the matter is under our consideration but we have to take the opinion of the State Governments in this matter.

AN HON. MEMBER: Mr. Minister, no revision has come up in the month of October.

श्री राजेश प्रसाद यादव : अध्यक्ष जी, मुख्य प्रश्न के जवाब में मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया है कि महंगाई को देखते हुए 5 वर्ष के बजाय 2 वर्ष में मिनिमम वेज कारिब्यू होगा। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ—क्या मंत्री जी को इस बात की जानकारी है कि एक साल में ही बहुत बाय महंगाई बढ़ती है? यदि बढ़ती है तो उस सन्दर्भ में क्या वह देखेंगे कि बजाय 2 साल के साल-के-साल रिब्यू हो ?

दूसरी बात—जो इन की नेशनल वेज पालिसी है—बहुत दिनों से ऐसी चर्चा चली आ रही है कि सरकारी उस दिशा में भी कुछ करने जा रही है—मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या नीति है ?

श्री नारायण दत्त तिवारी : जी, हाँ, दो साल के पहिले ही रिब्यू के प्रश्न पर भी मुझसे विचाराधीन है। जेनरल मिनिमम वेज के सम्बन्ध में हम विचार कर रहे हैं, जिस के लिए लेबर मिनिस्टर्स कान्फ्रेंस ने भी संस्तुति की है। जेनरल मिनिमम वेज पावर्टी लाइन से नीचे न हो, यह संस्तुति भी अम सम्मेलन ने की है।

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Pay Committee for E.P.F. Staff

*457. SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that the Labour Ministry had appointed a pay committee to go into the demands of the staff of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation as requested by Employees' Federation, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the names and designations of the committee members;

(c) the time taken to finalise the demands;

(d) the amount spent on this committee's work; and

(e) what are the recommendations of the committee and why they have not been accepted so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) The Central Board of Trustees of Employees' Provident Fund and not the Ministry of Labour, constituted a committee in February, 1979 to go into the structure of the organisation and conditions of service of its employees and to make suitable recommendations to the Board, in response to certain demands of the All India Employees' Provident Fund Staff Federation.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The committee submitted its interim report in October, 1979 and its final report on 1st April, 1980.

(d) Expenditure on the committee was incurred mainly in the form of T.A. and D.A. It has not been booked separately.

(e) A statement containing the recommendations of the committee was laid on the Table of the House on 1st April, 1981. Decisions on many of the recommendations have already been taken and others are under consideration.

Statement

The composition of the Committee set up by the Central Board of Trustees to go into the structure of the organisation and conditions of service of the employees was as follows:—

Chairman

1. Shri Faqir Chand, Labour Secretary, Madhya Pradesh and Member, Central Board of Trustees.

Members

2. Shri N.K. Panda, Financial adviser, Ministry of Labour and Member, Central Board of Trustees.
3. Shri M. Ghosh, Employers' representatives in the Board.
4. Shri P. Chentsal Rao, (Subsequently replaced by Shri B. M. Sethi, Employers' representatives in the Board).
5. Shri V. R. Hoshing, Employees' representatives in the Board.
6. Shri Parduman Singh, Employees' representative in the Board.

Sales tax on Match Industry

*458. SHRI RAM SINGH
SHAKYA:
SHRI SHIV SHARAN
VERMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4519 on 16 September, 1981 regarding sales tax on match Industry and state:

(a) whether the position has since been ascertained from the concerned Ministries; and

(b) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Government are still considering the matter in consultation with the concerned Ministries.

Report of Jail Reforms Committee

*459. SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received final report of 'Jail Reforms Committee';

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the names and status of the members of the Committee and the terms and conditions assigned to it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Committee is engaged in the preparation of its final report and is likely to submit the same by March 31, 1982.

(c) The composition of the Committee and its terms of reference are indicated in the statement laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Committee on Jail Reforms Composition

Chairman

1. Shri Justice A. N. Mulla, Retired Judge, Allahabad High Court.

Members

2. Shri Yogendra Sharma, Member of Parliament.
3. Mrs Saroj Khaparde, Member of Parliament.
4. Dr. (Mrs.) M. Sarada Menon, Former Director, Mental Hospital, Madras.
5. Shri C. S. Mallajiah, Inspector General of Prisons, Karnataka, Bangalore.

Member-Secretary

6. Shri K. S. Rastogi, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Coopted Member

7. Prof. Rasheeduddin Khan, Member of Parliament.
8. Shri D. J. Jadhav, Retired Member, Public Service Commission, Maharashtra, former Inspector General of Prisons and Director, Social Welfare, Maharashtra.
9. Shri H. C. Saksena, Retired Inspector General of Prisons, Uttar Pradesh.
10. Dr. Hira Singh, Director, National Institute of Social Defence, Ministry of Social Welfare.
11. Shri K. A. N. Reddy, Director, Regional Institute of Correctional Administration, Vellore.

Shri Prakash Mehrotra (formerly Member of Parliament) was a coopted Member of the Committee, but on his appointment as Governor of Assam and Meghalaya he resigned from the membership of the Committee and his resignation was accepted.

Terms of Reference

(i) to review the laws, rules and regulations governing the management of prisons and the treatment of prisoners and to make recommendations keeping in view the overall objective of protecting the society and rehabilitating the offenders;

(ii) to examine the living conditions of prisoners with specific reference to their basic needs and provision of facilities compatible with the dignity of human life and to suggest improvements as considered necessary;

(iii) to reappraise the policies governing the recruitment, training and development of prison personnel in relation to the objective of custody and correction and to find ways of ensuring that persons with

requisite talent, aptitude and ability man the prison service;

(iv) to look into the procedure regarding the internal management of prisons with a view to raising the present level of prison security and institutional discipline and to suggest appropriate change;

(v) to review the programmes of institutional treatment, education, vocational training, industry, agriculture and such other occupational activities and to suggest measures with a view to develop prisons as correctional centres;

(vi) to suggest measures for the specialised treatment of women, adolescents, children and mentally sick persons;

(vii) to review the working of open-air prisons and to suggest measures for improvement;

(viii) to scrutinise the system of remission of prison sentence, parole and probation and to lay down guidelines for bringing about uniformity and standardisation in approach;

(ix) any other matter relating to prison administration that the Committee may like to consider.

Work Started on Projects without Approval of Planning Commission

*460 SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of projects on which work had started without obtaining approval of the Planning Commission in the prescribed manner is increasing in States;

(b) if so, its adverse effects on approved projects; and

(c) steps taken or proposed to be taken against the States going ahead with unapproved projects?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). Under the extant procedures, power projects costing more than Rs. 1 crore and above, all major and medium irrigation projects, and flood control schemes costing more than Rs. 60 lakhs are required to be processed by the Central Water Commission/Central Electricity Authority/Ganga Flood Control Commission and investment approval accorded by the Planning Commission. The tendency to start work without approval is somewhat on the increase. This tendency affects adversely the completion of approved plan projects/schemes.

(c) The Planning Commission earmarks all power generation projects and certain major irrigation projects. To that extent, the possibility of funds being diverted to projects pending approval is held in check. The Planning Commission have issued from time to time letters to the State Governments to the effect that expenditure should not be incurred in major and medium irrigation/power projects without the

necessary clearance. At the time of the five year/annual plan discussions it is impressed upon the State Governments to get the schemes accepted by the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission has again sent a letter on 9th November, 1981 to all State Governments reiterating this view.

Road Accidents in Delhi

*463. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey regarding the road accidents in the Union Territory of Delhi;

(b) whether there have been some cases due to failure of electricity or traffic signals and non-posting of traffic police personnel near traffic signals;

(c) if so, the details in this regard; and

(d) the steps Government have taken or propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (d). A study of fatal road accidents in Delhi in the year, 1979, was carried out by the Delhi Traffic Police. The study, inter-alia, made recommendations relating to improvement of road conditions, better control of traffic, imparting of road safety education and, provision of facilities to cyclists and pedestrians, the each of which were the major factors responsible for road accidents.

2. In the light of the recommendations, the following steps have been taken to improve the traffic conditions in Delhi:—

(i) During peak-hours, mobile patrol by Traffic Police Officers has been started with a view to keep the traffic moving.

(ii) Functioning of the Mobile Courts has been intensified to prosecute the violators of traffic regulations.

(iii) Encroachments on the roads are being removed to make more space available for the road users.

(iv) It has been made obligatory for all heavy vehicles to be fitted with speed governors.

(v) Special night checking is carried out to curb traffic violations during night.

(vi) Action against parking in 'No Parking' areas and obstructing parkings on roads has been intensified.

(vii) Maximum speed limit for various types of vehicles on different roads has been specified. To check over-speeding, rush and negligent driving, checking are arranged with the help of radars.

(viii) Road Safety Education is imparted to the drivers|school children and pedestrians etc.

3. As a result of various measures, the number of total road accidents has come down.

4. During the current year, one fatal road accident occurred at the crossing Pusa Road and Abdul Rehman Marg due to mechanical defect in the traffic signal.

Progress of State Annual Plans

*467. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has had discussions with the State Governments regarding the progress of their current plans and formulation of plans for the next year;

(b) whether Central Government have decided to cut the extent of shortfalls in additional resources mobilisation for the current year;

(c) if so, whether Central Government have considered the plans which have not been implemented by States during the financial year; and

(d) if so, the details regarding the plans to be undertaken during the next financial year by the States, particularly by the State of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Discussions with the State Governments regarding review of the current year's plans and formulation of Annual Plans for 1982-83 are in progress.

(b) The State Governments have been advised from time to time to keep the Plan expenditure for 1981-82 within the resources available.

(c) As usual, the progress of various Plan schemes|projects| programmes in the current year will be taken into account while finalising the next year's Annual Plan of the various states.

(d) The details of the State's Annual Plan 1982-83, including Orissa would be known sometime later after these have been finalised after discussion with them.

Collaboration of the Goenka Group with Rothman and Dunhill

*468. SHRI RAM SWARUP RAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Goenka Group has applied for an industrial licence for the manufacture of cigarettes in collaboration with Rothman and Dunhill which is a foreign multinational company; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Illegal Entrants from Bangladesh

***469. SHRI SURAJ BHAN:
SHRI AJOY BISWAS:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the names of taluqas in various districts of Tripura, West Bengal and Bihar into which illegal entrants from Bangladesh have come;

(b) their numbers, taluqa-wise and steps taken in this regard;

(c) what were their figures in each of the last 3 years in the same taluqas;

(d) the total expenditure incurred on them so far; and

(e) whether they are reluctant to be repatriated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on Table of the House.

Recruitment Rules for Coast Guard

***470. SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether it is a fact that Coast Guard Headquarters have still not framed their Recruitment Rules thereby continuing to draw people on deputation; and

(b) if so, by when the Rules are expected to be framed?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b) Recruitment Rules for a number of categories of posts in the Coast Guard have already been promulgated. Draft Recruitment Rules for the

remaining categories of posts are at different stages of finalisation in consultation with concerned Ministries and Departments. Effects are being made to expedite the finalisation of the remaining Recruitment Rules. This work is expected to be completed within the next year.

Encouragement to Indigenous Research and Development .

***471. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL:** Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sufficient provision had not been made in the science policy resolution to ensure appropriate involvement of indigenous Research and Development institutions to eliminate dependence on foreign agencies;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to frame a fresh technological policy to remove ambiguity in the role of indigenous research; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) to (c) The Scientific Policy Resolution of 1958 was intended to emphasise the importance of self-reliance in the development of science and technology and Government's commitment to their development. The resolution did not go into the specific measures to be taken to ensure the cooperation and involvement of indigenous research and development institutions in order to eliminate dependence on foreign agencies. However, the Government has been encouraging appropriate involvement of indigenous R&D institutions to eliminate dependence on foreign agencies. These aspects are expected to be further covered in a Technology Policy Statement, the draft of which is being finalised by a Task Force appointed by the Science Advisory Committee to the Cabinet.

Setting up of Cashew Processing Plants

*472. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALICK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up some cashew processing plants in the country;

(b) whether any such cashew processing plants are proposed to be set up in Orissa;

(c) if so, the places in Orissa where such cashew processing plants are proposed to be set up; and

(d) the expected time in implementing the above proposal?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAIN DATT TIWARI): (a) The Central Government do not propose to set up such units.

(c) Does not arise.

Setting up of Industrial Development Authority

*473. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the setting up of an Industrial Development Authority with sufficient administrative and financial powers in identified growth centre; and

(b) if so, the details of the set up for the Industrial Development Authority along with its powers and area of purview?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) The establishment of an Industrial Development Authority in each selected growth centre is one among the various recommendations made by the National Committee on Development of Backward Areas in its report on Industrial Dispersal. Details regarding the organisational structure of

the Industrial Development Authority and its functions and powers as contained in its report may kindly be seen in Chapter 7 of the report, a copy of which was laid on the Table of the House on 2nd December, 1981. The report is under consideration of the Government.

Package of Incentives for Backward Area Development

*474. SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI CHINTAMANI
PANIGRAHI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since formulated the proposed package of incentives for backward area development; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAIN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Conference on Tribal Welfare

*475. SHRI G. NARSIMHA
REDDY:
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an All India Conference was held in Bhubaneshwar in October, 1981 to make recommendations for welfare of tribals in the country;

(b) if so, the details of these recommendations;

(c) whether the Conference has also drawn Government's attention to the fact that unimaginative approaches had led to waste of Government funds without any help to the tribals;

(d) if so, the particulars of the projects which come under this category; and

(e) whether Government have taken any decision on the suggestions made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Government have no information about an All India Conference on welfare of tribals in the country having been held at Bhubaneswar in October, 1981.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

Distribution of Cement to States

*476. SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KOCHACK:

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether cement distribution to the States has fallen totally out of tune with their demands;

(b) if so, the main reasons for the same;

(c) whether Government had made suitable changes in the allocation of cement;

(d) if so, the main changes that are likely to be contemplated;

(e) whether Government have also contemplated adequate powers to State Governments for proper distribution of cement to consumers all over; and

(f) if so, the extent to which these changes have helped the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (f) There has been a general scarcity of cement in the country and to this extent, it has not been possible to meet the demand for cement in full in the country. The main reason for shortfall has been inadequacy of infra-structural inputs. From Quarter

IV/81 (Oct-Dec, 1981) Government have decided to give weightage to population and also to plan schemes in rural areas and housing schemes for slum dwellers and the needs of Harijans, Adivasis and other poorer sections of the society, in respect of allocation of cement. Powers have been delegated to the State Governments/Union Territories who are fully competent under the provisions of Essential Commodities Act, to effect distribution of cement. It is expected that consumers will get equitable distribution of cement at fair prices under this arrangement.

Demands of Newsprint

*477. SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated requirements of newsprint of the current year;

(b) quantity of newsprint imported for the current year; and

(c) quantity of estimated domestic production of newsprint and actual domestic production of newsprint till date for the current year?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) The requirement of newsprint for the current year 1981-82 was originally estimated at 4.20 lakh tonnes. The estimate is, however, under review at present.

(b) The quantity of newsprint imported during the current Financial year (upto 30th November, 1981) is 2,43,000 metric tonnes.

(c) As against estimated domestic production of 55,000 tonnes of newsprint in the current financial year, the production during April to November, 1981 was 38,329 tonnes.

Collaboration of Good Year with Public Undertakings

*478. SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved any proposal for allowing Good Year to render any technical collaboration with arrangement for marketing the products manufactured by a public sector undertaking;

(b) if so, the details of the approval granted in this regard;

(c) whether Government are aware that such arrangements contravene the provisions of the MRTP Act;

(d) whether Government would approve similar proposals for other multi-national companies for marketing the products manufactured by public sector undertakings; and

(e) whether such approvals will not be detrimental to the small scale and other indigenous manufacturers in marketing their products?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). The Government have agreed in principle to the proposal of Messers Andrew Yule and Company Limited, Calcutta, a Government Company, to enter into a selling agency-cum-technical know-how agreement with Good Year (India) Ltd., for manufacture of Fan and V. Belts. It has been suggested to the company to renegotiate over the terms of the agreement and submit the final agreement for approval of Government. This is awaited.

(c) The proposed arrangement does not attract the provisions of the Monopolies & Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969.

(d) Proposals have to be considered in relation to the product and marketing situation.

(e) No, Sir. Government will consider on merits proposals for such marketing tie-ups from small scale sector. Government consider it as an effective anti-monopolistic measure in certain marketing situations.

Harijan Family Uprooted in Delhi

5135. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government received any petition dated 30 October, 1981 regarding uprooting of a Harijan family by upper caste people of the area from 1, A/D, Sawan Park (Railway Chowk No. 3), Delhi-110052.

(b) whether it is a fact that on 3 June, 1979 at 8 a.m. the Harijan resident and his family members were attacked and their belongings thrown out;

(c) whether the aggrieved family went to the local police station, Ashok Vihar, but their complaint was not recorded and instead the complainant was arrested;

(d) whether Government have made any enquiry into the matter; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). According to the Delhi Administration, quite a few complaints regarding the incident of 3rd June, 1979 in Sawan Park were received. A statement of Shrimati Santra Devi W/o Shri Sita Ram r/o 1-A, Sawan Park was recorded in which she alleged that her house situated in Sawan Park Ashram was broken and the luggage had been thrown outside. On this report, a case vide FIR No. 288 dated 3rd June, 1979 u/s 147/149/448 IPC was registered at P.S. Ashok Vihar, Delhi, and the same is *sub-judice*.

(c) On a case registered under Section 7 of PCR Act, 1955, Shri Sita Ram was arrested and this case is also *sub-judice*.

(d) and (e). As the whole matter is *sub-judice*, the question of an enquiry does not arise.

CPWD Employee Stabbed in Delhi

5136. **SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a CPWD employee working in CPWD Enquiry Office—Electrical, Mandir Marg, New Delhi was stabbed late in the evening on the 2 September, 1981, while on duty and a case FIR No. 306 dated 2 September, 1981 was lodged with the Police Station, Mandir Marg, New Delhi;

(b) the name of the victim and the progress made in the matter;

(c) whether the Police authorities are hushing up the matter even when the names of the officers who are involved in this conspiracy have been mentioned by the Assistant Wireman who was the victim;

(d) the names of the officers mentioned by the Assistant Wireman and the action taken against them; and

(e) whether the Commissioner of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is not taking any action on the representation dated 31 August, 1981 sent in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The name of the victim is Shri Sant Ram and the case is still under investigation.

(c) and (d). In his statement Shri Sant Ram mentioned that three boys entered the Electrical Enquiry Office in Sector D, Mandir Marg where he was on duty that day, and attacked him with knife and some sharp-edged weapons. He did not know the identity of the boys. A case FIR No. 306 dated 2-9-1981 under Section 324/34/353/332 IPC has been registered and investigation taken up. The medical examination of the victim indicates that the injuries suffered are simple in nature. Subsequently, Shri

Sant Ram suspected the hand of Shri R. S. Srivastava, Sub-divisional Officer, CPWD, in this attack as he had exchanged some hot words with him over the payment of over-time to him. Shri Srivastava was made to join the investigation and interrogated at length but nothing useful could be elicited. It is denied that the Police authorities are hushing up the matter.

(e) The office of the Commissioner of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have intimated that the name of the representationist as well as the contents of the representation may be furnished to the Commissioner to enable them for taking action, if any in the matter.

Price Preference Policies

5137. **SHRI N. E. HORO:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that price preference policies in favour of the public sector followed by Government in its purchases has hurt the small scale sector;

(b) if so, whether any memorandum in this regard has been submitted to Government by the All-India Manufacturers Organisation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) No, Sir. The present policy of the Government is that, where a public sector unit and a small scale unit quote in competition for the same items, the small scale unit is normally allowed a price preference of 5 per cent over the public sector undertaking.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Permission Sought by Deputy Secretary and above for filling jobs for the Children and Relations in Private Industrial Houses

5138. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned 'At home' appearing under the feature 'Monday Diary' in the *Indian Express*, New Delhi dated the 16 November, 1981;

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

(c) whether Government propose to consider the desirability of making it mandatory on Senior Government Officers by amending the Classification (Control) and Appeal Rules/Government Servants Conduct Rules to seek Government permission while getting their children or near relations employed in private industrial houses;

(d) the particulars of officers of the rank of Deputy Secretary and above whose children have been employed in the industrial houses during the last three years; and

(e) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SH. P. VENKATASUBBIAH): (a) and (b). An item captioned 'At home' under the feature 'Monday Diary' in the *Indian Express* dated 16-11-81 has come to the notice of the Government.

(c) The Conduct Rules already provide that no Class I Officer shall permit his son, daughter or other dependent to accept employment in any company or firm with which he has official dealings or in any other

company or firm having official dealings with the Government. Even where the acceptance of the employment is urgent, it can be accepted only provisionally subject to the permission of the Government.

(d) Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms has no information as such information is not centrally monitored by it. Granting or refusing permission under the Conduct Rules is the concern of the particular Ministry or Department under which an officer is serving.

(e) This does not arise in view of the reply at (c) above.

Writ Petition Filed by Petitioners against Appointment of Officers of DANICS

5139. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the name(s) of petitioner (s) belonging to Grade I officers (Executive), who had filed the writ petition(s) against order dated 12 September, 1973 appointing 19 officers of DANICS on regular basis, as further notified in the official gazette dated 29 September, 1973;

(b) the CW/OM No. on which, and the date on which, the Delhi High Court had passed the interim order restraining the Government from making any substantive appointment;

(c) whether the High Court, in its interim order, had ever passed any order quashing the appointments already made and notified in the official gazette dated 29 September, 1973; and

(d) if so, the CW/OM No., the name(s) of petitioner(s), and the date on which the order was passed and whether any gazette notification was ever made subsequent to the publication of the order dated 12 Sep-

tember, 1973 in Gazette of India, dated 29 September, 1973?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) S/Shri Chandergupt and Sultan Singh II, Grade I (Executive) officers of Delhi Administration had filed writ petitions in the Delhi High Court challenging the selection made by the Selection Committee in its meetings held on 24th and 25th August, 1973 for promotion of officers to DANICI vil Service on the ground that their seniority in Grade I(E) was erroneously fixed by the Delhi Administration.

(b) The High Court of Delhi had passed an order on 13-9-73, in case CM No. 1877-W/73 in CW No. 1215/73 filed by Shri Chandragupt Vs. Union of India for issue of notice for 11-10-1973 and granting stay in the meanwhile. The Division Bench of High Court had passed a further order in CM No. 1877-W/73 in CW No. 1215/73 on 5-12-1973, directing that there shall be no substantive appointments in the sense that every such appointment would be subject to review and subject to the final orders of the Court.

(c) No, Sir. But in view of the stay order passed on 13-9-73, the Delhi and Andaman Administrations were asked not to implement the panel.

(d) Does not arise in view of answer to part (c) above.

दिल्ली वक्फ बोर्ड द्वारा मस्जिदों के जोर्जोंद्वार के लिए नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका से अनुमति प्राप्त करना

5140. श्री अशफाक हुसेन : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन मस्जिदों के नाम क्या हैं जिनकी मरम्मत या जोर्जोंद्वार के लिए दिल्ली वक्फ बोर्ड ने नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका से

अनुमति मांगी थी और अब तक उनको अनुमति न देने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) क्या जनपथ की मस्जिद की मरम्मत के लिए भी अनुमति मांगी गई थी; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो यह अनुरोध नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका कार्यालय में कब से लम्बित है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र पकवाना) । (क) से (ग) . नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका ने सूचित किया है कि दिल्ली वक्फ बोर्ड ने केवल एक मस्जिद अर्थात् जो जनपथ होटल के सामने जनपथ पर स्थित है, को मरम्मत करने के लिए उसकी अनुमति मांगी थी। दिल्ली वक्फ बोर्ड से आवेदन पत्र जून, 1979 में प्राप्त हुआ था। नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका ने मामला अवास और निर्माण मंत्रालय को भेज दिया था, जिस ने अब मस्जिद में आवश्यक मरम्मत करने की अनुमति देने का निर्णय कर लिया है। तदनुसार नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका ने दिल्ली वक्फ बोर्ड से पहले वर्तमान मस्जिद को भवन योजना को प्रस्तुत करने का अनुरोध किया है जिसमें प्रस्तावित मरम्मत कार्य का वास्तविक विवरण दिखाया गया हो।

Posts of Commandants and DIG in Central Police Organisation of Assam Rifles

5141. SHRI VISHWANATH SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of posts of Commandants and DIG in the Central Police Organisation of Assam Rifles;

(b) how many of these are at present held by officers of the Assam

Rifles and how many of these are held by Army officers on deputation; and

(c) if no post of DIG and Commandant in Assam Rifles is held by an Assam Rifles officer, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). There are 26 posts of Commandants and 6 posts of D. I. G. in the Assam Rifles. The posts at this level have been traditionally held by Army officers on deputation basis. It was only in the late 1960s that over 100 released Emergency Commissioned officers were directly recruited to the Force as Assistant Commandants. These officers are presently holding the next higher post of Deputy Commandant with the exception of a few who failed to make the grade. In the absence of any Cadre officer occupying a post of Commandant in the Force, the question of promotion of Cadre officers to the rank of D. I. G. does not arise at present.

अपशिष्ट पदार्थों से ऊर्जा उत्पादन के प्रयास

5142. श्री आर० एन० राकेश : क्या विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में अपशिष्ट पदार्थों से ऊर्जा उत्पादन के अब तक क्या प्रयास किए गए हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने जीव रसायन में अनुसंधान के प्रोत्साहन देने की कोई योजना तैयार की है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी, इलेक्ट्रानिकी तथा पर्यावरण विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० पी० एन० सिंह) : (क) से (ग)।
 ऋषि अवशेषों, प्राणि अवशेषों, मल आदि से ऊर्जा उत्पन्न करने के बहुत से कार्यक्रमों का हाथ में लिया गया है। सी० ए० एस० ई० जीव गैस प्रौद्योगिकी पर एक अखिल भारतीय परिषद् की स्थापना कर रहा है और साथ ही कई प्रायोगिक-क-प्रदर्शन सामुदायिक आकार के जीव गैस संयंत्रों की स्थापना कर रहा है। कचरा गैस संयंत्र के विकास पर एक परियोजना का पंजाब ऋषि विश्वविद्यालय, लुधियाना में कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है। "अवशेष" से ऊर्जा उत्पादन सम्बन्धित अधिकांश स्कीमें किसी न किसी तरह से जीव रासायनिक अध्ययनों और जीव रूपान्तरण प्रक्रियाओं से सम्बन्धित हैं। एन० ई० ई० आर० आई० नागपुर; महाराष्ट्र विज्ञान सम्बद्ध संघ, पुणे जैसी संस्थाओं में गोबर, मल, जल कुमुदिनी, ऋषि अपशिष्ट आदि से मीथेन के उत्पादन का सूक्ष्म जीव-वैज्ञानिक अध्ययनों पर विशेष बल दिया जा रहा है। आई० आई० टी०, दिल्ली के जीव-रासायनिक इंजीनियरी अनुसंधान केन्द्र से मीथेन से मीथानॉल के और ऋषि अपशिष्टों से इथानॉल के सूक्ष्म जीव वैज्ञानिक उत्पादन के लिए परियोजनाएं चलाई जा रही हैं। लिग्नी सल्यूब्लेसी अपशिष्टों को इथानॉल और अन्य रसायनों में परिवर्तित करने के लिए एकीकृत प्रायोगिक संयंत्र की स्थापना करने के लिए प्रायोगिक अध्ययन भी किये जा रहे हैं।

क्लोराइड इंडिया लि०, नई दिल्ली की
और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि
और कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा की
बकाया राशि

5143. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या भ्रम
मंत्री यह बताने की क्षमता करेंगे कि :

(क) क्लोराइड इंडिया लि०, नई
दिल्ली की कुल कितनी शाखाएं हैं और
मासिक और दैनिक मजूरी आधार पर वहां
कितने कर्मचारी कार्य करते हैं; और

(ख) उक्त कम्पनी की ओर पिछले तीन
वर्षों से कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना और
कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की कितनी राशि
बकाया है और इस राशि को वसूल करने
के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए गए
हैं ?

भ्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती
राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) उपलब्ध सूचना
के अनुसार, मैसर्स क्लोराइड इंडिया लिमिटेड
का कलकत्ता में मुख्यालय है और केवल दिल्ली
में शाखा कार्यालय है। यह सूचित किया
गया है कि दिल्ली के शाखा कार्यालय में 24
कर्मचारी काम कर रहे हैं। मासिक और
दैनिक मजूदारी के आधार पर नियोजित कर्म-
चारियों का रिकार्ड नहीं रखा जा रहा
है :

(ख) स्थिति निम्न प्रकार है :—

कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा की बकाया राशि

नियोजक ने सितम्बर, 1981 तक
देय भ्रमदानों को जमा करा दिया है और
कोई राशि बकाया नहीं है।

कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की बकाया राशि

सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और
शीघ्र ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी।

Violations of Labour Laws by TISCO

5144. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will
the Minister of LABOUR be pleased
to state:

(a) whether any report from the
State Labour department of Bihar
has been received within the first six
months of 1981 on the gross viola-
tion of the contract labour laws by
the TISCO; if so, facts in detail and
the steps taken thereon;

(b) whether he is aware that in
this year some 8000 contract labour-
ers have been thrown out of employ-
ment and most of them were Schedu-
led Tribes and Scheduled Castes
while an agreement was there in
1979 to absorb them; and

(c) if so, whether the Labour
Ministry would take up the matter
through the Government to see such
large number of adivasi workers are
taken back to employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR
(SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SIN-
HA): (a) to (c). The problem of
contract labour employed in industrial
establishments in Jamshedpur were
discussed at a Tripartite meeting be-
fore the Labour Commissioner, Bihar,
on 7-8-1979 with representatives of
different managements and Labour
unions, where it was agreed, *inter-
alia*, that in works of permanent and
perennial nature being performed by
contract labour, such labour should
be regularised against jobs being per-
formed by them. It was reported by
the Government of Bihar that subse-
quently the management of TISCO
indicated their inability to implement
these decisions on the grounds that:

(i) The abolition of contract la-
bour on jobs of permanent and
perennial nature was being discus-
sed by the National Joint Consul-
tative Committee for the steel in-
dustry.

(ii) **The Works Standing Orders** of the Company laid down the priorities for both temporary and permanent employment and if these were not observed, it would be a violation of the Standing Orders and also affect the interests of the labour force entitled to preference in recruitment.

The State Government had reported that the strike in TISCO which began on 11th February, 1981, affected about five thousand contract labourers. The appropriate Government under Section 2(1) (a) of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, and Section 2(a) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, in respect of the Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd. (TISCO), Jamshedpur, is the Government of Bihar. Therefore, the responsibility for regulating/abolition of the contract labour system in the Unit, as well as preventing/settling of any industrial disputes arising therefrom, lies with that Government. As the matter clearly falls in the State sphere, the Central Government can at best play an advisory role to promote industrial peace and harmonious relations between the management and the workmen of the Unit.

In order to solve the problem, the State Government convened a meeting of their State Advisory Contract Labour Board on 27-2-81 to discuss the problems and proceed further on the basis of its advise. The Board in its meeting recommended the implementation of the decisions reached in the Tripartite meeting on 7-8-79 referred to earlier and advised the Government to call the management of TISCO and the representatives of the recognised union for a discussion. The Board had also advised prohibiting the employment of contract labour in certain jobs of permanent and perennial nature in TISCO under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, and advised the concerned unions to withdraw their strike.

According to the latest information available with this Ministry, the strike and agitation resorted to by contractual workers on and from 11-2-1981 is over and the working of the Plant of TISCO is normal. The management, in consultation with their recognised Union, viz. Tata Workers' Union (INTUC), is taking action to abolish the contract system on perennial jobs gradually.

Disposal of Cases by DMC Re-Objections on Rateable Value in West and South Zone

5145. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Municipal Corporation issued a Public Notice inviting objections on the Rateable value as determined by it for the assessment year 1982-83, as published in the Times of India, New Delhi dated 25 November, 1981;

(b) whether the West and South Zones of the DMC have yet to dispose of some hundreds of cases where objections were filed on the current year's assessment, if so, the number of cases in each of these two zones;

(c) the reasons for the delay and whether in the absence of the assessment orders being passed in such cases, the assesseees will not be able to file objections by the prescribed date or the year 1982-83;

(d) whether a target date is proposed to be set down for the disposal of all such pending cases to file their objections by the 31 December, 1981; and

(e) if not, the steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that while all

the objections have been disposed of, some objections for the year 1981-82 under Section 124(4) of the D.M.C. Act, 1957 were disposed of with the remarks that these will be considered along with pending proposals under Section 126 of the said Act. No details are, however, maintained of such cases by the Corporation.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) According to the Corporation, no other steps are required to be taken.

Scooter Thefts

5146. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases of thefts of scooters registered at various Police Stations in Delhi between 1 April and 31 December, 1980, Police Station-wise;

(b) the details of owners, registration number of vehicles, chassis and engine number of vehicles, which were stolen;

(c) in how many cases the vehicles have been traced and resorted to the owners indicating the dates on which these were traced and the dates on which these were restored; and

(d) the details of scooters which are at present lying at various Police Stations, Police Station-wise, indicating the dates on which these were traced and the efforts made to restore them to the owners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Salt of Vim by M/s. Hindustan Lever

5147. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industry of scourers has made rapid progress during the last five years;

(b) whether the raw materials and chemicals for production of scourers are commonly available;

(c) whether the larger scale industry particularly the foreign subsidiary Hindustan Lever Limited holds a dominant position in the manufacture and sale of scourers through its international branch-VIM;

(d) whether an assurance was given to an MP sometimes back that the production of scourers by Hindustan Lever Limited will be regulated by the Government through amendment of the Industries (Development and Regulations) Act, 1951, if necessary;

(e) if so, the progress made in the matter; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Production statistics for 'scourers' are not maintained.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As 'scourer' does not figure separately as an item in the MRTP Classification of Goods, it is not possible to determine the dominant status of Hindustan Lever Ltd. in this respect.

(d) to (f). As the manufacturer of scourers is outside the purview of Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, it is not possible to regulate the capacity under the provision of this enactment.

Setting up of Industries in Orissa

5148. SHRI GIRIDHAR COM-
ANGO: Will the Minister of IN-
DUSTRY be pleased to state the
types of industries proposed by the
District Industries Centres in Orissa
and steps taken by the District Indus-
tries Centres to attract the tribals,
Harijans and weaker sections of the
society for starting the new small
scale industries in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF INDUS-
TRY AND LABOUR (SHRI
NARAYAN DATT TIWARI):
The action plans prepared by all
the 13 District Industries Centres
of Orissa envisage development of
industries based on agricultural pro-
ducts, forest products, animal hus-
bandry, chemicals, engineering, tex-
tiles, glass, ceramics and building ma-
terials.

To attract the tribals, harijans and
weaker sections of the society to
start small scale industries, intensive
campaigns are undertaken jointly by
the Small Industries Service Institu-
tes and the District Industries Cen-
tres to inform, educate and motivate
them. Group discussions, seminars,
distribution of pamphlets and brochu-
res are also organised, besides pre-
paration of project profiles, feasibi-
lity reports, etc.

Central Investment subsidy in North Eastern Region

5149. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN
DEV: Will the Minister of IN-
DUSTRY be pleased to state:
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(a) the details of the Central in-
vestment subsidy in the North-Eas-
tern region, State-wise;

(b) the details of the amount of
Central investment subsidy claimed
and reimbursed during the last three
years for each State separately;

(c) whether it is also a fact that
several State Governments in this
region did not utilise the Central in-
vestment subsidy; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUS-
TRY AND LABOUR (SHRI
NARAYAN DATT TIWARI):
(a) and (b) Under the central In-
vestment Subsidy Scheme, industrial
units set up in the selected backward
areas are entitled to get subsidy at
the rate of 15 per cent of the total
fixed capital investment subject to
a maximum of Rs. 15 lakhs. In the
case of North Eastern Region the
subsidy has been enhanced to 20 per
cent subject to a maximum of Rs.
20 lakhs with effect from 1.3.1981.
The list of notified industrially back-
ward areas/districts has been placed
in the Parliament House Library.

The State-wise details of the an-
ount of Central Investment Subsidy
& Transport Subsidy reimbursed to
State Governments/Union Territori-
es in North Eastern Region during
the last three years and 1981-82
(Nov. 81) is given in statement.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Due to long transport lead,

Statement

State-wise details of the amount of Central Investment subsidy and Transport subsidy reimbursed to State Governments/Union Territories in North Eastern Region during the last three years and 1981-82 (November, 1981)

(Rs. in lakhs)

State/Union Territory	1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1981-82 (November, 1981)	
	Central Investment Subsidy	Transport Subsidy	Central Investment Subsidy	Transport Subsidy	Central Investment Subsidy	Transport Subsidy	Central Investment Subsidy	Transport Subsidy
Assam	56.1	0.14	13.63	..	2.10	17.54	15.91	2.92
Manipur			5.99				16.19	
Meghalaya			0.19					..
Nagaland			14.96					
Tripura	14.05		5.20				1.72	..
Arunachal Pradesh			0.25		3.33		0.48	6.36
Mizoram							15.27	..

हिमालयन कार रेली पर पत्थर फेंका जाना

5150. **भाचार्य भगवान देव :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन स्थानों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ पर हिमाचल कार रेली में भाग लेने वालों कारों पर नवम्बर, 1981 में पत्थर फेंके गये थे और पत्थर फेंकने वाले व्यक्ति कौन थे;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने ऐसे व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया है और यदि हाँ, तो उनकी संख्या क्या है ;

(ग) पत्थर फेंके जाने के फलस्वरूप कितना नुकसान हुआ; और

(घ) भविष्य में ऐसी घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र

मकवाणा : (क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभापटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Afghan Nationals stranded at Amritsar Airport

5151. **SHRI R. L. BHATIA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Afghan nationals holding valid visas for Pakistan whom that Government have refused to land and who are at present stranded at Amritsar Airport; and

(b) the manner in which Government propose to handle the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No such Afghan Nationals are stranded at Amritsar Airport.

(b) Does not arise.

Corruption in Police in Trinagar, Delhi

5152. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY:
SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news appearing in 'Sandhya Times' dated 21-11-1981 complaining about the police of Trinagar, Delhi;

(b) whether a demonstration and strike by traders of the area was held as reports of serious nature were not even registered by the Police;

(c) whether police of the area also registered a case under section 306 IPC dated 4-11-1981 against some persons who received fatal injuries at the hands of the owner of 'Jeet Hotel' and his companions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to ensure justice in the case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A deputation of the traders met the local police officers and demanded action in a case registered vide FIR No. 291, dated 21-11-1981, Under Section 457/380 I.P.C. of Police Station Lawrence Road. They also demanded that patrolling in the area should be intensified. The police authorities assured them of prompt action. The police patrolling in the area has since been intensified and efforts are being made to work out the case mentioned above.

(c) and (d). On 4-11-1981, two persons namely Suresh and Jeet Singh the owner of "Jeet Hotel" were found in injured condition. They were admitted in J.P.N. Hospital where they were declared unfit for statement. A case under section

308 IPC has been registered vide FIR No. 274, dated 5-11-1981 at Police Station Lawrence Road on the statement of one Shri Lekh Raj, against Suresh and others. Another case under section 325/374 IPC has been registered against Jeet Singh and his servant, on the basis of the statement made by Shri Suresh. Both the cases are under investigation and the investigation has been transferred to Vigilance Branch of North District Police.

Use of Nuclear Energy for Peaceful Purposes

5153. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the latest position in our attempts regarding the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purpose; and

(b) the details regarding the efforts towards achieving the latest technology in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT: (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH):

(a) and (b). Considerable progress has been made in the commercial and peaceful uses of atomic energy in Fast Breeder Test Reactors, agriculture, medicine and industry besides generation of power. The main areas of progress are:—

I. Power

Atomic Energy has been harnessed in the Country for power generation and the present installed capacity is 860 MWe.

II. Agriculture:

(i) Development of new mutants of various fibre crops, cereals, pulses, etc.

(ii) Sterilisation of certain pests by radiation techniques.

III. Medicine:

(i) Special diagnostic and therapeutic techniques using radioisotopes.

(ii) Radiation sterilisation of medical products.

IV. Industry:

(i) Use of radioisotopes in industry.

(ii) Inspection techniques and other radiation based procedures. Within the resources available to the Government, every effort is made to undertake research and development in all aspects of peaceful utilisation of nuclear energy and to keep the country abreast of the latest developments.

Cases Pending in Rent Control Courts, Delhi

5154. SHRI R. R. BHOLE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is huge arrear of cases pending in Delhi Rent Control Courts;

(b) if so, the number of cases pending in these courts separately during the last three years;

(c) the number of cases added to these courts separately from 1st January, 1980 to 31st October, 1981 and the number of cases finally decided during this period;

(d) the number of times the judges were transferred to these courts during the period from 1st January, 1980 to 31st October, 1981;

(e) whether it is a fact that frequent transfer of judges is also a contributory factor to these huge arrears; and

(f) what steps Government propose to stop these frequent transfers of judges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (f). The requisite information is being collected

and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Construction of Supplementary Drain in Delhi

5155. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the proposal of constructing a supplementary drain in Delhi is pending before the Planning Commission for approval;

(b) if so, when it is expected to be given approval; and

(c) the cost of the above proposed supplementary drain of Delhi according to the latest estimate?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) to (c). Planning Commission's acceptance for implementation of the Scheme has been issued vide letter dated: 23rd November, 1981 for an estimated cost of Rs. 2507 lakhs.

Visits of Worker Leaders Abroad

5157. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) total number of workers leaders representatives who went abroad in order to participate/represent the country/their respective labour organisation in any conference, seminar, convention, meeting/study tour etc. from January 1981 to 3 September, 1981; and

(b) the name of the Central Labour Organisation to whom they belonged to i.e. total number, organisation-wise and total expenditure which Government of India had to bear on account of foreign tour/visit above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI

SINHA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Applications pending for freedom Fighters Pension

5158. **SHRI DAULAT SINGH JADEJA**: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any applications pending with the Government for clearance of freedom fighters pension; and

(b) if so, their number and reasons and since when they are pending?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No application received in Ministry of Home Affairs in the form of the advance copy is pending initial scrutiny. The Pension is sanctioned only after receipt of verification and entitlement of pension reports from the concerned State Governments who scrutinizes the claims on the basis of applications submitted to them.

(b) 1,41,126 applications are awaiting final decision for want of receipt of State verification Reports and/or requisite information from the applicant. These cases are expected to be finalised as soon as the complete verified information is available.

Entry in New Fields by large Houses

5159. **SHRI PIUS TIRKEY**: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are thinking in terms of enlarging the definition of Appendix I of the 1973 resolution in order to permit large houses' entry in certain new fields;

(b) if so, the details regarding the proposal to enlarge the definition;

(c) the new fields going to be thrown open to large houses;

(d) the details regarding the large houses;

(e) the details regarding the new "policy package" to attract big houses towards the backward areas; and

(f) plans for the development of Industry in the five backward districts of North Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (d). Government are examining the entries in Appendix-I to the Press Note dated the 2nd February, 1973 and the result of the examination will be announced as and when a final decision is taken.

(e) Nucleus Plant Programme is the most important strategy for development of backward areas. No final decision about the incentives to be given under the programme has been taken.

(f) In West Bengal the following 13 districts have been identified for development under the programme of development of backward areas:—

Bankura, Birbhum, Burdwan, Cooch-Bihar, Darjeeling, Hooghly, Jalpaiguri, Malda, Midnapur, Murshidabad, Nadia, Purulia and West Dnapur.

Government have also announced several concessions and facilities for development of backward areas such as Central Investment Subsidy, concessional finance, seed/margin money at low rate of interest, outright subsidy on fixed capital investment, income tax reliefs, preferential treatment for hire purchase of machinery by small scale units, consultancy arrangements and interest subsidy, etc., etc.. The districts of Jalpaiguri and Bankura have been selected for Nucleus Plant Programme also.

Exorbitant Prices of Vim

5160. SHRI AJIT BAG: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not including the manufacture of scourers under the items "reserved for small scale sector";

(b) reasons for allowing Hindustan Lever, a subsidiary of Uni Lever, U.K. to retain unlimited capacity for production of Vim which is a low technology or no technology item based on marble powder, soda ash and common detergent compounds; and

(c) whether the exorbitant prices charged for Vim involve avoidable drain of our precious foreign exchange by way of dividends remitted to Uni Lever, U.K.?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (c). The manufacture of "scourers" is outside the purview of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951. As such, it is not possible to regulate capacities under the provisions of this enactment. There is also no price control over the sale of 'VIM'. A FERA company is entitled to carry on all its activities under FERA which it was carrying on at the time when FERA came into force, i.e. 1-1-1974 and is entitled to remit the earnings on their share capital (equity) in the Indian company.

शिशु कल्याण कार्यक्रम

5161. श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि शिशु कल्याण कार्यक्रम के सम्बन्ध में योजना आयोग ने कोई सर्वेक्षण किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो योजना आयोग ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई रिपोर्ट तैयार की है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

योजना मंत्री (श्री एस० बी० चट्टाण) :

(क) से (ग) योजना आयोग ने बाल कल्याण कार्यक्रमों के सम्बन्ध में कोई सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया है। योजना आयोग के कार्यक्रम मूल्यांकन संगठन ने एकीकृत बाल विकास सेवा परियोजना के सम्बन्ध में एक मूल्यांकन अध्ययन किया है। अन्तिम रिपोर्ट पर विचार हो रहा है।

Opening of Provident fund sub-Regional Office at Jalpaiguri

5162. SHRI SUBODH SEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for opening a sub Regional Provident Fund at Jalpaiguri (West Bengal) is still under consideration; and

(b) how long will it take to reach a decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) No such proposal has been received by Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Applications for Setting up New Units in Gujarat

5163. SHRI R.P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for letters of intent or licences from

Gujarat rejected by Government of India during the last one year had items for the manufacture of which they related;

(b) the number of pending applications for letters intent/licences with Government of India from Gujarat;

(c) since when they are pending; and

(d) reasons for their delay?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Out of 218 applications for the grant of industrial licences for setting up industries in Gujarat received during the period from December, 1980 to November 1981, 76 applications have been rejected. The items of manufacture include cement and cement products, paper and paper products, various ferrous and non-ferrous products, electrical equipments, commercial vehicles, sulphuric acid, caustic soda & chlorine, soda ash and various organic/inorganic chemicals etc.

(b) and (c). 101 Industrial Licence applications for setting up industries in Gujarat are at various stages of consideration. Out of these, one application was received in 1979, 15 in 1980 and 85 in 1981 (upto 30-11-1981).

(d) Out of the pending applications, 15 are for the manufacture of vanaspati. These applications could not be disposed of as the question of creation of additional capacity for the manufacture of vanaspati was *sub judice*. Besides 34 applications have just been received. All efforts are being made to dispose of the pending applications as early as possible.

Mobilisation of Resources in various sectors Against the Projections in Sixth Plan

5164. **SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN:** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the various sectors (Central, State, Public sector etc.) have been able to mobilise/generate resources as against the projections made for each sector in the Sixth Plan; and

(b) reasons for shortfall, if any, and the remedial measures taken?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). The actual contribution in 1980-81 and likely contribution in 1981-82 of various Sectors Central, State, Public Sector, etc.) for financing the Annual Plans 1980-81 and 1981-82, is not yet available. However, the resources position is reviewed from time to time and Central and State Governments, including their enterprises, adopt suitable measures to augment their resources for the Plan in light of the relevant factors.

Growth of Entrepreneurship in the Eastern Region

5165. **SHRI CHINGWANG KONYAK:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of assistance offered by the Industrial Development Bank of India and other public sector financial institutions for the growth of entrepreneurship in the eastern region; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). In West Bengal, Industrial Development Bank of India has subsidised 50 per cent of the cost of Entrepreneurial Development Programme (EDP) (amounting to Rs. 2.33 lakhs) conducted by (1) Xavier Institute of Social Service, Ranchi, (2) Self-Employment Oriented Multipurpose Training Centre, Calcutta, and (3) Indian Investment centre, Calcutta, for training

60,224 and 50 entrepreneurs respectively.

In Orissa, IDBI Similarly sanctioned a sum of Rs. 55,000 to Orissa Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation for conducting EDPs in association with the State Government, covering 986 entrepreneurs.

IDBI has agreed to take over 5 entrepreneurial guidance bureaus in the Eastern Region. It has also sanctioned an annual grant of Rs. 50,000 to Bihar Institute of Entrepreneurship Development jointly sponsored by the Bihar Chamber of Commerce, the State Government and the State Level Institutions.

Besides, IDBI, ICICI and IFCI have acting together set up one Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation each in the States of Assam, Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal.

The Technical Consultancy Organisations provide consultancy services in all matters relating to project planning, and conduct entrepreneurial development programmes for the benefit of small scale entrepreneurs. These efforts at consultancy and entrepreneurial development will be strengthened from time to time as may be needed.

बिहार में कुछ जातियों को अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजातियों की सूची में शामिल किया जाना

5166. श्री जरपाल सिंह करय्य : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बिहार राज्य सरकार को भेजे गये अपने अ० शा० पत्र सं० 12016/17/81— ए० सी एण्ड बी० सी० डी० 4, तथा उत्तर प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश और अन्य राज्य सरकारों को भेजे गये अन्य पत्रों में बनफर, बारी, केवट,

मल्लाह, मुरयारी, चाई, विण्ड, बमपार, निषाद, कहार आदि जातियों को अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति की सूची में शामिल करने के बारे में उन राज्यों की राय मांगी गई है, और क्या सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में कोई उत्तर प्राप्त हुए हैं ;

(ख) क्या इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि ये जातियां भी सामाजिक, शैक्षिक और आर्थिक दृष्टि से अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के समान ही पिछड़ी हुई हैं, सरकार का विचार उपरोक्त जातियों को भी उक्त सूची में शामिल करने का है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा लही है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) बिहार में, बनफर, बारी, केवट, मल्लाह, मुरयारी, चाई, विण्ड, बमफर इत्यादि जैसे कुछ समुदायों को अनुसूचित जातियों की सूची में सम्मिलित करने के लिए विभिन्न संस्थाओं/संघों आदि द्वारा दिए गए सुझावों पर बिहार सरकार से टिप्पणी देने का अनुरोध किया गया था। इसी तरह अन्य राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्र प्रशासनों से सम्बन्धित सुझावों और सिफारिशों पर उनके विचार मांगे गए थे। कुछ राज्यों से उत्तर प्राप्त हो गए हैं।

(ख) और (ग) : अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति को वर्तमान सूचियों में संशोधन करने के लिए संसद् में विधायन लाना आवश्यक है। बिहार सहित सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों और भारत के महापंजीकार के परामर्श से और निम्नलिखित सम्बन्धित मानदण्डों के अनुसार अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति को सूचियों में प्रस्तावित विस्तृत पुनरीक्षण के संदर्भ में उपयुक्त सुझावों और संशोधनों/राज्यों/

संबंधित क्षेत्रों के सम्बन्ध में अन्य सुझावों और विचारों पर उचित विचार किया जा रहा है:—

अनुसूचित जाति

छूमाछूत की परम्परागत प्रथा से उत्पन्न अत्यधिक सामाजिक, शैक्षिक और आर्थिक पिछड़ापन ।

अनुसूचित जनजाति

विशेष आदिम-जनजाति, विशेष संस्कृति, भौगोलिक, अनगाव, विस्तृत रूप से समुदाय के साथ सम्पर्क में उदासीनता के लक्षण और पिछड़ापन ।

Ration Money paid to R.P.F., C.R.P.F., B.S.F. and Delhi Police

5167. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) rate of ration money paid per month for (i) Railway Police Force (ii) Central Reserve Police Force and (iii) Border Security Force;

(b) in what form this ration subsidy is paid to Delhi Police and the rate thereof; and

(c) how many hours a policeman is supposed to be on duty and at what rate he is paid if required to work overtime in Calcutta, Bombay and Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The non-gazetted personnel of the Central Reserve Police Force and Border Security Force are entitled to a ration subsidy of Rs. 100/-per month in qualifying areas and to a ration subsidy of Rs. 78 per month in non-qualifying areas. The personnel of the Government Railway Police are not en-

titled to ration subsidy. The non-gazetted personnel of the Railway Protection Force are entitled to ration allowance of Rs. 50/-per month from October, 1981.

(b) No ration subsidy is admissible to the Delhi Police personnel.

(c) A Policeman is expected to put in the same hours of work as other categories of Government employees. In order to compensate them for working overtime, one month's additional salary per annum is paid to the non-gazetted police personnel of Delhi. The Delhi Police personnel upto the rank of Assistant Sub-Inspector are also entitled to diet allowance of Rs. 4/-per head when they are deployed for duty beyond 9 hours. The payment of this allowance is however, restricted to 25 days per annum per head. In Calcutta the Government of West Bengal give to the Police personnel of and below the rank of Sub-Inspector/Sergeant cash allowance in lieu of cooked food @ Rs. Rs. 5 per day in case they perform duty exceeding 8 hours at a stretch. At present there is no such system obtaining in Bombay under the Government of Maharashtra.

Writings in 'Partap' against Pophet of Islam

5168. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the most sacrillegious writings in 'Partap' daily against the Prophet of Islam, especially in its editorial of the issue dated 9 November, 1981;

(b) whether Government are also aware of the increasing agitation and protest expressed through meetings, processions etc. against the said writings; and

(c) the action taken by Government against the sacrillegious writings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The Government have seen the editorial.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) A case FIR No. 1065 u/s 295-A read with Sec. 153-A IPC has been registered at the Police Station Darya Ganj against the Editor of the daily 'Partap' and he was arrested. The investigation is in progress.

महानिदेशालय खान सुरक्षा, धनबाद द्वारा आयोजित परीक्षाओं में अंग्रेजी माध्यम

5169. श्रीरत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या अम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या महानिदेशालय खान सुरक्षा, धनबाद (बिहार), द्वारा खान प्रबन्धक के श्रेणी-1 और श्रेणी-11 पदों के लिए लो जाने वाले परीक्षाओं में अंग्रेजी अनिवार्य रूप से परीक्षा का माध्यम है जब कि उक्त परीक्षाओं में हिन्दी का परीक्षा के माध्यम के रूप में प्रयोग करने की अनुमति नहीं है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह राष्ट्रभाषा का अनादर नहीं है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उक्त परीक्षाओं में प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए हिन्दी की परीक्षा के माध्यम के रूप में प्रयोग करने की अनुमति देने का है ?

अम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रामकुलारी हिन्दा) : (क) खान परीक्षा बोर्ड द्वारा प्रथम और द्वितीय श्रेणी खान प्रबन्धक प्रमाण-पत्रों के लिए परीक्षा अंग्रेजी में आयोजित की जाती है। ये बोर्ड कौयला

खान विनियम, 1957 और धातुत्पादक खान विनियम, 1961 के अन्तर्गत गठित सांविधिक निकाय है।

(ख) और (ग) इन परीक्षाओं को हिन्दी में आयोजित करने के प्रश्न को बोर्डों द्वारा निरन्तर पुनरीक्षा की गई है, परन्तु परीक्षाओं के अन्तर्गत आने वाले विषयों के सम्बन्ध में हिन्दी में मानक पाठ्य पुस्तकों की कमी होने के कारण, बोर्डों के लिए हिन्दी में परीक्षा लेना संभव नहीं है। तथापि, बोर्डों ने द्वितीय श्रेणी प्रबन्धक प्रमाण-पत्रों के लिए मौखिक परीक्षाओं क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में लेना प्रारम्भ कर दिया है। इस समय बोर्ड उन प्रशासनिक और तकनीकी समस्याओं को पुनरीक्षा कर रहा है, जिनकी हिन्दी और क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में द्वितीय श्रेणी प्रबन्धकों के लिए लिखित परीक्षाएं आयोजित करने में उत्पन्न होने की संभावना है।

Instructions Regarding Cleaning of Office rooms in Central Government Offices

5170. DR. A.U. AZMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the instructions on the opening, closing, dusting, sweeping and cleaning of the office rooms in the Central Government Offices including their security during lunch break including the Armed Force Headquarters; and

(b) what is the state of cleanliness in them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) Caretaking arrangements have been made in each ministry/department for opening,

closing, during, sweeping and cleaning the office rooms. These tasks are performed by Group 'D' employees.

For the safety and custody of classified documents, separate instructions have been issued. These instructions, *inter-alia*, provide for deputing an assistant or a clerk to remain present in the section dealing with classified documents during lunch hour and to supervise sweeping and locking, etc. of the rooms after office hours. The concerned official is also required to come to office before others the next morning to take over the keys of the section and making certain that there has been no tampering.

As regards the Armed Forces Headquarters, the position is as under:

Opening, closing, dusting, sweeping and cleaning of the office rooms are done by Group 'D' employees under the supervision of the officers/staff occupying the rooms. The existing instructions provide that no room should be left unlocked or unattended at any time.

(b) The instructions issued require the ministries/departments to keep the Central Government offices neat and tidy.

SC/ST Governors, Lt. Governors, Judges, IPS and LAS Officers

5171. SHRI M. THAZHAI KARUNANITHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Governors, Lt. Governors, Judges in Supreme Court and in High Courts, IPS officers and IAS officers;

(b) Out of the above, how many are Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes; State-wise; and

(c) whether Government would ensure that the percentage earmarked for SC/STs are strictly followed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) and (b). There are in all 19 Governors at present, out of whom, the Governors of Kerala and Haryana belong to Scheduled Castes. There are 5 Lt. Governors in the five Union Territories, and none of them belongs to Scheduled Castes or Tribes.

There are 16 Judges in position in the Supreme Court. Out of these, one belongs to Scheduled Caste. A statement I showing the number of Judges in position as on 1-12-1981 in each of the various High Courts and the number out of them belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is Annexed.

A statement—II showing the number of IAS and IPS officers in position, cadre-wise, as on 1-1-1981 and the number of out of them belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is also Annexed.

(c) There is no percentage earmarked for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes in the case of Governors, Lt. Governors and Judges of Supreme Court and High Courts. Orders regarding reservation of posts for SC/ST are being followed in the case of IAS and IPS officers.

Statement-I

(As on 1-12-81)

Sl. No.	Name of High Court	No. of Judges in position	No. of Judges belonging to Scheduled Castes	No. of Judges belonging to Scheduled Tribes
1	Allahabad	50	..	..
2	Andhra Pradesh	18	1	..
3	Bombay	39	..	..
4	Calcutta	33	1	..
5	Delhi	21	..	..
6	Gaubati	7	..	..
7	Gujarat	14	..	..
8	Himachal Pradesh	4	..	..
9	Jammu & Kashmir	4	..	..
10	Karnataka	23	1	..
11	Kerala	15	..	..
12	Madhya Pradesh	21	..	..
13	Madras	20	1	..
14	Orissa	7	..	..
15	Patna	25	..	..
16	Punjab & Haryana	19	..	..
17	Rajasthan	12	..	..
18	Sikkim	2	..	..
TOTAL		334	4	..

Statement-II

(As on 1-1-1981)

Sl. No.	Name of Cadre	Indian Admn. Service			Indian Police Service		
		No. of officers in position	Sch. Castes	Sch. Tribes	No. of officers in position	Sch. Castes	Sch. Tribes
1	Andhra Pradesh	263	28	8	131	11	4
2	Assam-Meghalaya	148	5	27	85	4	15
3	Bihar	297	20	11	159	19	7
4	Gujarat	175	17	6	87	7	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5	Haryana	143	24	1	67	10	..
6	Himachal Pradesh	89	7	9	47	6	3
7	Jammu & Kashmir	86	6	3	43	2	2
8	Karnataka	203	24	6	100	9	3
9	Kerala	129	12	2	76	4	2
10	Madhya Pradesh	311	26	16	209	22	6
11	Maharashtra	287	28	9	148	11	2
12	Manipur-Tripura	84	2	17	45	2	5
13	Nagaland	42	..	26	..	..	..
14	Orissa	182	13	4	100	4	3
15	Punjab	154	26	1	87	17	..
16	Rajasthan	189	14	9	97	4	4
17	Sikkim	26	1	14	9	..	5
18	Tamil Nadu	248	33	4	108	19	1
19	Union Territories	158	15	19	83	9	3
20	Uttar Pradesh	428	54	6	316	46	3
21	West Bengal	241	23	8	182	12	11
TOTAL		3883*	378	206	2179	218	8

*This does not include 126 candidates, out of whom 19 belong to Scheduled Castes and 9 to Scheduled Tribes, who were appointed to IAS before 1-1-1981, on the results of the Civil Services Examination, 1979 and who had not been allocated to the Cadres/joint Cadres as on 1-1-1981.

Non Payment of Qualification pay to Army Officers

5172. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the qualification pay sanctioned vide Army Instructions No. 5/S/76 has not been paid to most of the eligible officers in the R&D Organisation;

(b) if so, the number of eligible officers who have not so far been paid qualification pay in the said organisation and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government have taken or propose to take to implement

the provisions of the above Instruction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

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

Embezzlement/fraud cases in Central Government Employees/Consumer Cooperative Society Limited

5173. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR:
DR. A. U. AZMI:

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the

reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1568 on 26th August, 1981 regarding 'embezzlement/fraud cases in Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society Ltd.' and state progress made in cases handed over to the police?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBAIAH): The progress made in the five cases handed over to the police is indicated in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Statement indicating the progress of the five cases handed over to the police

1. A police case was registered on 14-6-1980 at Parliament Street police station under section 408/477 A.I.P.C. for embezzlement of cash and stock while working in various stores by one Senior Salesman during 1974-75 and 1977-78. The case was later transferred to the Crime Branch of the Delhi Police where it is pending for filing of challan in the court. However, the employee concerned has deposited the entire amount of shortage/pilferages etc. stood against him in the record of the Society and the management has accordingly informed the Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration. In the meanwhile, without any prejudice to the Police case, his name has been struck off from the rolls of the Society.

2. A Police case was registered under section 408/777A. I.P.C. with the Parliament Street police station for misappropriation of Society's cash and stock to the tune of about Rs. 52,000/- by one Junior Salesman of the Society during 1975-77 which was later transferred to Crime Branch of the Delhi Police. The concerned employee was arrested and released on bail. The investigations is in final stage with the Crime Branch for filing challan in the Court.

3. A police case was registered on 30-5-1980 under section 408 IPC at the Parliament Street police station for mis-appropriation of Society's stock and cash to the tune of about rupees one lakh by one junior Salesman of the Society during 1975-76 and 1977-78 which was later transferred to the Crime Branch of Delhi Police. The accused got an anticipatory bail. Investigation is in progress for filing the challan in the court soon.

4. A police case was registered on 2-8-1980 under section 408 IPC with the Parliament Street police station for mis-appropriation of Society's stock and cash amounting to about Rs. 35,000 by one junior Salesman of the Society during 1977-79. The case was later transferred to the Crime Branch of Delhi Police. The accused was arrested and interrogated by the police several times and the challan is under preparation for filing the case in the court.

5. A police case was registered on 7-7-1981 under section 409 IPC with the Parliament Street police station for falsification of accounts and mis-appropriation of Society's fund and stock to the tune of about Rs. 11,000/- by one Senior Salesman of the Society during 1977-79 which was later transferred to the White Collar Cell of the Delhi Police. The delinquent employee got an anticipatory bail. The challan for submission in the court of law is yet to be filed by the Police. In the meanwhile, after holding proper domestic enquiry, the employee concerned was dismissed, without any prejudice to the police case.

Forest based Industries in Madhya Pradesh

5174. SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is the Government's policy to locate forest-based industries near the forests;

(b) if so, whether any survey for identifying potential for additional forest based industries has been made in Madhya Pradesh, and other States with considerable forestry; and

(c) the schemes, if any, under consideration of Government to set up additional forest based industrial units in Madhya Pradesh and other forest areas?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Districts/areas which are rich in forest wealth, are preferred for development of forest-based industries, subject to feasibility.

(b) A number of Industrial Potential Surveys have been conducted in all the States and Union Territories, including Madhya Pradesh. These surveys include recommendations for setting up of forest-based industries also.

(c) Steps to promote forest-based industries have to be taken by the State Government concerned on the basis of the survey reports.

Reassessment and changes in job reservation policy for SC/ST in Government Services

5175. **DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a plea has been made for reassessment and suitable changes in the job reservations policy for SC/ST by a former Member of the Backward Classes Commission;

(b) whether it is a fact that the present policy has resulted in a noticeable deterioration in the quality of Government service; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and the action proposed to be taken to improve the situation arising as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AF-

FAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The Government have no information.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Facilities in Cochin Naval Base

5176. **SHRI B. K. NAIR:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to further develop and expand the facilities in the Cochin Naval Base;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also proposed to expand the Cochin Airport; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Additional support facilities for Naval Ships are being created at Cochin Naval Base.

(c) and (d). The runway at Cochin Airport has been recently extended. The taxi-way and apron are being strengthened. The Terminal Building is also being extended and modified.

Reply to letters or petitions in Maithili language

5177. **SHRI BHOGENDR JHA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is the right of any individual under Article 350 of the Constitution of India to file petitions etc. to Government or any of its authority in one's own mother tongue;

(b) whether the Ministry of Railways and many Government officials of the Government of India do not reply to letters or petitions addressed to them in Maithili language by the All India Maithili Sangh and others; and

(c) if so, reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Serving Ex-Civilian School Masters in the Army

5178. SHRI RAMESHWAR NEKHTRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ex-Civilian School Masters in various departments like Ordnance, MES, Garrison Engineers etc. under the Ministry;

(b) whether they are given seniority in terms of Army Instruction No. 241 of 1950;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether they are entitled for protection of their previous basic pay on becoming surplus and subsequent redeployment in various categories under the Ministry in terms of Home Ministry O.M. No. 01/10/68-CS(III), dated the 4 December, 1968 implemented in your Ministry vide Army Order No. 65 of 1981 dated 15 June, 1981; and

(e) whether the Ministry of Defence is not treated as one department while implementing the provisions of C.P.R.O. 73/73 at the time of giving seniority to the employees posted from one Army to other?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) 499.

(b) and (c). Seniority of such Civilian School Masters as were adjusted against other posts before 1st July 1973, was regulated in the letter posts, in terms of Army Instruction No. 241 of 1950. Seniority of those

who were adjusted from 1st July 1973 onwards has, however, been determined, as in case of other group 'C' and group 'D' employees, in accordance with the general principle laid down by Ministry of Home Affairs for determination of seniority.

(d) No, Sir. The provisions of Army Order No. 65 of 1981 dated 15th June, 1981 are effective from the date of its issue only viz., 15th June 1981.

(e) No, Sir, not as one department.

Recognition of Sanitary Inspector's Diploma for Para-Medical Posts

5179. SHRI MOHD. ASRAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'Sanitary Inspector's Diploma' awarded by the All India Institute of Local Self Government, Bombay/New Delhi has been recognised by the Delhi Administration for para-medical posts under Delhi Municipal Corporation and New Delhi Municipal Committee etc.;

(b) whether Government and Delhi Administration received applications from the Institute of Public Health and Hygiene New Delhi for recognition of the S.I. Diploma in the Union Territory of Delhi; and

(c) what is the policy of Government and Delhi Administration for promotion of other para-medical institutions in Delhi and recognition of the Sanitary Inspectors' Diploma by the Institute of Public Health and Hygiene and other institutions in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Maternity Leave Facilities to Lady Employees working in Private Offices

5180. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether lady employees working in private offices (Regd.) can avail of the maternity leave facilities as is in the case of Government offices lady employees;

(b) if so, for how many days they can avail themselves of this facility and under what rule can they avail and if not, the reasons for discrimination in the Government offices and Regd. private offices;

(c) if the reply to (b) in affirmative whether they are entitled to salary etc. for the period; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to give direction to the Directorate of Industries that the lady employees do not suffer any financial loss on this account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (d) Under the Maternity Benefit Act every woman employed in a factory, mine, plantation or circus industry is entitled to maternity benefit at the rate of average daily wages for the period of her actual absence immediately preceding and including the date of her delivery and for the six weeks immediately following that day. The State Governments are authorised to extend the scope of the Act to any other establishment or class of establishments after giving due notice. Accordingly, some of the State Governments have extended the provisions of this Act to local bodies, shops and commercial establishments, establishments engaged in construction or maintenance of buildings, etc. In case where an establishment is covered by the Employees State Insurance Act the female employees of such establishment are entitled to maternity benefit in accordance with the provisions of that Act.

Malpractices of Brick-Kiln Owners in Bihar

5181. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry received a memorandum from Mahila Samaj, Chivibara, Chakradharpur of Singhbhum district, Bihar about the malpractices of brick-kiln owners in Bihar and other States resulting in distress and dishonour of Adivasi women of Chivibara and other adjoining areas including molestation of girls, selling them at hotels and brothels, immoral use of them and their use even as bonded labourers;

(b) whether Government are also aware of various reports appearing in all India newspapers regarding such misuse of Adivasi women migrant labours from Singhbhum in many parts of the country; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to appoint an enquiry committee constituted by members of Parliament to investigate into the conditions of these Adivasi women migrant labour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) No, Madam. The report on the memorandum requested from the Government of Bihar is awaited. The memorandum is also under examination in the Department of Mines, Ministry of Steel and Mines.

Setting up a Commission of Inquiry on Misuse of Foreign Money by Gandhi Peace Foundation

5182. SHRI KEYUR

BHUSHAN:

SHRI KANWAR RAM:

ACHARYA BHAG-

WAN DEV:

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a resolution for setting up a Commission of inquiry to inquire into the misuse of foreign money by the Gandhi Peace Foundation was passed during the last Session of Lok Sabha; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not setting up the Commission by Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The preparatory work for setting up the Commission has been undertaken. The Commission is expected to be constituted shortly.

Measure to deal with Anti-Social and Anti-National Elements

5183. SHRI JAMILUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken by Government to deal with Anti-social and anti-national elements;

(b) whether it is a fact that foreign money is pouring in India in the name of social organisations; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Government are maintaining the utmost vigilance in the matter and necessary steps, including preventive and penal action under the law, are being taken to maintain law and order and to safeguard the integrity and security of the country.

(b) and (c) Foreign contributions are being received by about 5,000 organisations/associations having religious, educational, economic, cul-

tural or social programmes. Under Section 6(1) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976, every such organisation/association is required to send half-yearly return of the amounts of the foreign contribution received by it and under Rule 8(2) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Rules, 1976, it is also required to send audit report showing utilisation of the amounts duly certified by a chartered accountant.

Expenditure on Advertising by CSIR

5184. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has spent lakhs of rupees on commercial advertising;

(b) the amounts spent in the last three years, year wise, on commercial advertising by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Atomic Energy Commission, Indian Space Research Organisation and the Department of Science and Technology respectively; and

(c) whether any objection has been raised by any one in this connection and if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) No, Sir, CSIR has spent only an amount of Rs. 68, 776.40 during the year 1981-82 on commercial advertising.

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

(c) The attention of the Government has been drawn to a news item relating to CSIR in this connection. The Press release CSIR during the last two years" was issued on the occasion

of the Independence Day to bring to the notice of the general public, achievements in various National Laboratories. The heading refers to development in science in CSIR during the last 2 years, i.e. August 1979 to August 1981 and, therefore, it cannot be construed as an advertisement for the party in power or any of its members. It was meant to focus attention on recent development in science.

Closing down of Incheck Tyre and NRM Ltd.

5185. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in a letter to Ministry of Industry dated 22 October, 1980 the Chairman of Incheck Tyre and NRM Ltd. made his recommendations including hand-over the company to its original promoters or to a prospective buyers, to close it down; massive termination of all employees at the time of nationalisation;

(b) whether Government are thinking of taking action in the line of his recommendation; and

(c) if so, reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) In a letter dated 22nd October, 1980 addressed to the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India and copy endorsed to this Ministry the Chairman had mentioned the following possibilities for revival of the units:—

(i) to continue the existing agreement without any hope of economic viability in the foreseeable future.

(ii) to handover the company to its original owners or to a prospective buyer

(iii) to close it down;

(iv) to nationalise the company followed by massive input of finance from the Government or the financing institutions.

(b) and (c). within the framework of the policy on sick units as announced by the Government on 6th October, 1981, Government are examining various possibilities for the final disposition of the assets of the undertakings.

Declining condition of M/s. Incheck Tyres and National Rubber Manufacturers Ltd.

5186. SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that for the last two years the condition of M/s. Incheck Tyres and National Rubber Manufacturers Ltd. has a sharp decline; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Various factors like exodus of trained personnel at the middle management level, working capital constraints, run-down condition of essential machinery resulting in higher rejections, absence of a work-culture, power cuts, etc. etc. are some of the major factors adversely affecting production in these units. Government are examining the question of final disposition of the assets of these two undertakings.

Deaths due to Arrack in Kerala and Tamil Nadu

5187. SHRI A. NEELALOHITH-ADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have ascertained from the Governments of Kerala and Tamil Nadu the number of quick deaths caused by intake of arrack sold by an Abkari licence of Kerala earlier this year; and

(b) if so, the fatal poison contained in that killer drink?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b): The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Overstaying By Pakistan and Bangladesh Nationals

5188. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to increasing number of cases of Pakistan and Bangladesh nationals overstaying in India;

(b) if so, the total number of Pakistan and Bangladesh nationals who came to India in 1980 and 1981 respectively (till October end) and the Total number of those who have overstayed the period of their visa or are untraceable;

(c) the number of cases of Pakistanis and Bangladeshis who have been arrested or are on bail for some offence and the number of those who have escaped by jumping the bail; and

(d) the steps taken to secure the borders with Pakistan and Bangladesh from illegal entrants or those overstaying in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Arrival and departure of Pakistani/Bangladeshi nationals is a continuous process and there would invariably remain some spill over at any given point of time. Many of them get their visas extended on compassionate or other compelling grounds and, therefore, all those staying beyond the expiry of period of their initial visa are not staying unauthorisedly.

(b) and (c): Information is being collected from the State and Union

Territory Administrations and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) If any Pakistani/Bangladeshi national is found to be staying in India unauthorisedly, action against him, including prosecution, deportation is taken under the Foreigners Act, 1946. With a view to ensure that no Pakistani/Bangladeshi national crosses the border illegally. Border Outposts have been strengthened, patrolling all along the border has been intensified.

Kamal Missing from Orphanage in Daryaganj Delhi

5190. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kamla, a woman bought by a Press Reporter to expose trafficking in women and kept in Orphanage in Daryaganj, Delhi pending a writ petition in the Supreme Court has been missing from the Orphanage under mysterious circumstances;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any inquiry into her disappearance from the Orphanage;

(c) if so, the details thereof? and

(d) the steps taken by Government to trace her?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) On the 23rd November, 1981 at 11.40 P.M. the supervisor of the Vanita Vishram Ashram, Pataudi House, where smt. Kamla had been lodged, reported to the Police Station Darya Ganj that Smt. Kamla, who had gone out at about 8.30 P. M. to buy bidies, alongwith another women, was missing

(b) to (d). Police parties were immediately despatched for making a search for her at various places including the Railway Stations and the Inter-State Bus Terminus. The Investigating Officer visited the spot to make enquiries from the local people.

Wireless messages have been sent to all the police stations in Delhi and the Superintendents of Police in the country. The Central Control Room and the missing persons squad have also been alerted to look for the missing woman. The photograph of Smt. Kamla was displayed on the T. V. and announcements made on the Radio. The Madhya Pradesh Police have been specifically requested to help in tracing out Smt. Kamla.

Protecting Rights of Linguistic Minorities in Southern States

5190. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the difficulties faced by linguistic minorities in some Southern States due to the lack of adequate facilities provided in the Educational Institutions; and

(b) the concrete steps Government propose to take to protect their interest and safeguard their rights in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) It has been ascertained from the Office of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities, that reasonable educational facilities have been provided by all the Southern States in the educational institutions.

(b) The organisation of the Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities set up in terms of Article 350(B) of the Constitution and the Minorities Commission set up by the Government vide their Resolution dated 12-1-78 are considered adequate to protect and safeguard the interest of the Linguistic Minorities.

Distribution of Plan Budget to Districts in Ladakh

5191. SHRI P. NAMGYAL: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6968 on the 6 August, 1980 and state:

(a) the criteria fixed by the National Development Council for distribution of Plan funds to various States separately in India as also such criteria fixed for J&K State;

(b) whether the information called in respect of items (b) and (c) of the above referred question will be placed on the Table of the House now;

(c) whether the allocation made under item (d) for Leh and Kargil are inclusive of expenditure on power projects and if so, the reasons for incurring expenditures from the District Plan while this is not the case in respect of other Districts of J&K State; and

(d) if reply to (c) above be in the affirmative, will a year-wise break up of budget allocation for Leh and Kargil Districts for 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 showing allocations made for power projects separately be placed on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) The total central assistance to the States for the Sixth Plan period—1980—85 is Rs. 15,350 crores. Out of this, Rs. 3,245 crores have been set apart for meeting the requirements of Special Category States which include Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Tripura, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim and J&K. The inter-se distribution among the Special Category States is not regulated by any fixed formula. The factors taken into account are reasonable requirements according to the stage of development in different sectors, the priorities of each State, the resource mobilisation effort and the availability of State's own resources, as also

the Central Assistance. The States not classified as Special category States are governed by the modified Gadgil Formula as under:—

- (i) 60 per cent on the basis of population
- (ii) 20 per cent on the basis of per capita income only to the States having per capita income below the national average;
- (iii) 10 per cent on the basis of tax effort;
- (iv) 10 per cent on the basis of Special problems of States.

It may also be mentioned that the Central Assistance of Rs. 1600 crores has been allocated to non-Special Category States on the basis of Income Adjusted Total Population formula. Besides an amount of Rs. 1355 crores have been allocated for Hill and Tribal areas and North Eastern Council Plans and Rs. 1450 crores for externally aided projects.

(b) Information was laid on the Table of the House on 24-11-80 in fulfilment of an assurance given for Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 6968 dated 6-8-80.

(c) Yes, Sir. The expenditure incurred in the districts of Leh and Kargil is assisted by the Central Government in the form of 90 per cent grant and 10 per cent loans. In view of this, all expenditure exclusively benefiting the districts of Leh and Kargil has to be reflected in the District Plan.

(d) The State Government has been approached to indicate yearwise break-up of budget allocation for Leh and Kargil districts for 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 showing allocations made for Power projects separately.

Accepted Principle of Schemes of J.C.M. for Central Government Employees

5192. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Will the Minister

of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per accepted principle and spirit of scheme of the Joint Consultative Machinery for Central Government employees stipulates the presence of the Leader of the staff side in the main office where the Chairman of the Official side also sits;

(b) if not, the correct position as per the scheme of Joint Consultative Machinery in this respect; and

(c) the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Scheme of Joint Consultative Machinery has been formulated for consultation and negotiation on staff problems, which has no particular relevance to the presence of the staff side Leader in the main office of the Chairman of the Joint Council.

Malpractices by M/s. Ansal Properties and Industrial Private Ltd., Delhi

5193. SHRI N. SOUNDARAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Ansal Properties and Industries Pvt. Ltd., Delhi is giving Indian money as cheque to its employees working in Iraq;

(b) if so, what steps Government of India propose to take to prevent the act; and

(c) what penal action Government of India are going to take against that company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR

(SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House as soon as it is available.

Inspection of Roro Asbestos Mines by Mr. R. J. Hamilton

5194. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Roro Asbestos Mines near Chaibasa, Singhbhum district of Bihar, was inspected on 28 November, 1978 by Mr. R. J. Hamilton, a dust control expert from International Labour Organisation;

(b) if so, whether he confirmed the wide spread prevalence of Asbestos is a fatal occupational disease affecting the lungs;

(c) whether any health safety and prevention measures have been introduced and if so, what;

(d) whether any action has been taken to compel the Birla management of the mines to take adequate measures for the protection of the workers many of whom have died from Asbestos is infection; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Mr. Robert J. Hamilton, consultant in dust evaluation and control deputed by the International Labour Organisation under the International Programme for the Improvement of Working Conditions and Environment (PIACT) visited Roro Mines to study the problem of dust evaluation and control in mines.

(b) No, Sir. The problem of asbestosis was not studied by him.

(c) to (e). The recommendations of the Consultant on dust evaluation and control have been sent to the mine managements including the management of Roro Asbestos mines for compliance.

अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह का पुनः नामकरण

5195. श्री प्रारखण्डे राव : क्या गृहमंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस की भावनाओं की मूर्त रूप देने की दृष्टि से अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह का नाम बदल कर "स्वराज" और शहीद रखने की दिशा में क्या प्रगति हुई है?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मल्हाना) : अण्डमान व निकोबार द्वीप समूह का नाम "शहीद और स्वतन्त्र द्वीप" रखने के लिए श्री समर गुरु द्वारा 24 फरवरी, 1978 को एक नै-सरकारी विधेयक रखा गया था। सदन को यह प्राथवास्तन दिये जाने पर कि अण्डमान व निकोबार द्वीप समूह के लिए गृह मंत्री की सलाहकार समिति क समझ यह प्रस्ताव रखा जायेगा, जिसमें श्री गुरु को भी उस समिति के समझ अपने विचार प्रस्तुत करने के लिए आमंत्रित किया जायेगा, विधेयक वापस ले लिया गया। परन्तु श्री गुरु 20 जनवरी, 1979 को हुई इस सलाहकार समिति की बैठक में उपस्थित न हो सके। अतः यह प्रस्ताव 20 दिसम्बर, 1980 को सलाहकार समिति की बैठक में रखा गया और समिति द्वीप समूह का नाम बदलने के पक्ष में नहीं थी।

Request for Additional Regional Cement Control Office, Hydenabad

5196. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government requested to offer an additional regional cement control office at Hyderabad; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAIN DUTT TIWARI): (a) and (b). The State Government of Andhra Pradesh had requested that an office of the Cement Control Organisation be set up in that State. A proposal to set up a sub-regional Office of the Cement Controllers' Organisation at Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh) is being examined.

Expenses incurred by Jail Reforms Committee since inception

5197. SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

- (a) how many places the Jails Reforms Committee has visited and the outcome of its visits;
- (b) the expenses incurred since its inception on establishment, administration, salaries, honorarium and travelling tours allowances on each member and staff; and

(c) the details of representations and memoranda received by the said committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The Committee on Jail Reforms set up on 25th July, 1980 has so far visited 46 places in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Chandigarh, Delhi, Goa, Daman and Diu and Pondicherry. These visits have given the members of the Committee an insight into the problems of prison administration and this will help them in making suitable recommendations in the report.

(b) The details of the expenditure incurred in connection with the work of the Committee are indicated in the Statement.

(c) The Committee has received 63 representations/memoranda from prisoners, prison staff and others, in addition to over 600 opinionnaires floated by the Committee.

Statement

Details of expenditure incurred by the Committee since its inception (25-7-80) till November 30, 1981.

1. Expenditure on Staff (including Member Secretary)		Rs.
(i) Salary and Allowances	. . . . .	4,91,343.73
(ii) T.A.	. . . . .	51,376.22
2. Office Expenses	. . . . .	3,96,298.31
3. Expenditure on Members (T.A.)	. . . . .	1,15,615.60

Details of Expenditure on Members

S. No.	Name of the Member	Amount spent
1.	Justice A.N. Mulla (retd) Chairman	6,628.50
2.	Shri Yogendra Sharma, M.P. Member	10,803.75
3.	Miss Saroj Khaparde, M.P. Member	5,674.00
4.	Dr. (Mrs.) M. Sarda Menon Member	24,517.50
5.	Shri C.S. Mallaiiah Member	3,382.00
6.	Prof. Rasheeduddin Dhan, M.P. Member Coopted.	5,306.50
7.	Shri Prakash Mehrotra, M.P. Coopted Member (Since resigned)	8,015.20
8.	Shri D.J. Jadhav, Coopted Member	17,542.25
9.	Shri H.C. Saksena, Coopted Member	11,747.90
10.	Shri K.L.N. Reddy, Coopted Member	18,588.00
11.	Dr. Hira Singh, Coopted Member	3,410.00
		1,15,615.60

The Committee has not paid any honorarium to Member of the Committee or the Staff

Political Pension to Freedom Fighters in States

5198. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the number of freedom fighters receiving political pension in each State and Union Territory;

(b) the number of applications still pending for the grant of political pension; and

(c) action taken by Government for the quick disposal of cases in favour of freedom fighters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). As per statement attached.

(c) Keeping in view the keen concern of the Government to extend Samman Pension benefits to eligible freedom fighters quickly, the Freedom Fighters Division of Ministry of Home Affairs where the Samman Pension claims of freedom fighters are processed, has been strengthened. On request from the Ministry of Home Affairs, most of the State Governments/U.T. Administrations have established Special Cells exclusively to deal with the cases of freedom fighters under the supervision of Senior Officers and have also revitalised State Advisory Committees' to help scrutinize the cases of the freedom fighters. They have also been advised to initiate campaigns to clear all cases pending with them. At Central level also, a Non-Official Advisory Committee, comprising Prominent freedom fighters has been constituted to advise Ministry of Home Affairs in matters pertaining to the implementation of Swatantrata Sainik samman Pension Scheme.

Statement

23-12-1981

Name of the State/U.T.	No. of Sanctioned Cases	No. of cases where State Reports are awaited.
Uttar Pradesh	15,704	5,783
Punjab	5,264	1,482
Haryana	1,334	419
Jammu & Kashmir	808	724
Rajasthan	611	789
Himachal Pradesh	374	189
West Bengal	14,927	34,621
Assam	3,944	12,805
Orissa	3,586	6,016
Tripura	702	891
Meghalaya	67	14
Mizoram		..
Manipur	16	88
Arunachal	..	38
Nagaland	10	6
Bihar	19,665	32,650
Madhya Pradesh	2,704	706
Kerala	2,004	17,807
Andhra Pradesh	5,407	10,889
Tamil Nadu	3,631	1,709
Gujarat	2,855	72
Karnataka	7,655	5,784
Maharashtra	10,247	10,194
<i>Union Territories</i>		
A. & N.	20	20
Chandigarh	72	6
Delhi	1,620	57
Goa	597	877
Pondicherry	242	368
INA. I	13,756	1,078
INA. II	3,081	2,694
Total	1,20,923	1,41,120

Stalemate in Lac Industry

5199. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the lac industry had reached a stalemate due to lack of enthusiasm of Government and the multi-purpose cooperative societies;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the private traders go right into the interior and buy lac from the tribals on the spot; and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken by Government to remove stranglehold of the private traders on the Adivasi tribals, who are the backbone of this industry?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DUTT TIWARI): (a) to (c). The relevant information from the Ministries of Agriculture and Commerce is awaited.

रंजगार व्यक्ति

5200. श्री सुन्दर शर्मा :
श्री जयपाल सिंह करण्य :

क्या भ्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि दिनांक 1 जनवरी, 1981 से 1 नवम्बर, 1981 की अवधि में विभिन्न रंजगार केन्द्रों के माध्यम से कितने व्यक्तियों को रंजगार प्रदान किया गया है ?

भ्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रामबुलारी सिन्हा) : 1 जनवरी, 1981 से 31 अक्टूबर, 1981 तक की अवधि के दौरान देश के विभिन्न रंजगार कार्यालयों द्वारा 4,11,404 व्यक्तियों को काम पर लगाया गया था।

विभिन्न अन्तरिक्ष यानों/उपग्रहों के प्रक्षेपण में किया गया व्यय

5201. श्री राम लखन : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अन्तरिक्ष में प्रक्षेपित विभिन्न अन्तरिक्ष यानों अथवा उपग्रहों पर गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान सरकार द्वारा कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई है ;

(ख) उन पर कितनी राशि की विदेशी मुद्रा खर्च की गई है; और

(ग) इन प्रयत्नों से सरकार को प्राप्त होने वाले विभिन्न प्रकार के लाभ क्या हैं ?

विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स एवं पर्यावरण विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० पी० एन० सिंह) : (क) और (ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान विविध अन्तरिक्षयानों पर खर्च की गई धनराशि तथा इसमें अन्तर्निहित विदेशी मुद्रा का व्यय निम्न प्रकार है :-

कुल व्यय	विदेशी मुद्रा
	(करों, इ. रुपये)
(i) आर.एस-I शृंखलाएं 2.20	1.18
(द. उपग्रह)	
(ii) भास्कर -I	6.86 2.60
(iii) एप्सल	17.72 10.47
(iv) भास्कर--II	1.59 0.86
	28.37 15.11

(ग) इन प्रयोगों से प्राप्त हुंने वाले लाभ में, हे तौर पर निम्न प्रकार हैं :-

उपग्रहों और इसकी विविध उप-प्रणालियों के डिजाइन, विकास निर्माण तथा अनुवर्तन और कक्षीय कार्यनिष्पादन के संदर्भ में उपग्रह प्रौद्योगिकी में अनुभव प्राप्त करना; विविध प्रयोजनों अर्थात् भू-संसाधनों के सर्वेक्षण सम्बन्धी परीक्षण; संचार, दूरदर्शन संचार-जाल-सम्बन्धी परीक्षणों इत्यादि के लिए उपग्रह पर किए जाने वाले परीक्षणों से उपयोगी आँकड़े एकत्र करना। इसके अलावा, रंहिणी उपग्रहों के प्रमोचन ने भी उपग्रह प्रमोचक राकेट (एस० एल० बी० 3) के चतुर्थ खण्ड के कार्य निष्पादन के मूल्यांकन में सहायता प्रदान की है।

Visit of West Germany by Indian Leather Delegation

5202. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Leather Delegation which visited important West Germany recently to identify prospects for joint collaboration projects between tanners of the two sides has returned empty handed;

(b) if so, whether none of the 16 parties which had met various representatives of the West Germany, France, Italy and Britain showed no interest in joint venture projects; and

(c) if so, the steps Government are considering to take in regard to the leather industry for promoting the industry and whether some other countries have also been approached for the same?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). An Indian Leather Delegation visited certain selected places in West Germany, France, Italy and U. K., during October-November, 1981, under the Indo-EEC Trade promotion programme. The members of the trade/industry, who were in the delegation had detailed discussions with several prospective buyers in the above countries and explored the prospects of having marketing collaboration, tie-ups, etc. These will be pursued by the members of the delegation. They have also been able to secure orders including trial/sample orders for various leather products.

(c) Every effort is being made to improve the quality of Indian Leather products through availability of quality inputs. State Trading Corporation of India and the Leather Export Promotion Council are making continuous efforts to bring about product and design development through market intelligence.

Production of Cement in 1981

5203 SHRI B. V. DESAI:

SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether production of cement during October, 1981 has reached a record level of monthly production during the last few years;

(b) if so, what was the total cement production during the month of October and also in November;

(c) the factors responsible for the increase; and

(d) the extent of total cement production during 1980-81 and how much is expected during 1981-82?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). Production of Cement

during the months of October, 1981 and November, 1981 has been 18.38 lakh tonnes and 18.25 lakh tonnes respectively.

(c) Improved availability of infrastructural inputs have contributed to the increase in production as compared to the earlier months of the year.

(d) Production of cement during 1980-81 was 18.56 million tonnes. The production during 1981-82 is estimated at 21 million tonnes.

Loss Suffered by E.P.F. Organisation

5204. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Provident Fund Commissioner forwarded a report to the Government a year back or so pointing out the loss suffered by the Employees Provident Fund Organisation to the tune of Rs. 32.00 lakhs approximately (being the difference as per the investment on the basis of the prevalent pattern of investment and the cost paid) in the Organisation's taking over the investments of I.B.M. an erstwhile exempted establishment; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). The Central Provident Fund Commissioner forwarded a report to the Ministry of Labour in August, 1980 pointing out that the transfer of securities by the I.B.M. World Trade Corporation had resulted in a net loss of Rs. 22.16 lakhs to the Employees' Provident Fund. The matter is under examination.

Legislation for Agricultural Labour

5205. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any final decision to bring in legislation for agricultural labour; and

(b) if so, whether the proposal has been discussed with the State Governments and the representatives of organised agricultural labour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The proposal has been discussed with representatives of organised agricultural labour as well as with State Governments. Discussions with some State Governments are continuing.

Recognition of "All India Civilian School Masters and serving ex-Civilian School Masters Association"

5206. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for delay in payment of arrears admissible on implementation of A.O. 65/81 to serving ex-Civilian School masters, employed in Ordnance Depots and various trades under the Ministry of Defence;

(b) whether Government have recognised, or considering to recognise "All India Civilian School Masters and serving ex-Civilian School Masters Association, New Delhi";

(c) what is Government's stand on each of their seven demands submitted on 11 July, 1977;

(d) whether they have submitted any charter of demands at the time of official level discussions held with them on 31 July, 1981; and

(e) to what extent the progress has been made in accepting their demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The question of payment of arrears does not arise as A.O. 65/81 is effective

only from the date of its issue, i.e. 15-6-1981.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) A statement is enclosed.

(d) No new charter of demands was submitted.

(e) As at (c) above.

Statement

Demand No.	Subject matter	Govt. stand
1	2	3
1.	Recognition of Civilian School, Masters trade as teacher.	Not agreed to.
2.	Removal of in lieu of combatant status and authorisation in PEs/WEs.	Not agreed to.
3.	Confirmation of all such civilian school masters as have more than three years' service.	153 civilian school masters who were in position on 31st December, 1977, have already been confirmed.
4.	Admissibility of pension as given to all civilians in central govt.	Agreed to.
5.	Protection of pay.	Pay of such ex-civilian school masters as were quasi-permanent was protected in their new posts in which they were absorbed on being rendered surplus in their former posts. Temporary civilian school masters were, on deployment in other posts after being declared surplus, allowed number of increments equal to the number of completed years of their service in their former posts.
6.	Protection of seniority	Ex-civilian school masters are governed by the same general principles of seniority as are applicable to other group 'C' and group 'D' employees. No exception in their favour can be made.
7.	Time scale promotions after 5,10,15 and 20 years of service.	Not agreed to. Selection grades have, however, been sanctioned.

पहाड़गंज, नई दिल्ली में छुरेबाजी और लूटपाट को घटनायें

5207. श्री तारिक अमनवर :

श्री श्रीकू राम जैन :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे

कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अक्टूबर, 1981 में पहाड़गंज, नई दिल्ली के मुख्य बाजार में छुरेबाजी और लूटपाट की एक घटना हुई थी;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि पुलिस थाना और पुलिस नियंत्रण कक्ष को इसकी

सूचना दिए जाने पर भी पुलिस बिलम्ब से पहुंची और क्या पुलिस के इस रविये के विरोध में दुकानदारों ने कुछ समय के लिए अपनी दुकानें बन्द कर दी थीं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो दोषी पुलिस अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्रवाई की गई; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार पुलिस को ऐसे निदेश जारी करने का है कि उसे सूचना मिलने पर 10 मिनट के अन्दर मौके पर पहुंच कर कार्रवाई करनी चाहिए ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र नक्वाणा) : (क) 28-10-1981 की शाम को पहाड़गंज के मुख्य बाजार में झगड़े की एक घटना हुई। घटना में अन्तर्ग्रस्त एक व्यक्ति के पास छुरा था और उसने 2-3 व्यक्तियों को मामूली रूप से घायल चोटें किया। एक आटो दुकान का शोकेस और कुछ बिजली की वस्तुओं को भी नुकसान पहुंचा। भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 147/148/149/427। 323 के अन्तर्गत प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट संख्या 1364 के तहत एक मामला दर्ज किया गया और 7 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किए गए।

(ख) और (ग). पुलिस स्टेशन को घटना की सूचना सांघ 7 बजे मिली और पुलिस सांघ 7.15 बजे घटनास्थल पर पहुंच गई। दुकानदारों के प्रतिनिधि मंडल को जा पुलिस अधिकारियों से मिला था, विधि और व्यवस्था बनाए रखने के लिए प्रभावी उपाय करने का आश्वासन दिया गया। इस आश्वासन पर दुकानदार संतुष्ट हो गए और बाजार का सामान्य कार्य फिर शुरू हो गया।

(घ) इस बात के निदेश पहले से ही विद्यमान है कि पुलिस को घटनास्थल पर तत्काल पहुंचना चाहिए।

Per Capita Plan Share in Kerala

5208. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the per capita plan share of Kerala has come down during the Sixth Plan as compared to the national average;

(b) the per capita plan share of Kerala during the past Five Year Plans with plan-wise break-up; and

(c) the steps taken to help the State in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN):

(a) No, Sir. The per capita outlay for Sixth Plan of the State of Kerala is Rs. 726 as compared to Rs. 267 in the Fifth Plan (1974-79) showing an increase of 172 per cent. The per capita Sixth Plan outlay at the national level including the outlays for States, Union Territories and the Central Sector programmes comes to Rs. 1779 as compared to Rs. 717 in the Fifth Plan. The increase is 148 per cent only.

(b) The per capita plan outlays of Kerala during the past Five Year Plans are as under:—

	(Rupees)
First Plan	31
Second Plan	49
Third Plan	101
Three Annual Plans (1966-69)	73
Fourth Plan	156
Fifth Plan	267

(c) In the light of reply to parts (a) and (b) above no special steps are contemplated.

Collaboration with Siemens

5209. SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR:

SHRI SURAJ BHAN:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government intend to revive the scheme to enter into agreement with the Siemens Company for collaboration to manufacture heavy electrical engineering items; and

(b) if so, the proposed terms of agreement and by what time this scheme will mature?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DUTT TIWARI):

(a) and (b). Reference perhaps is to an earlier proposal for a comprehensive collaboration between BHEL and Siemens. There is no suggestion before the Government to revive that proposal, which has since lapsed.

Espionage Cases

5210. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the detection of number of espionage cases in the country is on the increase for the last three years;

(b) the nature of the espionage cases detected so far by Government;

(c) the action Government are taking to check the increase in espionage activity;

(d) the number of cases in which courts have intervened and the suspects have been let off;

(e) whether it is a fact that a large number of diplomats, army personnel and civil servants are involved in this activity; if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the number of persons punished in the last three years who have been found associated with espionage activity and the nature of punishment awarded according to each one?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (f). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Disposal of Cases of Property Tax by D.M.C.

5211. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2513 on 2 September, 1981 regarding cases for increase in property tax of House owners in South Zone of D.M.C. and state:

(a) how much time does the Delhi Municipal Corporation normally take to decide a case property tax under section 126 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 where an Assessee furnishes the requisite documents and information to the satisfaction of the Assessing Authorities;

(b) out of the 17000 cases of assessment pending under section 126 of the said Act in the South Zone and New Delhi Zone of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, how many were finally disposed of during the months August to October, 1981;

(c) whether a large number of representations have been made to the Hon'ble Home Minister and the Assessor and Collector, Municipal Corporation of Delhi to dispose of pending cases under Section 126 of the said Act expeditiously; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken on these representations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-

WANA): (a) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that assessment of Property Tax is a quasi judicial function which is to be discharged keeping in view the facts and circumstances of individual cases and as such no time limit can, therefore, be indicated for disposal of cases under Section 126 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957.

(b) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has intimated that out of approximately 17,000 cases of assessment pending under Section 126 of the D.M.C. Act, 1957, in the South Zone and New Delhi Zone of the Corporation, 337 cases have been reported to have been disposed of after August, 1981.

(c) Some representations have been received.

(d) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has stated that as per the usual practice, these representations are being considered.

Complaints of Trade Unions to International Labour Office

5212. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finally replied to the complaints made by certain trade unions to the International Labour Office against it in regard to violation of the right to organise unions and other matters connected with industrial relations situation;

(b) if so, what are the views of the International Labour Office; and

(c) whether the International Labour Office has finally disposed of these complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Of the 6 complaints received, Government has sent final replies in the case of 4, partial observations in the case of one and the remaining one complaint was received

only recently on 30th November, 1981. Reply in respect of this complaint will also be sent to ILO shortly.

(b) and (c) At its meeting held in November, 1981, the ILO Committee on Freedom of Association had before it 5 cases pertaining of India. It adjourned examination of one case, reached definitive conclusions in respect of two cases on matters of procedure and reached interim conclusions in the remaining two cases, asking for additional information. Government has since supplied the desired information.

Funds Allocation during Fifth Plan for Tribal Development

5213. SHRI BHEEKHA BHAI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any amount during the fifth plan allocated for Tribal Development was diverted to other sectors; if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) in order to ensure that the funds allotted for tribal development are rightly used whether Government would consider to appoint a Central Monitoring Cell comprising of Tribal Members of Parliament from various States and their reports are discussed in Parliament annually; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN):

(a) Funds for tribal development under the Tribal Sub-plans are not diverted to other sectors as these are earmarked out of the general development programmes of the States. The Special Central Assistance being given by the Centre to the States for the implementation of Tribal Sub-plans is spent on tribal development schemes only.

(b) and (c) At present there is no proposal under consideration to appoint a Central Monitoring Cell comprising of Tribal Members of Parliament to oversee the use of funds earmarked for tribal development in the

country. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Backward Classes Division in the Planning Commission collect information monitor and review the implementation of Tribal development plans.

Licences to different States

5214. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) number of licences applied for from the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal;

(b) number of licences were cleared in each State so far;

(c) how many licences granted in each of those States out of them;

(d) how many rejected in each of these States; and

(e) how many are pending in each State?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (e). Information regarding the number of applications for the grant of industrial licences received during 1980 for setting up industries in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal and their present position is given below:—

Name of State	Total No. of IL Applications received	No. of applications approved and IL/LI issued	Applications rejected	Applications Other wise disposed of	Applications still pending	
Maharashtra	344	IL Nil	LI 98	180	41	25
Gujarat	249	1	97	101	35	15
Tamil Nadu	130	Nil	49	52	16	13
West Bengal	98	1	30	54	9	4

Military Exercises in Jaisalmer District

5215. SHRI VIRDHY CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that exercises are held by military from time to time in the field facing range in Jaisalmer District;

(b) whether modern weapons are also used in these areas as a result of which iron, zinc, lead and other materials get scattered in that area in the form of waste material;

(c) whether it is also a fact that people of nearby areas enter into

the range and illegally steal these costly metals and sell them;

(d) whether illegal stealing is increasing day by day and department is not taking any special interest in checking these offences; and

(e) whether Department propose to fence this range or make any special arrangements to ensure that nobody enters this area illegally and if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. Some civilians do enter the range stealthily and in an unauthorised manner to collect metal scrap which they sell later on.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Some civilians do fence off the vast area of the Range, or to completely seal all entry-points by pacing sentries all along its periphery. However, patrolling by the Army personnel and local police is organised regularly to determine attempts of unauthorised entry into the range. Sentries are also posted at all important points and warning notices are placed for bidding people to enter the Range.

Curb on Crackers

5216. SHRI TRILOK CHAND:
SHRI SHIV SHARAN
VERMA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Probe report suggests curbs on Crackers" appearing in the Hindustan Times of 3rd October, 1981;

(b) if so, reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) action taken with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Specific recommendations of the Delhi Administration on the report in question are yet to be received by Government.

Suggestion made by the Minister of Cottage and Small Scale Industries, West Bengal

5217. PROF. RUP CHAND PAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government on the suggestion made by the Minister of Cottage and Small Scale Industries, Government of West Bengal at the 35th Meeting of the Small Scale Industries Board held at New Delhi on 9th July, 1981; and

(b) if not, reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b) The Small Scale Industries Board in its last meeting on 9th July, 1981 has constituted a Standing Committee which will, inter-alia, examine the suggestions made by the various members including Minister of Cottage and Small Scale Industries, Government of West Bengal, and identify the specific action frames arising out of these deliberations.

Verifications of Unions in Employees Provident Fund Organisation

5218. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that All India Employees Provident Fund Staff Federation, New Delhi is the only recognised Federation in the Employees Provident Fund Organisation;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the verification of all the unions is under process for the last two years and some unions like Bangalore union, are again being ordered for verification; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for re-verifications and how much time will it take to complete this job so that the position of the Rival Groups is exposed and may not be given any cognizance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Verification of the unions in the Employees Provident Fund Organisation was started in April, 1981. It is expected to be completed within 3 to 4 months.

No order for re-verification of any union has been issued by Government.

Spurious Cement seized in the Irrigation Department of Raipur, Madhya Pradesh

5219. SHRI KEYUR BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in lieu of cement, spurious cement has been used in many parts of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether it is also a fact that large quantity of spurious cement has been seized in the Irrigation Department in Raipur district and if so, the quantity thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to impose ban on Sagol plant; and

(d) if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b) Due to general shortage of cement in the country the possibility of such mal-practices cannot be ruled out. Powers have been delegated to the State Governments under the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act to deal with such mal-practices.

(c) and (d). No such proposal is under consideration of Government.

Sanctioning of SPA's Posts in AFHQ

5220. SHRI B. D. SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that SPA's posts in AFHQ were sanctioned after taking into account the financial constraints, the need to provide avenues of promotion to them but are now

finding the same administratively unfeasible after examining the matter in consultation with the Associated Finance; and

(b) if so, what has been the outcome of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The Question is not clear. However, the position is that 45 posts of Stenographers Grade 'C' were upgraded to Grade 'B' from 6-8-1977 to improve career prospects of Stenographers Grade 'C' in the AFHQ. 18 more posts were upgraded from 10-12-1979 to bring the proportion of Stenographers Grades 'A' and 'B' to Grades 'C' and 'D' in the AFHQ to the same level as in the Central Secretariat Stenographers' Service.

Setting up of Industries in Darjeeling

5221. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the percentage of unemployment is higher among the hill people of the district of Darjeeling in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, whether Government are prepared to consider proposals for setting up of a number of Cottage and small scale industries based on forest, agriculture and other available resources with a view to develop the area and create employment potentialities?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Darjeeling is one of the industrially backward areas and the number of persons engaged in manufacturing activity is comparatively less.

(b) The primary responsibility for planning Industrial Development rests with the State Government through its various sectoral programmes including cottage and small scale industries

and through exploitation of local resources potential. To assist such efforts, Central incentives such as concessional finance, tax exemption, etc. are available. Under the Centrally sponsored District Industries Centre Programme an action plan has been prepared for promoting both resource-based and need-based industries.

Recognition to Departmental Canteen Employees Unions

5222. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Brochure published by the DPAR of the Home Ministry provides for recognition of departmental canteens in Government offices and Industrial Establishments; and

(b) if so, how many departmental canteens employees unions have so far been given recognition, departmentwise, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Such recognition is to be accorded by the respective offices/departments in which the canteens are functioning and not by the Department of Personnel and A.R.

Mini Cement Plants

5223. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether mini cement plants are not economically viable now due to heavy capital investments;

(b) if so, the view of Government of India on these projects;

(c) whether we have developed a suitable technology for the successful mini cement plants; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). One of the main conclusions of the Working Group on Incentives for Mini Cement Plants was that the cost of production in the case of mini cement plants works out of about Rs. 50/- to Rs. 60/- per tonne over the price per tonne admissible to a new large cement plant. The additional cost is neutralised by exempting mini cement plants from the operation of distribution control under the Cement Control Order 1967 and by providing a rebate in the payment of excise duty upto 50 per cent for a period of five years from the date of commencement of production.

(c) and (d). Three mini Cement plants based on Vertical Shaft Kiln Technology have been commissioned. Their details are as follows:—

M/s. Veda Cement Industries—Hosadurga (Karnataka)—30 tonnes/day
M/s. Lokapur Cement, Lokapur (Karnataka) —30 tonnes/day
M/s. Kutch Cement, Bhuj (Gujarat)—30 tonnes/day

Appointment of Census Workers in States

5224. SHRI A. K. BALAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many persons were appointed temporarily in connection with the census during the year 1980, State-wise; and

(b) whether any decision has been taken by Government to appoint them permanently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The required information is not readily available and is being collected.

(b) It is not intended to appoint them permanently.

सरकारी विभागों में वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों द्वारा अर्जित हिन्दी का कार्य-साधक ज्ञान

5225. श्री नरसिंह चकवाणा : क्या मूह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधिकारियों से तीन वर्ष की अवधि में हिन्दी का कार्य-साधक ज्ञान अर्जित करने को कहा गया था;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकारी विभागों में अर्जित अधिकारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्य-साधक ज्ञान अर्जित कर लिया है ;

(ग) अधिकारियों द्वारा हिन्दी का कार्य-साधक ज्ञान अर्जित करना सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या व्यवस्था की गई और क्या इस व्यवस्था के अन्तर्गत कोई कार्यक्रम बनाया गया तथा यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) उन सरकारी विभागों के नाम-क्या हैं जहाँ राजभाषा अधिनियम के उप-बन्धों को पूरी तरह लागू किया जा रहा है तथा जहाँ उन्हें लागू नहीं किया जा रहा है ?

मूह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योनेन्द्र मकवाणा) : (क) व (ग) जी हाँ। केन्द्रीय हिन्दी समिति की 15वीं बैठक के एक निर्णय के अनुसार जुलाई, 1978 में मंत्रालयों/विभागों से अनुरोध किया गया था कि वे अपने उप सचिव तथा उच्च उच्च स्तर के अधिकारियों को हिन्दी का कार्य-साधक ज्ञान कराने के लिए एक अनिवार्य कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वित करें, ताकि तीन वर्ष की अवधि में यह कार्य हो जाए।

राजभाषा विभाग केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी का प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए हिन्दी शिक्षा योजना के अन्तर्गत बेल के सभी बड़े शहरों में लगभग 138 पूर्वकालिक तथा अंशकालिक प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र चला रहा है। इसके अतिरिक्त अनेक केन्द्रीय संस्थानों ने अपने कर्मचारियों/अधिकारियों को हिन्दी प्रशिक्षण के लिए अपनी विभागीय व्यवस्था भी कर रखी है। इन व्यवस्थाओं के अन्तर्गत वे सभी अधिकारियों तथा अन्य कर्मचारी जो हिन्दी सिखाने के लिए नामित किये जाते हैं उनको हिन्दी का कार्य-साधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कराया जाता है।

(ख) उपरोक्त हिन्दी शिक्षण योजना के अन्तर्गत अब तक 4½ लाख से अधिक केन्द्रीय सरकार के ऐसे कर्मचारी विभिन्न स्तर की शिक्षा पा चुके हैं, जिन्होंने पहले हिन्दी का कार्य-साधक ज्ञान नहीं था। उनमें वरिष्ठ अधिकारी भी शामिल हैं, परन्तु इनके लिए कोई अलग से प्रांकड़े नहीं रखे गये क्योंकि प्रशिक्षण का प्रबन्ध अधिकारियों तथा अन्य कर्मचारियों का एक साथ है। इसलिए वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के लिए अलग से प्रांकड़े देना संभव नहीं है।

(घ) राजभाषा अधिनियम तथा उसके अन्तर्गत बनाये गये नियमों के अनुसार जिन कामों में हिन्दी का प्रयोग आवश्यक है उन्हें हिन्दी में करने के लिए बराबर प्रादेश जारी किये जाते रहे हैं और साधारण रूप से विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में दिन प्रतिदिन के कामों में हिन्दी का प्रयोग बढ़ाने के लिए प्रतिवर्ष एक वार्षिक प्रोग्राम बना कर भी सभी मंत्रालयों/विभागों को चेजा जाता है। राजभाषा अधिनियम तथा उसके नियमों के इन आवश्यक प्रावधानों का कार्यान्वयन भारत सरकार के सभी विभागों और कार्यालयों द्वारा उत्तरोत्तर प्रगामों रूप से किया जा रहा है। परन्तु इस सम्बन्ध में मूह इंगित कर देना भी उचित होगा कि कर्त-

मान भाषा नीति तथा राजभाषा अधि-
नियम के प्रावधानों के अनुसार प्रविष्य
में कुछ समय तक द्विभाषिता की परि-
स्थिति रहने वाली है और इसलिए साधारण-
तया सरकारी काम में अंग्रेजी का प्रयोग करने
की भी छूट है ।

बिजली के कनेक्शन के बारे में 'एम० ई०
एस०' मंत्रालय में उपबन्ध

52 26. श्री राजनाथ सोनकरशास्त्री :
श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार :
क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा
करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 'एम० ई० एस०' मंत्रालय में
ऐसा कोई उपबन्ध है जिसके अन्तर्गत यह
व्यवस्था हो, कि बिजली का कनेक्शन
किसी एक व्यक्ति के नाम में हो सकता है
और पता किसी दूसरे व्यक्ति का हो सकत
है ;

(ख) क्या सदर बाजार दिल्ली छावनी
में अनियमितताओं के किन्हीं ऐसे उदाहरणों
की जानकारी प्राप्त हुई है, या प्राधि-
कारियों का ध्यान ऐसे मामलों की ओर
दिलाया गया है, जहाँ बिजली का
कनेक्शन किसी एक व्यक्ति के नाम है,
लेकिन पता किसी दूसरे व्यक्ति का दिया
हुमा है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा
क्या है और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही
की गई है; और

(घ) यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई
है, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री
सिबराज सि० पाटिल) : (क) जी
नहीं ।

(ख) से (घ). सूचना एकत्र की
जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी
जाएगी ।

Centrally Sponsored Industries in States

5227. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the industrial investment of the Centre in various States;

(b) the new Centrally sponsored industries proposed to be set up in the States; and

(c) the steps proposed to bring to an even level of industrial investment in different States?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (c). The Central investments are primarily in large industrial projects of basic character and the location of such units has to be decided on broad techno-economic considerations. It has been the policy of the Government that subject to techno-economic considerations, comparatively industrially backward regions are given preference in the location of the central projects.

New Schemes have been identified and provided for based on techno-economic considerations taking into account the overall constraints of resources and intersectoral priorities indicated in the Plan document. The Sixth Plan 1980—85 provides an outlay of Rs. 19,018 crores for Central Industrial & Mineral Projects including coal and petroleum. A State-wise break-up of this investment on the basis of locational decisions taken so far is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Outlay, 1980 —85 (Rs. crores)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	180.31
2	Assam	610.67
3	Bihar	1158.28
4	Gujarat	541.75
5	Haryana	71.07
6	Himachal Pradesh	2.35
7	Jammu & Kashmir	5.10
8	Karnataka	255.06
9	Kerala	321.09
10	Madhya Pradesh	1341.03
11	Maharashtra	961.00
12	Nagaland	15.90
13	Orissa	1485.35
14	Punjab	37.06
15	Rajasthan	173.06
16	Tamil Nadu	571.81
17	Uttar Pradesh	219.28
18	West Bengal	578.17
19	Delhi	39.49
20	Goa	0.43
	TOTAL	10187.26
21	Unallocated	88.3081
	TOTAL	19018.07

Nationalisation of Gourepore Containers and Closures, West Bengal

5228. SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation regarding the nationalisation of the Gourepore Containers and Closures, West Bengal;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). A representation dated 30th October, 1981 was received from Gourepore

Containers and Closures Workers Union, West Bengal pleading for nationalisation of the unit.

(c) The take-over period has been extended for a further period of one year i.e. upto 28-11-1982 to enable Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Limited, which is 'Authorised Person' to draw out a detailed revival-cum-modernisation scheme to take a final decision as to whether the Unit could be run as a viable unit or not.

Recognition to Employees State Insurance Corporation Canteen Employees Association, Calcutta.

5229. SHRI R. P. DAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Employees State Insurance Corporation Canteen Employees' Association, Calcutta has approached Government for recognition of their union under para 8.3 of the Brochure of the DPAR M/O, Home Affairs, New Delhi dated 18 April, 1981;

(b) if so, date from which such recognition is proposed to be given; and

(c) if not, reasons for non-recognition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha shortly.

Poor Conditions of Defence Cooks

5230. SHRI S. MURUGAIN:
SHRI THAZHAI M.
KARUNANITHI:
SHRI K.B.S. MANI:
DR. V. KULANDAIVELU:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether service conditions of the cooks employed in Defence such as pay, promotions are poor;

(b) if so, remedial action taken thereof;

(c) since the cooks employed are holding Diploma in cooking whether they will be categorised as Technical Staff; and

(d) whether owing to the service conditions causing a number of premature deaths, Government will consider for full pension on retirement after service of 20 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir as Diploma in cooking is not essential for employment of cooks.

(d) No premature deaths in case of cooks have been reported. Notwithstanding this, combatant sepoy cooks are granted full pension if they retire after 20 years' service.

Recruitment for Coastal Guards

5231. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently recruitments have taken place for the coastal guards; and

(b) if so, the percentage of people from the coastal States recruited for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Direct recruitment has been introduced in the Coast Guard since January 1980.

(b) 57 per cent of the candidates recruited so far are from the Coastal States.

पंजाब में एक ही व्यापार गृह का औद्योगिक लाइसेंसों पर एकाधिकार

5232. श्री धर्म दास शास्त्री : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पंजाब में केवल एक ही व्यापार गृह के करोड़ों रूपयों के औद्योगिक लाइसेंस/अनिवार्यता प्रमाणपत्र मिले हुए हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उस गृह के बहुत से उद्योगों को केवल कागजों में दिखाया हुआ है ;

(ग) क्या पंजाब और दिल्ली के समाचार पत्रों ने बहुत सी रिपोर्टें प्रकाशित की हैं जिनमें इस घोटाले का समाचार दिया है ; और

(घ) उगी के इन मामलों में सरकार ने कितने व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया है तथा इन व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध अन्य क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

उद्योग तथा धन मंत्री (श्री नारायण इल तिवारी) : (क) जी, नहीं। वर्ष 1980 से 1981 (अक्तूबर, 1981 तक) के दौरान उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 के अधीन पंजाब में किसी को दो से अधिक आशुपत्र/प्रौद्योगिक लाइसेंस नहीं दिए गए हैं।

(ख) से (घ). यदि सरकार के ध्यान में किसी भी विशेष मामले को लाया जाएगा, तो उस पर आवश्यक कार्रवाई की जाएगी।

Extension of EPF and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 to the Establishments

5233. SHRI SATISH PRASHAD SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the position of expansion of Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 to the establishments employing 10 or more workers specially when Government have accepted the High Power Committee's report;

(b) whether Government will introduce the bill in the current session of the Parliament or will ensure the introduction of amendments through the Ordinance in the interest of poor industrial workers; and

(c) if not, how much time Government will take to amend the Act and what are the reasons for the inordinate delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI

SINHA): (a) to (c). A proposal to amend the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 extending its application to all establishments employing ten or more persons, subject to certain exceptions, is under consideration, along with amendments to certain other provisions of the Act. Since Amendment to a number of provisions is envisaged, the proposals have to be scrutinised carefully by different authorities. A bill for amendment of the Act will be introduced as soon as possible.

Minimum Wages

5234. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is also a fact that present fixed minimum wages of skilled and unskilled labour is in accordance with the cost of living index of 1981;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) if not, the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c). In so far as the employments are concerned for which the Central Government is the appropriate Government for fixation/revision of minimum wages under the Minimum Wages Act, the position is as follows—

The Minimum Wages in respect of mining employments were fixed/ revised recently and they are related to the 12 monthly average Consumer Price Index of 380 as at the end of September, 1980.

Minimum Wages in respect of employments in agriculture are related to the 12 monthly average Consumer Price Index of 329; a proposal to raise these wages consequent on the rise in

average Consumer Price Index to 380 has been notified.

Minimum Wages in respect of employments in building and construction industry are also related to the average C.P.I. of 329; a proposal for revision of the wages consequent on the rise in the average CPI upto 380 has been referred to the other Ministries/Departments concerned; their comments are awaited.

The average CPI having since gone up to 432 by end of October, 1981 another proposal further to revise the minimum wages in respect of all these employments is being processed.

School Teaching Eve Teasing in Delhi University

5235. SHRI RASHEED MA-SOOD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the Press report appearing in the Tribune dated 27 November, 1981 regarding running of a school in the Delhi University area for teaching the art and craft of eve teasing under the shadow of a police post; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An enquiry was got conducted by the Delhi Police, but no substance was found in the allegations made in the news item.

Demand for Re-centralisation of Secretariat Services

5236. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Secretariat Non-Gazetted Employees Union has been demanding re-centralisation of the three Secretariat Services viz. Central Secretariat Clerical Service (CSCS), Central Secretariat Service (CSS) and Central Secretariat Stenographers' Services (CSSS); and

(b) if so, the ground on which these services are allowed to be administered on the present decentralised basis, especially when numerous anomalies have crept in and this has resulted in a mass discontentment among the employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) Such a demand was received in 1978 from the Central Secretariat Non-Gazetted Employees Union which is not a recognised body.

(b) In the interest of better personnel management the three Services were decentralised. In order to ensure that imbalance in prospects of advancement of staff in similar categories in various Ministries/Departments is reduced to the minimum, zoning scheme has already been introduced and implemented.

Unapproved Irrigation Projects in states

5237. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain State Governments have taken up irrigation projects without obtaining the approval of the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) the estimated expenditure incurred by the State Governments on these unapproved irrigation projects and whether the amount was diverted by the State Governments from the allocations made for Plan projects; and

(d) reaction of Government with regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING
(SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A State-wise break-up of the number of schemes, their estimated cost and the expenditure on these schemes to end of 1980-81 is enclosed. Irrigation schemes are included in the plans by name even before their formal approval and outlays are provided in the Plan subject to approval of the schemes.

(d) The Planning Commission has issued circular letters to the State

Governments that they should not take up any new major and medium irrigation projects without obtaining prior approval of the Planning Commission. At the time of annual plan discussions also, it is emphasised that the clearance of the schemes should be expedited. Project reports or proformae in respect of medium schemes, have been received in a number of cases and they are under examination in the Central Water Commission. Steps are being taken to expedite their clearance by personal discussions between the officers of the State Governments and the Central Water Commission.

Statement

Unapproved Irrigation Schemes

(Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	State	No. of schemes	Estimated cost	Expdr. to end of 1980-81
1	Andhra Pradesh	7	311.72	35.76
2	Bihar	10	623.75	99.79
3	Gujarat	33	3034.45	110.07
4	Haryana	12	274.81	116.61
5	Karnataka	9	159.57	28.10
6	Kerala	2	202.37	18.03
7	Madhya Pradesh	23	1216.33	146.97
8	Maharashtra	70	764.38	63.73
9	Orissa	4	104.61	0.54
10	Punjab ;	6	106.23	48.26
11	Rajasthan	1	313.96	0.97
12	Tamil Nadu	8	46.98	21.17
13	Uttar Pradesh	15	356.16	4.59
14	West Bengal	3	112.42	0.57
SUB-TOTAL (STATES)		210	7632.74	740.16
<i>Union Territory</i>				
	Goa, Daman & Diu	£	36.16	2.39
GRAND TOTAL		210	7668.90	742.55

£ Joint Scheme with Maharashtra.

Ex-post facto Approval for Appointments of Chief Vigilance Officers in Air India and India Tourism Development Corporation

5238. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the replies given to parts (b) and (c) of Unstarred Question No. 3445 on 9 September, 1981 regarding posting of Chief Vigilance Officers in Govt. Departments/Ministries, and state:

(a) whether the ex-post facto approval of the Central Vigilance Commission for the appointments of Chief Vigilance Officers in Air India and India Tourism Development Corporation sought by the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation has been given;

(b) whether it has also been ensured that all the formalities are completed before the appointments are finally approved; and

(c) if answer to (a) above be in the negative, what is the present position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) All the Ministries/Departments have requested to issue suitable in-

structions to all concerned with a view to ensuring that the requirement of prior consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission and obtaining the approval for the appointment of Chief Vigilance Officers is fully met.

(c) The Central Vigilance Commission is awaiting certain clarifications it has sought for from the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation.

Drinking Water Supply Schemes, Irrigation Schemes and rural Electrification Schemes in States

5239. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission has undertaken the evaluation of the Drinking Water Supply Schemes, Irrigation Schemes and Rural Electrification Schemes in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab during the last three years, including the current financial year;

(b) if so, the results thereof; and

(c) if not, whether such an evaluation study would be undertaken in these States during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) The position during the last three years including the current financial year is as under:—

(i) Drinking Water Supply Schemes	No, Sir.
(ii) Irrigation Schemes	No, Sir.
(iii) Rural Electrification Schemes	Yes, Sir.
(b) (i) Drinking Water Supply Schemes	Question does not arise.
(ii) Irrigation Scheme	Question does not arise.
(iii) Rural Electrification Schemes	Report of the All India Study which covers the States of Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, and Punjab is under preparation.

(c) (i) Drinking Water Supply Schemes

Accessibility of the Poor to the Rural Water Supply — A Quick Evaluation Study— was conducted in 1978-79 which covers the States of Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, and Punjab. No new study is contemplated in the current financial year.

(ii) Irrigation Schemes

No, such study is being contemplated during the current financial year.

(iii) Rural Electrification Schemes

No, Sir.

Upgradation from under Secretary Level to Deputy Secretary Level

5240. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether All India Service and other Group A Services Officers serving as Deputy Secretaries on deputation in the Central Secretariat upon inclusion in the Selection Grade of their service by their Cadre Authorities are automatically upgraded as Directors, the upgradation being personal to them;

(b) whether the post of Deputy Secretary is a Selection Grade post for the Central Secretariat Officers;

(c) whether the Central Secretariat Service officers empanelled for appointment as Deputy Secretaries are also eligible for automatic upgradation from Under Secretary level to Deputy Secretary level upon empanelment on the same analogy; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the discrimination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) No, Sir; Officers of the AIS/Central Services Group 'A' who have been working at Centre as Deputy Secretaries on tenure deputation basis and who have been granted the Grade of Rs. 2000—2250 in their respective cadres may be considered

for appointment as Directors, by re-designating the posts of Deputy Secretaries as Directors as personal to them subject to the condition that the officers concerned should have completed 14 years' service. Such appointments are made with the approval of Appointments Committee of Cabinet.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Selection Grade of the Central Secretariat Service Officers is Rs. 1500—2000.

(c) Rules do not provide for automatic upgradation of empanelled officers from the Under Secretary level to Deputy Secretary level.

(d) There is no discrimination involved since there is no automatic upgradation from Under Secretary level post to Deputy Secretary level post for officers belonging to any Service.

Pig menace in R.K. puram New Delhi

5241. SHRI T. S. NEGI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the residents of Sector IV, R.K. Puram are fed up with the pig menace because their kitchen gardens are being destroyed by the stray pigs; and

(b) whether Government propose to take effective steps to eradicate this menace immediate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-

WANA): (a) and (b). It has been intimated by the Municipal Corporation, Delhi that they have not received any specific complaint from the residents of Sector IV, R.K. Puram, New Delhi. However, they have directed their cattle catching staff to impound pigs from Sector IV, R.K. Puram, New Delhi as and when required.

Pay Protection of Ex-civilian school Masters

5242. SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of civilian school masters who were declared surplus and who, in the alternative, were deployed in various trades under the Ministry of Defence are not given protection of their basic pay drawn by them as school masters despite instructions by the Ministry of Home Affairs issued in December, 1968;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to protect the pay of such civilian school masters and to compensate for their loss; and

(c) whether for the purposes of reckoning seniority of the transfers, the various wings of the Ministry of Defence are treated as one Department; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The instructions issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs in 1968 were not applied to the Ministry of Defence till June, 1981. Hence, pay protection in terms of the said instructions was not applicable earlier.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir, because as a matter of policy seniority is reckoned on corps/service basis in the lower formations of this Ministry.

Seminar on 'Problems of data collection in Annual Survey of Industries' in Delhi

5243. SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Department of Statistics organised a Seminar on 'Problems of Data Collection in the Annual Survey of Industries' in New Delhi on 27-29 September, 1981; and

(b) if so, what are its detailed recommendations to improve the data collection techniques and its dissemination?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Seminar was confined only to the field officers of the National Sample Survey Organisation.

(b) A copy of the recommendations is enclosed.

Statement

Recommendations of the Seminar on problems of data collection in Annual Survey of Industries.

1. The syllabus for training in Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) imparted to the Assistant Superintendents and Superintendents was reviewed and suitable modifications suggested including greater stress on practical training.

2. A detailed 'Manual of Instructions' should be prepared for guidance of field staff engaged in this work. A simple and brief manual should also be prepared for guidance of factory establishments to fill up the prescribed ASI schedules.

3. A decentralised system of field scrutiny should be introduced to improve the quality of data.

4. Adequate publicity should be given about the objectives and the statutory requirements of filing the ASI returns under the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953. The procedure of prosecution may be simplified to cut short delays and the provisions of the Act made more deterrent to ensure timely submission of ASI returns by the factory establishments.

Allotment of Scooters to Share-Holders by M/s Maharashtra Scooters

5244. SHRI RAMNATH DUBEY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the share-holders of M/s. Maharashtra Scooters were allotted scooters by draw of lots on priority basis;

(b) if so, the number of share-holders who were unsuccessful in the draw; and

(c) how many unsuccessful share-holders have sold their shares up to June 1981?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) M/s. Maharashtra Scooters have reported that there was a scheme under which initial share-holders were allotted scooters on priority.

(b) 318.

(c) 73.

Prosecution cases under EPF Act in Tamil Nadu State

5245. SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASHAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any prosecutions have been launched, if so, how many under section 14(2A) of Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 during the last three years till this date in Tamil Nadu State; and

(b) if so, details of the employers with name and the result of the prosecution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) The Provident Fund authorities have reported that no prosecutions case under section 14(2A) of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 has been launched in the State of Tamil Nadu.

(b) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

Issue of Licences to Walchand Group

5246. SHRI CHATURBHUIJ: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any industrial licence and/or letter of intent has been issued to any firm comprised in the Walchand group of industries or to any firm having a substantial interest therein; .

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether any application for industrial licence and/or letter of intent has been made by any of the aforesaid persons; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) No Letter of Intent or Industrial Licence has been issued to any of the undertakings registered under the MRTP Act, 1969 and belonging to Walchand Group of Industries during January-October, 1981.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No industrial licence application from the undertakings belonging to Walchand Group of industries has been received during January-October, 1981.

(d) Does not arise.

Proposal to Make use of Army for various Developmental Projects .

5247. SHRI ERA ANBARASU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to make use of the services of Indian Army in the implementation of various developmental projects during the peace time; and

(b) if not, whether Government will evolve suitable programme to utilise the services of Indian Army in various developmental projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The primary role of the Army is defending the country's borders and territorial integrity. This requires constant training during peace-time. The Army, therefore, cannot be diverted from its primary task without jeopardising national security. However, the Army is used on for other purposes such as rendering assistance to civil authorities, in the maintenance of law and order, or for providing relief to the affected population during natural calamities.

Acute Shortage of Cement in the country

5248. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the acute shortage of cement had affected the task of road construction in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the shortage of cement had assumed a serious situation;

(c) whether it is proposed to develop suitable alternatives to cement; and

(d) what other steps are proposed to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). There is a general scarcity of cement in the country. To this extent possibilities of road construction work being adversely affected cannot be ruled out.

(c) Various measures to be adopted for conservation of cement by substituting other building materials
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etc. are being considered by the Government.

(d) Government are making every effort to increase availability of cement in the country by way of better utilisation of existing capacities, sanctioning new capacities, and allowing imports.

Increasing of Prices of Automobile Tractor and A.D.V. Tyres and Tubes

5249. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA:

SHRI P. M. SUBBA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the frequent arbitrary and indiscriminate price increases of automobile, tractor and ADV Tyres and Tubes by the Tyre Manufacturers;

(b) whether the Ministry of Industry has received representation of Delhi Tyre Traders Association listing grievances arising out of such monopolistic and arbitrary actions of the manufacturers;

(c) whether Government are contemplating mandatory price freeze as demanded by the Association; and

(d) the action, if any, taken so far?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Government is aware of the recent increases in the prices of automobile, tractors and ADV tyres and tubes by the Tyre manufacturers.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). There is no formal/informal control over the price and distribution of automobile tyres/tubes. The Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices has, however, been requested to examine claims of the manufacturers that the price increases are warranted by increase in cost of raw materials and other unavoidable cost elements and to advise Government on appropriate further steps.

Production of G.I. Pipes

5250. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of G.I. Pipes in the country has been banned;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the G.I. pipes is/are being exported;

(d) if so, the estimated cost of pipes exported during the last three years; and

(e) whether Government will consider to relax the ban for manufacturing of G.I. pipes in view of the fact that there is a great demand of G.I. Pipes in the country and outside?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Year	Value (Rs. in crores)
1978-79	43.79
1979-80	29.65
1980-81	36.00

(e) Does not arise.

Policy and use of computer in India

5251. SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of Government regarding use of computers in several Government and semi-Government institutions including public sector industrial concerns; and

(b) the help that Government will give for manufacturing and

installation of computers in the above offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH):

(a) Policy of the Government in regard to the use of computers is totally based on the consideration of essentiality for the application and no separate policy exists for Government, Semi-Government Institutions including Public Sector.

(b) Government provides financial assistance to Government/Public Sector Institutions engaged in the projects leading to self-reliance in the field of computer manufacture, installation and upkeep.

Setting up a high level committee for steps to link Development with Education and Employment

5252. SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that the last year a high level committee was set up to recommend steps to link development with education and employment;

(b) if so, how many times did the committee meet and what recommendations did it make; and

(c) what steps were taken by Government to implement these recommendations and with what results so far?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Working Group held two meetings on 22nd October, 1980 and 10th to 12th November, 1980 and made some interim recommendations, which were incorporated in the Chapter on Education of the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(c) The Working Group has yet to submit its final report, which will then be considered by various agen-

cies and suitable follow-up action taken.

House Raided in Ashoka Vihar by Delhi Police

5253. **SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE**: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Police raided a house in Ashoka Vihar on 26 September, 1981;

(b) whether it is also a fact that several cartridges and opium was recovered during the raid; and

(c) if so, the full details of the incident and the number of persons arrested including women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (**SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA**): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 19 cartridges of .22 bore and 10 grammes of opium were recovered during the raid.

(c) On receiving intelligence that a particular house in Ashok Vihar was being used as a gambling den, a warrant for conducting search of the premises was obtained, and the house raided on 26-9-1981. Seven women were found gambling. They were arrested and the stake money (Rs. 1340/-) was seized. A case FIR No. 416 dated 26-9-1981 under Sections 3|4|9|55 of the Gambling Act was registered. The accused persons were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500/- each or in default to undergo 5 days simple imprisonment.

In connection with the recovery of cartridges and opium, two more cases were registered under the relevant provisions of the Arms Act and the Opium Act. While the case under the Arms Act is pending trial, the case under the Opium Act is pending investigation.

Mathew Committee Report About use of computers in Employment Exchanges

5254. **SHRI RANJIT SINGH**: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mathew Committee has recommended that the employment exchanges might utilize computers to provide improved services;

(b) whether the recommendation has been accepted; and

(c) if so, when the computers are expected to be introduced in the exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (**SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA**): (a) The Mathew Committee has recommended that all State Directorates having Live Register of over one lakh may consider the provision of Modern Data Processing facilities.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The decision of the Government has been communicated to all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for implementation, because employment exchanges are functioning under their full financial and administrative control.

Petition Filed by CSIR Against Chief Editor of Vigyan Pragati

5255. **SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV**: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Revision Petition filed by the CSIR in the High Court against Chief Editor of Vigyan Pragati has come up for hearing and if so, the decision in the case;

(b) the stage in the main suit filed by the Chief Editor of 'Vigyan Pragati' against the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and others;

(c) whether it is a fact that the concerned officer had gone on hunger strike in May, 1981 on the demand that his case for promotion should be considered; and

(d) whether it is a fact that an assurance was given to him that his case of promotion would be considered and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH):

(a) The revision petition filed by the CSIR in the Delhi High Court is still pending.

(b) Dr. O. P. Sharma (Editor, Vigyan Pragati), the plaintiff in this case has completed his evidence. Now the case is fixed on 3/2/1982 for evidence of the CSIR, the defendants in this case.

(c) and (d) Dr. O. P. Sharma was on hunger strike for 2 days, on 26th and 27th May, 1981 to protest against the constitution of a Committee to look into the affairs of Vigyan Pragati and not about his promotion. On being informed of the hunger strike, the Director-General called on Dr. Sharma who appreciated the Director-General's solicitude and broke his fast. The Director-General advised the Chief Editor, Publications and Information Directorate, to dissolve the above Committee as he (Director-General) proposed to review all CSIR publications himself.

Minorities Commission strength reduced

5256. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Minorities Commission has been reduced to the Chairman and one Member;

(b) if so, when the vacancies are likely to be filled;

(c) whether Government propose to bring a Bill before Parliament to grant statutory status to the Commission;

(d) when the Report of the Commission for 1980-81 is to be tabled before Parliament; and

(e) whether the Commission apart from its Annual Report has submitted any other reports or recommendations to the Government since 1st April, 1981; if so, what are the brief particulars of the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such Bill is proposed to be brought before the Parliament during its current Session.

(d) The printed copies of the Report have not yet been received from the Minorities Commission.

(e) In addition to its Annual Report for 1980, the Minorities Commission have made recommendations in regard to certain matters brought to its notice:—

(i) a reference from the Ministry of Education for comments on draft national policy on education;

(ii) a complaint from the trustees of the Jama Masjid, Sidhpur, District Mahasana (Gujarat);

(iii) a newspaper article invoking the attention of the Commission to an instance where the wearing of Kirpan by a Sikh passenger in an Indian Airlines flight was not allowed;

(iv) a complaint about the non-appointment of Urdu teacher in a school which had students desiring study in Urdu medium;

(v) a complaint against dispersal of refugees from a refugee Camp at Bettiah in Bihar.

Registration of Agencies for sending Labour to other Countries

5257. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is necessary that an "Agency" must be registered for the purpose of sending skilled and unskilled man power from India;

(b) how many such Registered agencies are there in India;

(c) state the conditions and requirements necessary for registering an agency;

(d) are these agencies authorised to collect huge amounts of money running into thousands of rupees from persons going abroad;

(e) whether it is in the knowledge of the Government that persons going abroad for jobs are forced to sign on stamp-paper that they have paid no money to the agent in spite of the fact that they have already paid huge amounts;

(f) whether the Foreign Minister is associated with any of the agencies sending the people abroad; and

(g) will the Government take strong action against the agents indulging in unlawful activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

(c) Complaints of this nature are reported from time to time.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Complaints of any sort of unlawful activities by the agents are referred to the appropriate Police authorities. Besides, Government is going to replace the Emigration Act, 1922, by a new one, with a view to checking exploitation of workers.

Wrong Fixation of Pay of Ex-Supervisor 'A' of Ordinance Factory, Ambajhari

5258. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn about the wrong fixation of pay of Ex-Supervisors 'A' of Ordinance Factory, Ambajhari resulting in heavy loss to these employees; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to properly fix the pay of these employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). A representation has been received in this regard, which is under consideration.

Total outlay in 6th Plan for Development of drought affected areas

5259. SHRI K. B. CHOUDHARI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the total outlay in the Sixth Plan for the development of drought affected areas in various States; and

(b) any special scheme and allotment for the drought prone district of Bijapur?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) The total outlay of the Centre in the Sixth Five Year Plan for the Drought Prone Areas is Rs. 175 crores. A matching contribution is to be made by the various States.

(b) Bijapur District in Karnataka is covered under the Drought Prone Area Programme. Eleven Blocks in the district are covered under the programme. The total funds allotted for this District work out to Rs. 165 lakhs per year including the matching contribution by the State Government.

Construction of Double-Additional Storey in Civil Area of Cantonment

5260. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any general instructions of the Defence Ministry which prohibit construction of double/additional storey and constructions on the vacant land in the Civil Area of the Cantonments;

(b) whether these instructions violate the provisions of the Cantonment Act, 1924 and are discriminatory in nature; and

(c) how and when Government propose to remove this anomaly and discrimination; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Government have prescribed restrictions on additions to the existing plinth area of buildings situated on Defence lands which are held on resumable tenures. These instructions are designed to protect Government ownership of land and are independent of the municipal bye-laws framed by the Cantonment Boards under the Cantonments Act, 1924. These restrictions will not apply if the resumable tenures are converted into freehold in civil areas under the present policy. However, all constructions in Cantonment areas are subject to such building bye-laws as may be framed by the Cantonment Boards under the relevant provisions of the Cantonments Act, 1924.

(c) Does not arise.

Revision Pay Scales of Superintendent and Assistants in Employees Provident Fund Organisation

5261. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Board of Trustees, Emplo-

yees Provident Fund recommended to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour for the revision of Pay Scales of the Post of Superintendent and Assistants; and

(b) if so, action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

बिहार में गया में एक और सैनिक प्रशिक्षण शिविर की स्थापना का प्रस्ताव

5262. श्री रुद्र प्रताप षाडंगी : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गया बिहार में एक सैनिक प्रशिक्षण शिविर है ;

(ख) क्या उक्त शिविर के निकट मगध मेडिकल कालेज अस्पताल स्थित है ;

(ग) क्या सैनिक प्रशिक्षण शिविर तथा मगध मेडिकल कालेज अस्पताल एक दूसरे के पूरक हैं ;

(घ) क्या उक्त संस्थान पर एक और सैनिक प्रशिक्षण शिविर स्थापित करने की योजना है; और

(ङ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या मगध मेडिकल कालेज का मंत्रालय द्वारा अधिग्रहण किये जाने का विचार है और यदि हाँ, तो कब तक ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवराज जी० पाटिल) : (क) गया, बिहार में एक सेना सेवा कोर प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र है ।

(ख) जी हाँ ।

(ग) से (ङ)० जी नहीं ।

जगुआर की मिग-23 से तुलना

5263. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ब्रिटन के जगुआर और सोवियत रूप के मिग-23 में कौनसा अधिक शक्तिशाली तथा अधिक दूरी तक मार करने वाला है;

(ख) क्या मिराज 2000 की अधिक दूरी तक मार करने की शक्ति को देखते हुए वह अधिक उपयोगी होगा;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार आतंक रक्षा पंक्ति को मुदक बनाने के लिए जगुआर और मिग-23 भाँखरावने का है; और

(घ) तत्संबंधी क्या क्या है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवराज बी० पाटिल) : (क) और (ख). युद्धक विमान दिशिष्ट प्रकार की भूमिका निभाते हैं और उन्हें शक्ति या दूर तक मार करने की क्षमता के रूप में देखना ठीक नहीं। जगुआर विमान दूर तक सोमा के अन्दर घुस कर मार करने के लिए तैयार किया गया है और समान रूप का काम करने वाले मिग-23 की तुलना में इस की दूर तक मार करने की अच्छी क्षमता है। मिराज 2000 बहु-प्रयोजनीय कार्यों को करने के लिए बनाया गया है। यह आकाश से आकाश तथा आकाश से भूमि पर मार करने की क्षमता रखता है।

(ग) सरकार ने पहले ही कुछ जगुआर और मिग-23 विमान प्राप्त कर लिए हैं।

(घ) अधिक विस्तार से बताना लोकहित में नहीं होगा।

Inquiry into Murder of Deputy Commissioner' Assam

5264. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the report of the Inquiry instituted in the murder of Shri Parthasarathy, Deputy Commissioner in Assam has been completed;

(b) if so, the recommendations of the same; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Investigation in the murder case of Shri Parthasarathy, Commissioner, Upper Assam Division, Jorhat, is not yet complete.

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

Post-Matric Scholarships Disbursed in Orissa

5265. SHRI A. C. DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of post-matric scholarship disbursed in Orissa during 1980-81 and 1981-82;

(b) the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students benefited during the above period;

(c) whether Government have received any request from the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students association of Orissa to augment their stipends;

(d) if so, the decision taken by Government in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken to augment their stipends?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The amount spent on Government of India post-matric scholarships to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Orissa during 1980-81 was Rs. 81.16 lakhs. During 1981-82 a sum of Rs. 113.41 lakhs is estimated to be spent on the scheme.

(b) Total no. of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries during 1980-81 was 9527. During 1981-82, 10580 Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students are expected to be benefited.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). Government of India have already enhanced the rates of Post Matric Scholarships to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Income ceiling for eligibility of the scholarship award has also been raised. Both these revisions are effective from 1-7-1981. A statement indicating the revision is enclosed.

S statement

The revised rates of post-matric scholarships for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes boys and Girls and income limit of parents/guardians/Wards are given below : (The existing rates are given in brackets)

POST-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIPS

	Day Scholars		Hostellers	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	(Rupees)		(Rupees)	
	1	2	3	4

Group 'A'

1. Medical & Engineering

1st Year	100 (75)	110 (85)	185 (185)	195 (195)
2nd year and onwards	100 (75)	115 (90)	185 (185)	200 (200)

2. B.V.Sc.

B.Sc. (agri.)

1st Year	100 (75)	110 (85)	185 (125)	195 (135)
2nd year and onwards .	100 (75)	115 (90)	185 (125)	200 (140)

Group 'B'

Dip. courses in Engg. Med. Technology and post-graduate courses in Science.

1st year	100 (60)	110 (70)	125 (90)	135 (100)
2nd year and onwards .	105 (65)	120 (80)	130 (95)	145 (110)

Group 'C'

Certificate courses in Engg., Medicine, Technology etc. and post Graduate, courses in Arts and Commerce.

1st Year	100 (50)	110 (60)	125 (80)	135 (90)
2nd year and onwards .	105 (55)	115 (70)	130 (85)	145 (100)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Group 'D'				
General courses upto Graduate level				
(2nd year and onwards)	70 (45)	85 (60)	115 (75)	130 (90)
Group 'E'				
Classes XI and XII in 10+2 system, intermediate courses and first year of general courses upto graduate level,				
1st year (XIth Class)	50 (40)	60 (50)	75 (70)	85 (80)
2nd year (XIIth Class)	55 (45)	70 (60)	80 (75)	95 (90)
and 1st year of general courses				

2. Blind students may be given an additional amount of Rs. 25/- per month as reader charges in 1st year and Rs. 35/- per month in 2nd year and subsequent years.

3. It has been agreed that the rates of scholarship for B. Sc. (Agri) and B.V.Sc. Courses may be increased to the level of rates applicable to medical and engineering students. It has also been decided to categorise Classes XI and XII in 10+2 system, intermediate courses and first year of the general courses upto graduate level as Group 'E'.

4. In regard to the revision of ceiling on income for eligibility of scholarships, the existing income limits are upto Rs. 500/- per month from all sources for eligibility of full scholarship. In case of students whose parents income exceeds Rs. 500/- per month but does not exceed Rs. 750/- per month, full scholarship under Group 'A' courses and half scholarship for courses in Group 'B' 'C' and 'D' is admissible. It has been decided to increase these limits from Rs. 500/- per month and Rs. 750/- per month to Rs. 750/- per month and Rs. 1000/- per month respectively, which will be applicable to the new group 'E' also

5. The revised rates of scholarships and the revised income ceiling mentioned above will be applicable with effect from 1st July, 1963.

Setting up of a Cement Factory at Madurai

5266. SHRI C. CHINASWAMY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Tamil Nadu has requested the Centre for a licence to set up a cement factory at Madurai district; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Centre to issue the licence at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI NARAIN DUTT TIWARI): (a) and (b). The application under the Industries (D&R) Act, 195 received from the Tamil Nadu Cement Corporation Limited, Madras for setting up a 4 lakh tonne cement plant near Palayam (Madurai District) Tamil Nadu, has been rejected due to constraints in regard to availability of coal from Singareni Collieries for sustaining the proposed project.

Use of Foreign Money in Conversations

5267. SHRI D. L. BAITHA:

SHRI CHIRANJIT LAL SHARMA:

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards the statements that "foreign money is behind the conversion of Harijans to Islam";

(b) if so, whether any investigation has been conducted in this regard and if so, the results thereof; and

(c) the measures, if any, adopted by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) There has been some speculation in the Press about the possible use of foreign money in conversions but no specific instance of this nature has been brought to the notice of Government.

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

Survey of Tribals of Mirzapur

5268. SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KOCHACK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made a study of a survey conducted by the National Botanical Research Institute according to which over 1.50 lakh tribals of Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh still worked as bonded farm labourers and live on bamboo shoots and leave;

(b) the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken to encourage traditional crafts and impart training in other simple

trades to improve the standard of life of these tribals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c). Information in this connection is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

मैं प्रोमेन केवल इण्डस्ट्रीज, दिल्ली के पास कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की बकाया धनराशि

5269. श्री- निहाल सिंह : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने को तैयार करेंगे कि :

(क) मैं प्रोमेन केवल इण्डस्ट्रीज, दिल्ली में मासिक और दैनिक मजदूरी पर काम करने वाले कुल कितने कर्मचारी हैं; और

(ख) इन कम्पनी में पिछले तीन सालों में कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि योजना के अन्तर्गत कुल कितनी धनराशि जमा की और कितनी धनराशि प्रती कम्पनी की ओर बकाया है और बकाया धन राशि को वसूल करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम बुतारी सिन्हा) : (क) उपरोक्त सूचना के अनुसार इन प्रतिष्ठान में मासिक मजदूरी के आधार पर 20 कर्मचारी नियोजित हैं।

(ख) स्थिति निम्न प्रकार है :—

कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा की बकाया राशि

नियोजन के सितम्बर, 1981 तक 5338.40 रुपये की राशि जमा करा दी है और कोई राशि बकाया नहीं है।

कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की बकाया राशि

इस प्रतिष्ठान को पहली दिसम्बर 1981 से अनन्तित रूप से कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम,

1952 के अधीन लाया गया है और बकाया राशि को वसूली का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

मैसर्स औरिएन्टल विजन लिमिटेड, मद्रास की और कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की बकाया धनराशि

5270. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की शृषा करेंगे कि

(क) मै० औरिएन्टल विजन लिमिटेड, मद्रास में मासिक और दैनिक मजदूरी पर काम करने वाले कुल कितने कर्मचारी हैं;

(ख) इन फर्म ने पिछले सालों में कुल कितना लाभ कमाया और इस अधि में इन फर्म ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना और भविष्य निधि योजना के अन्तर्गत कितनी धनराशि जमा की और बोनस के तौर पर कितनी धनराशि का भुगतान किया; और

(ग) क्या सरकार को इस कम्पनी द्वारा की जा रही अनियमितताओं के बारे में शिकायतें मिली हैं, यदि हां, तो इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम बुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार इस प्रतिष्ठान में 143 कर्मचारी मासिक मजदूरी के आधार पर और 20 दैनिक मजदूरी के आधार पर नियोजित हैं।

(ख) यह प्रतिष्ठान कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 के अन्तर्गत नहीं आता, क्योंकि उसने 1981 के केबल मध्य से ही उत्पादन कार्य शुरू किया था। यह प्रतिष्ठान कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 के अन्तर्गत भी नहीं आता क्योंकि यह एक ऐसे क्षेत्र में स्थित है जहाँ कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना अभी

लागू नहीं की गई। बोनस की अदायगी तथा अर्जित किए गए लाभ का प्रश्न राज्य क्षेत्राधिकार में आता है। इस संबंध में अपेक्षित सूचना मांगी गई है और प्राप्त होते ही वह सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

मै० इल्वेन्टानिक्स ट्रेड एण्ड टैक्नालोजी डिवेलपमेंट कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के पास कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की बकाया धन राशि

5271. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की शृषा करेंगे कि :

(क) मै० इल्वेन्टानिक्स ट्रेड एण्ड टैक्नालोजी डिवेलपमेंट कारपोरेशन लि० नई दिल्ली में मासिक और दैनिक मजदूरी पर काम करने वाले कुल कितने कर्मचारी हैं; और

(ख) पिछले तीन सालों में वर्ष वार बोनस की कितनी धनराशि का भुगतान किया गया और इसी अधि में कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि योजना के अन्तर्गत कितनी धनराशि जमा की गई और इस लेख में कितनी धनराशि बकाया है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम बुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार इस प्रतिष्ठान में 191 कर्मचारी मासिक मजदूरी के आधार पर और 7 दैनिक मजदूरी के आधार पर नियोजित हैं।

(ख) इस संबंध में स्थिति इस प्रकार है :—

(i) कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की बाबत बकाया राशियां

पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान नियोजक ने भविष्य निधि के अंशदानों की बाबत

8,92,043.73 रुपये की राशि जमा कराई थी और इस संबंध में उन की और कोई राशि बकाया नहीं है।

(ii) कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा की बाबत बकाया राशियाँ

यह प्रतिष्ठान कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत नहीं आता, क्योंकि इस अधिनियम के उपबन्ध अर्थात् तक दिल्ली की दुकानों और वाणिज्यिक प्रतिष्ठानों पर लागू नहीं किए गए हैं। इसलिए कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा की बाबत देय राशियाँ जमा करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(iii) बोनस

यह मामला राज्य के क्षेत्राधिकार में आता है। अपेक्षित सूचना मांगी गई है और प्राप्त होने पर वह सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी।

मैसर्स स्वास्तिका बैटरीज लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली की ओर कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा तथा कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की बकाया राशियाँ

5272. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या भ्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मैसर्स स्वास्तिका बैटरीज लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली में कुल कितने कर्मचारी मासिक तथा दैनिक मजदूरी पर काम करते हैं, और इस की शाखाएँ कहाँ-कहाँ पर हैं;

(ख) स्वास्तिका बैटरीज लि० द्वारा कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि तथा कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा की कितनी राशियाँ जमा कराई हैं और कम्पनी की ओर कितनी राशियाँ बकाया हैं और बकाया राशियाँ की वसूली के लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं ?

भ्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) उपलब्ध सूचना

के अनुसार मैसर्स स्वास्तिका बैटरीज लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के नाम व स्टाइलवाला कोई प्रतिष्ठान नहीं है। तथापि, मैसर्स स्वास्तिका बैटरीज नाम व स्टाइल का एक प्रतिष्ठान आर्य समाज रोड, करील बाग, नई दिल्ली में मौजूद है, जो न तो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 के अन्तर्गत और न ही कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 के अन्तर्गत लाए जाने योग्य है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Research and Development on "Biomass"

5273. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the newspaper report in the Statesman, Calcutta on 2 November, 1981 on the research and development on the "biomass" to solve the energy problem in China, if so, the facts in details;

(b) whether any such research is being carried on in India if so, the facts in details and the achievements made; and

(c) whether any such process is in commercial use, if so, facts in details giving future programme to develop 'biomass' in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The article relates to the developing of an energy policy in China, especially with reference to the biogas plants. There is a State Leading Group on Biogas construction and a State Office of Biogas Utilization and Popularisation has been set up to help this group in execution

of day-to-day work. Training of specialised persons and student technicians for construction of Digesters has also been undertaken. Extensive publicity about this programme is given through popular literature and television programmes. The whole biogas programme has now become an intergral part of the National economic programme of China.

(b) and (c). In India this programme is also being undertaken extensively by various government agencies. Biogas is already on commercial scale use and about one lakh family size biogas plants have been set up all over the country. The target for the Sixth Plan period is 400,000 plants. Research and development is in progress to improve the design, promote the use of diverse feed materials develop anti-corrosive paints and generate gas at low temperatures, and to bring down the cost of the construction of plants. Considerable progress has been made in these areas. Socio economic surveys have also been done. Besides the development of biogas technology the Government of India is undertaking a large number of programmes for the utilization of agricultural residues for alternative energy sources, to produce bioenergy in variable forms, such as liquid fuels from biomass; energy plantations, producer gas, sewage gas etc.

केन्द्रीय कोयला खान सुरक्षा समिति,
धनबाद के चैयरमैन के विरुद्ध शिकायतें

5274. श्री मनी राम बागड़ी :

श्री राम बिलास पासवान :

क्या अम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय खान सुरक्षा समिति, धनबाद के चैयरमैन के विरुद्ध कदाचारों तथा पद के दुरुपयोग के 59 आरोपों की एक सूची उन्हें प्राप्त हो गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इन आरोपों की जांच कराई है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही किए जाने का विचार है ?

अम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम बुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) से (ग) एक सूची प्राप्त हुई है जिसमें अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय कोयला खान दत्ताव स्टेशन समिति धनबाद, के विरुद्ध आरोप दिए गए हैं। ऐसी जांच-पड़ताल, के, जो आवश्यक समझी जाएं, पूरा होने के पश्चात् संगत नियमों के उपबन्धों के अनुसार आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

Fixation of Rateable value by D.M.C.

5275. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to item 5 of sub-para 4 of the Public Notice captioned "Assessment List 1982-83, published by the Delhi Municipal Corporation in the local Times of India, dated 25 November, 1981;

(b) if so, how far it is relevant to the standard rent formulae enunciated by the Supreme Court in its December, 1979 judgement and also in case of properties which have been let out and which have not been completed within a period of 5 years from the date of first letting;

(c) whether the Corporation is violating the Supreme Court's judgement while fixing the rateable value particularly when the standard rent is to be under section 6 of the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

FAIRS: (SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-WANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that these details are relevant for application of the provisions of the D.M.C. Act, 1957, for fixation of standard rent under Section 6(2) (b)/9(4) of the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958.

(c) No, Sir. The Corporation has reported that there is no violation of the Supreme Court Judgement.

(d) Does not arise.

Check at Scooter Stands for Stolen Scooters

5276, **SHRI KAMAL NATH:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any check is made by the Police at various scooter stands to find out whether any scooters are lying unclaimed there for more than a week or so and whether any of these is a stolen one; and

(b) if so, the dates on which such checks were made on scooter stands under the jurisdiction of Chandni Chowk, Pahar Ganj, Reading Road, Connaught Place and Parliament Street Police Stations between 1st May and 31st December 1980 and the results thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-WANA): (a) and (b). The scooter stands are checked to find out if any stolen vehicles are parked there. However, there are no specific dates fixed for the purpose. During the period 1st May, 1980 to 31st December, 1980, 222 cars and 367 scooters found lying at different places in Delhi were taken into possession by the Delhi Police. Details of dates on which checks were made on scooter stands under the jurisdiction of Chandni Chowk, Pahar Ganj, Reading Road, Connaught Place and

Parliament Street Police Stations and the results of such checks are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Permission Sought by Class II Officers for Taking up Employment with Industrial Houses

5277. **SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether at present Class II Officers of the Central Secretariat Service are not required to obtain prior permission of Government before taking up private employment with Industrial House with whom they had official dealings after retirement;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether some Class II officers of the CSS sought voluntary retirement or after retirement took up lucrative employment in these Industrial Houses;

(d) the particulars of officers from the Ministries of Petroleum & Chemicals, Industry including DGTD, Commerce and Finance who sought retirement or retired on three years viz. from 1978-79 onwards and joined as Liaison Officers or in other capacities; and

(e) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) Yes, Sir. Retired Class II (Group 'B') employees of Government including Central Secretariat Service Officers are not required to take such permission.

(b) According to Rule 10 of the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, only retired Class I (Group 'A') officers are required to take permission before taking up commercial

employment within two years of their retirement.

(c) and (d). Since the Central Secretariat Service is decentralised upto the level of Section Officers who are in Class II (Group 'B'), the requisite information is not available with the Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms.

(e) Any restriction that the Govt. may envisage in this regard will have to be made applicable to all officers who retire from Group 'B' Service. Grant of pension is subject to future good conduct *vide* Rule 8 of the CCS (Pension) Rules and if any case of grave mis-conduct as defined under the Pension Rules comes to the notice of Govt. necessary action can be taken.

Financial Collaboration from India by Bangladesh

5278. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bangladesh industry has sought technical and financial collaboration with equity participation from India in various fields;

(b) if so, which are these fields;

(c) whether any initial study of the proposed tie-ups has been made; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (d). A delegation from the Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Dacca recently had discussions with the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry. The Bangladesh delegation sought Indian technical collaboration with equity participation in the field of textiles. In-

dustrial collaboration from Indian entrepreneurs was also sought *inter alia* in the fields of petrochemicals, agro-based industry, automobile industry, transport equipment and light engineering industry. No concrete proposal in this regard has, however, been received by Government.

E.P.F. Amount outstanding Against Industrial Houses Companies in West Bengal

5279. SHRI SANT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Industrial Houses and Companies in West Bengal from whom arrears of Employees Provident Fund amounting to Rs. one lakh and above are outstanding; and

(b) the action taken to recover these?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) A statement showing the names of establishments in West Bengal which were in default of Provident Fund dues of Rupees One lakh and above as on 30-9-1981 is furnished in the Annexure A and B laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. LT-3265/81].

(b) *Unexempted establishment:* Revenue Recovery Certificates were issued and prosecutions were launched besides lodging of complaints under section 406/409 of the Indian Penal Code.

Exempted establishments: Prosecutions were launched and complaints were lodged under section 406/409 of the Indian Penal Code for non-transfer of employees' share to the Boards of Trustees. Penal interest at graded rates was imposed for belated transfer of provident fund.

In respect of nationalised establishments, claims were filed.

Mysore Paper Mills Project

5280. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mysore Paper Mills project will be completed according to schedule;

(b) if so, the progress made so far;

(c) whether the total production at this plant stated in July this year;

(d) if so, the results thereof;

(e) what will be the total production of the plant or its completion; and

(f) what are the sources of supply of necessary raw material for the production of paper?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). The newsprint project of Mysore Paper Mills should have been in commercial production from July 1981 according to schedule. However, only trial production was started in July 1981, and the process of commissioning the entire plant is expected to be completed by the end of 1981.

(c) and (d). Trial production was started in July, 1981, and about 1000 tonnes of newsprint have been manufactured till 18th December, 1981.

(e) The annual installed capacity of the plant is 75,000 tonnes per annum and it will achieve upto 90 per cent utilisation of capacity within two to three years.

(f) The requirement of forest raw materials, viz. bamboo & wood is to be supplied from the State forests in Karnataka initially and an afforestation programme has been taken up which will start yielding results in about 8 years time. The mill also proposed to put up a sugar mill with a view to make use of bagasse as a raw material.

Letter of Intent to Industries in Koraput

5281. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the parties and the industries who received letter of intent between 1978 to 1981 for setting up industries in Koraput district of Orissa by his ministry;

(b) the names of the places and the types of industries therefor and the number of industries, who have already started the first phase of its works after receiving the letter of intent therefor;

(c) the steps taken by Government of Orissa to expedite the execution of the projects by the parties on whose names the letter of intent have been issued; and

(d) the difficulties faced by the parties and the Government of Orissa to implement the industrial projects in backward and tribal districts of the State?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a). A Statement is enclosed.

(b) Out of 7 letters of Intent granted during 1978 to 1981 (upto Oct '81), 3 letters of Intent have since been converted into Industrial Licences.

(c) This relates to the policies and programmes of the State Government.

(d) Keeping in view the difficulties faced in the implementation of these projects, the following special facilities are provided by the Central Government:-

(i) Concessional refinance scheme of Industrial Development Bank of India.

(ii) Centre Investment Subsidy.

(iii) Income Tax Relief.

(iv) Consultancy for Technical Services.

(v) Interest Subsidy.

(vi) Special facilities for import of Raw Materials.

(vii) Supply of Machinery on concessional terms by the National Small Industries Corporation.

(viii) Transport Subsidy, etc.

Statement

Details of Letters of intent granted during 1978 to 1981 (upto Oct. '81) of setting up of Industries in Koraput distt. of Orissa

S ^l . No.	Name of the Party and Location	Item of manufacture and Type	Remarks
1.	M/s. Straw Products Ltd., Nehru House, New Delhi (Koraput)	Writing and Printing Papers (Substantial Expansion)	Converted into Industrial Licence.
2.	M/s. Indian Metal's and Ferro Alloys Ltd., Bhubaneswar (Koraput)	Silicon Metal (Substantial Expansion)	Do.
3.	Shri K.C. Sethi 225, Nariman Point Bombay (Koraput)	Core Venner Board (Veneered Particle Board) (New Undertaking)	Do.
4.	M/s. Sewa International Fashions, New Delhi (Koraput)	Pulp, writing, printing, wrapping papers etc. (New Undertaking)	
5.	Hindustan Electro Graphites Ltd., New Delhi (Jeypore, Koraput)	Pulp, Papers and Paper Products (New Undertaking)	
6.	Indian Metal & Ferro Alloys Ltd., Bhubaneswar (Rayagoda, Koraput)	Silicon Metal (New Undertaking)	
7.	M.P. Oil Extraction Pvt. Ltd., Bhanupuri Raipur (Koraput, Orissa)	Salseed fats and salseed deoiled meal (New Undertaking)	

Mineral based and forest based Industries in Orissa

5282. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to set up mineral based and forest based industries in Orissa and also to encourage the private entrepreneurs to set up such industries in that State as Orissa is abound both in forest and mineral wealth;

(b) if so, the number of such forest and mineral based industries proposed to be set up in Orissa during the current financial year alongwith their locations; and

(c) the details about the implementation of the above proposal?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAIN DUTT TIWARI): (a) to (c). The particulars of the Central Industrial and Mineral Projects included in the Sixth Five Year Plan are given in the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980—85) Document, Annexure 16.3, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library. These Projects also include the mineral based industries for locations in the State of Orissa.

Two Letters of Intent have been granted recently to set up paper units in Mayur Bhanj district and at Sam-

bhalpur. These units have been registered with D.G.T.D. for setting up paper units in Mayur Bhanj District.

Guidelines to States regarding use of Third Degree Methods by Police on accused involved in criminal cases

5283. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints from accused involved in criminal cases against police authorities that they were harassed in police custody by the use of all third degree methods;

(b) if so, the guidelines issued, if any, by the Central Government to the State Governments, in this regard; and

(c) whether there is any machinery under the control of Central Government to see the implementation of these guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). Complaints against police and other related criminal matters are primarily within the purview of the State Governments. The Government of India have issued guidelines to the State Governments from time to time to ensure that the police force behave always in a humane manner and that alleged cases of police excesses should be taken notice of seriously and dealt with firmly, wherever they occur. The specific complaints from accused in criminal cases against the police are looked into by the Courts and the State Governments appropriately.

Prison Manual for Delhi

5284. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Territory of Delhi has no prison Manual of its

own and it is acting on the archaic Manual of the Punjab Government;

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to put up an expert Committee to draw up a uniform Manual for the entire country and if so, at what stage it is; and

(c) if not, what action Government propose to take to get a separate Manual prepared for Delhi Administration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). The Punjab Jail Manual is at present being followed in the Union Territory of Delhi. The Delhi Administration had constituted a Committee in December, 1977 to suggest changes in the Punjab Jail Manual. The Committee submitted a draft revised manual in February, 1980 but after its examination it was decided not to adopt the same. The task of revision of jail Manual has now been entrusted to a Committee constituted by the Delhi Admn. for the purpose of reviewing all the existing procedures and suggesting ways and means to improve the functioning of the jail.

There is no proposal under consideration of the Govt. of India to set up an expert Committee to draw up a uniform manual for the entire country. The States and the Union Territories have however, been urged to revise their jail Manuals keeping in view the provisions of the Model Prison Manual brought out by the All India Jail Manual Committee in 1957.

Converting Solar Energy into Electricity

5285. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the achievement made so far in the matter of harnessing solar energy

and converting it into electricity by means of a semi-conductor device; and

(b) the outcome of the solar cooker installed on an experimental basis in some far-flung village in Ladakh in Kashmir Himalayas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH): (a) The basic technology for the manufacture of solar cells which convert sun light into electricity has been developed in the country. A five year project for the establishment of a pre-commercial pilot plant to produce 1 MW per year of solar cells and panels by 1985 has been sponsored at the Central Electronics Ltd. by the Commission for Additional Sources of Energy. Several devices and systems which operate on solar energy through such conversion have been developed and are being installed in various parts of the country for demonstration and field trials. These include water pumps, community lighting systems, power packs for offshore platforms, etc. Efforts are continuing to bring down the costs of such systems through improvements in technology, increased production, etc.

(b) The Solar cooker installed in Choglamsar village in Ladakh is reported to be functioning well. The Commission for Additional Sources of Energy is initiating a separate programme for the popularisation of solar cooker all over the country.

Visit of Leather Delegation to European Countries

5286. **SHRI R. L. BHATIA:** Will the Minister of **INDUSTRY** be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indian Leather Delegation which visited important West European countries recently to identify prospects for joint collaboration projects between tanners of the two

sides has returned home empty-handed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the deficiencies in the Indian Leather products and action Government propose to take to improve their quality?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). An Indian Leather Delegation visited certain selected places in West Germany, France, Italy and U.K. during October- November, 1981, under the Indo-EEC Trade Promotion Programme. The members of the trade/industry, who were in the delegation had detailed discussions with several prospective buyers in the above countries and explored the prospects of having marketing collaboration, tie-ups etc. These will be pursued by the members of the delegation. They have also been able to secure orders including trial/sample orders for various leather products.

(c) Every effort is being made to improve the quality of Indian leather products through availability of quality inputs. State Trading Corporation of India and the Leather Export Promotion Councils are making continuous efforts to bring about product and design development through market intelligence.

Indian Astronauts in Joint Space Flight with USSR

5287. **SHRI K. MALLANNA:** Will the Minister of **DEFENCE** be pleased to state:

(a) how far our scientists have achieved their aim for training in Soviet Russia in joint space flight with the USSR space pilots;

(b) whether some of our Indian astronauts have also undergone training to undertake space travel; and

(c) if so, the details thereof as well as the details regarding preli-

minary training tests so far the question of medical and physical are concerned for the future space flight with the Russian space pilots?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The question of training of Indian personnel is under discussion with the Government of U.S.S.R.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Applications submitted in Rent Control Courts, Delhi

5288. **SHRI R. R. BHOLE:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications submitted in Rent Control Courts, Delhi under Section 14(1)(e) read with Section 25B of Delhi Rent Control Amendment Act, 1976 during the period 1 January, 1980 to 31st December, 1980; and

(b) the number of cases in which permission was granted to contest the application?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Employees to be covered by Group Insurance Scheme

5289. **SHRIMATI JAYANTI PANTNAIK:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) which classes of employees of various departments will be covered under the new Group Insurance Scheme; and

(b) whether Railways, Posts and Telegraphs and Defence Ministries employees will also be covered under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b) The Central Government Employees Group Insurance Scheme, 1980 applies to all the Central Government servants, including those in the Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, and Defence, except members of the armed and para military forces who have already a separate scheme of their own, contract employees, persons on deputation from State Governments, Public Sector Undertakings or other autonomous Organisations, locally recruited staff in the Indian Missions abroad, casula labourers, part-time and ad-hoc employees.

Traffic congestion in Chandni Chowk Delhi

5290. **SHRIMATI JAYANTI PANTNAIK:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the traffic congestion in Chandni Chowk, Delhi;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to ease traffic congestion;

(c) whether the encroached areas are proposed to be cleared; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The following steps have been taken/are being taken to ease the situation:—

(i) Constant efforts are made to keep the foot paths and roads clear of encroachments.

(ii) Parking space for cars, tongas and cycle rickshaws has been provided in an open space adjacent to Chandni Chowk.

(iii) The Public has been requested not to occupy the foot-paths and to avoid parking of vehicles at prohibited places. Vehicles parked at wrong places are lifted and removed.

(iv) Traffic Staff has been detailed for enforcement of the traffic regulations. Cash Security is realised from those who violate the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act or the Traffic Regulations. The functioning of the Mobile Courts has also been intensified.

Labour Organisations receiving Foreign Money

5291. SHRI DAYARAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) names of such Central Labour Organisations who received foreign money on account of donation, contribution, suscription, grant, loan or aid from any international social, cultural or political organisations or foreign Governments during the period January, 1981 to 30 September, 1981;

(b) total amount received by each labour organisation; and

(c) whether Government of India have also helped any labour organisation by giving monetary assistance by way of donation, loan or incentive etc.; if so, the names of such organisations with amount given to them from January, 1981 till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Committee constituted to study Ecological aspect of Andaman and Nicobar Islands

5292. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on the direction of the Prime Minister a committee was constituted to study the ecological aspect of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands with special reference to Forest operation in the year 1980;

(b) if so, what is the composition of the committee and what action has been taken to finalise the report; and

(c) since the future exploitation of forests is depending upon the report of the said Expert Committee, when the report is likely to be released by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH):

(a) to (c). At the instance of the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Department of Science & Technology notified a task force in May 1980 comprising 14 members, as per list attached, for the study of the eco-system of Andaman & Nicobar Islands for recommending short and long term environmental management plans for conserving and developing forest and marine resources. As the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources Consultant Dr. D. N. Mcvan in his 1976 report had recommended that a land resource and capability survey should be carried out based on high quality aerial it was decided by the successor Department of Environment to seek appropriate multi-disciplinary expertise through the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources. The task force did not

therefore undertake the task entrusted to it. It has recently been decided not to seek International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources assistance but to constitute another Committee which will submit its report by the end of 1982.

Composition of the Task Force

1. Dr. P. M. Ganapathy, Director, Kerala State Forest Res. Institute, Peechi—53. Trichur—Kerala. Chairman
2. Dr. Y. M. L. Sharma, International Forest Consultant 171, 6th Cross Road, Gandhinagar, Bangalore—9. Member
3. Dr. P. Natarajan, Director, Centre for Advanced Study in Marine Biology, Parangipettai, Tamil Nadu-2. Member
4. Prof. Jaiswal Rai, School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi. Member
5. Dr. N. P. Balakrishnan, Representative, Botanical Survey of India Port Blair. Member
6. Dr. A. K. Das, Representative Zoological Survey of India, Port Blair. Member
7. Shri J. C. Vermah, President, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun. Member
8. Director, National Institute of Oceanography, Goa (or Representative). Member
9. Shri Lalthanzama, Chief Conservator of Forest, Andaman & Nicobar Administration. Member
10. Dr. Amlesh Chaudhury, Calcutta University, Calcutta. Member
11. Shri S.P. Shahi Retd. Ch. Conservator of Forests. Helal, Ranchi-5. Member

12. Representative, Ministry of Agriculture, (Shri M.S. Salanki D.I.G. Forest, Room No. 110, 'B' Wing Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi. Member

13. Representative of Home Ministry.

14. Dr. K.K. Mahajan, Senior Environmental Officer, D.S.T. New Delhi. Member Convenor

20-Point programme in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

5293. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Territory Administration is implementing 20 point programme in Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, details thereof and what are the points implemented and upto what extent;

(c) whether any State level Implementation Committee has been constituted; and

(d) if so, who are the members of it?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) According to the information available with the Planning Commission, the Union Territory is implementing the programme as far as it is applicable to that Territory.

(b) Information is being obtained from the Union Territory Administration and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

(c) No final view has yet been taken in the matter.

(d) Does not arise.

Upgrading the post of Chief Commissioner at Lt. Governor for Andaman and Nicobar Islands

5294. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to upgrade the post of Chief Commissioner as Lt. Governor for the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, when the decision was taken;

(c) whether Government have received any letter/representation in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The Member of Parliament representing A&N Islands had addressed the Prime Minister in October, 1981 requesting that his suggestion for elevating the post of Chief Commissioner to that of Lt. Governor may be considered. One of

the Counsellors of the A&N Pradesh Council had also addressed the Home Minister in November, 1981 on the assumption that a decision had already been taken for appointing a Lt. Governor for the Union Territory.

Thefts of Scooters and Cars

5295. SHRI DAULAT SINHJI JADEJA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the theft of scooters and cars are increasing day by day in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of scooters and cars theft during the year 1979-80 and upto November, 1981;

(c) the number of stolen scooters and cars recovered out of them and the number of persons arrested; and

(d) what measures are being taken for the safety of scooters and cars?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). The figure indicated below, show that the cases of scooters and cars thefts have come down compared to the number of cases reported in 1979 and 1980:—

	1979	1980	1981 (up to Nov.)
<i>Cars</i>			
No. of thefts reported	1427	1122	871
No. of vehicles recovered	1169	839	535
Persons arrested	167	154	94
<i>Scooters</i>			
No. of thefts reported	1416	1293	970
No. of vehicles recovered	787	614	493
Persons arrested	210	208	151

(d) The following steps have been taken:—

(1) A list of suspected persons indulging in automobile thefts is maintained.

(2) Plain clothes staff is detailed at selected places for detection and apprehension of autolifters.

(3) Surveillance is also kept over the workshops indulging in lifting and disposal of stolen vehicles.

(4) The big hotels have been advised to keep a watchman their parking lots. In the residential colonies also, the vehicles owners are advised to keep their vehicles in the parking places.

(5) Police barriers have been placed at selected places and wireless fitted vehicles, including Motor Cycles, are detailed to check the escape of autolifters.

Rateable value of property for property tax in Shantiniketan Colony New Delhi

5296. SHRI ARJUN SETHI:
SHRI CHINTAMANI
JENA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 488 on the 25 November, 1981 regarding assessment of market price of land by South Zone of DMC and state:

(a) whether the land sold to the allottees in Shantiniketan colony by Government Servants Cooperative House Building Society, Ltd., Vasant Vihar, New Delhi in 1967 and 1968 was lease-hold and the price was almost the same per sq. yd.;

(b) whether the Assessing Officers in the South Zone have not admitted the cost of land and development charges paid by the assesseees as per certificate if so,

(c) what is the cost of land taken by these officers for determining the rateable value of the property for property tax purposes in case of houses built in 1968, 1969 and 1970 in this colony?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that the land sold to the allottees in Shantiniketan by the Government Servants Cooperative House Building Society, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi, was on lease hold basis and the agreement in this regard was executed on 27th June, 1966. The land allotted was undeveloped and it was allotted on actual compensation basis at the rate of Rs. 5/- per sq. yd. plus additional charges as per the Government orders and zonal road contribution over and above the cost of the land.

(b) According to the Corporation, assessment of properties is a quasi-judicial function requiring decision each case on its merits depending upon facts and circumstances of each case. Orders of the Assessing authorities are appealable in the Law Courts.

(c) According to the Corporation, cost of land is to be ascertained on the date of commencement of construction and not year-wise.

Allocation for welfare of SC&ST in Orissa

5297. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount sanctioned for the welfare of Harijans and Adivasis separately in the State of Orissa during the last three years; and

(b) how much amount out of the sanctioned amount has not been utilised by the State Government for welfare works during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

पदोन्नति समितियों में अनुसूचित जातियों/
जनजातियों का प्रतिनिधि

5298. श्री हीरा लाल झार० परमार :
क्या विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री यह बताने
की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकारी आदेशों के
अनुसार भारतीय सर्वेक्षण विभाग की
सभी पदोन्नति समितियों में अनुसूचित जातियों
अनुसूचित जनजातियों के एक प्रति-
निधि शामिल होने चाहिये ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि ग्रेड पदोन्नति
समिति (ग्रेड प्रोमोशन कमेटी) में अब तक
उनका कोई प्रतिनिधि शामिल नहीं किया
गया है जिसके परिणाम स्वरूप शोषित वर्गों
के लोग पदोन्नतियों से वंचित किए गए
हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो आदेशों का पालन
न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी, इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी
तथा पर्यावरण विभागों में राज्य मंत्री
(श्री सी० पी० एन० सिंह) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) और (ग) भारतीय सर्वेक्षण में
ग्रेड पदोन्नति समितियां नहीं हैं। बहरहाल,
ग्रेड टैस्टिंग बोर्ड है। भारतीय सर्वेक्षण में
तकनीकी ट्रेडों की स्थिति में सभी उम्मीदवारों
को प्रारम्भिक रूप से प्रशिक्षणाधिकियों के रूप में
भर्ती किया जाता है और अनुसूचित जातियों/
अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए उपयुक्त
आरक्षण की व्यवस्था की गई है। प्रशिक्षण

के पूरा होने के पश्चात् सभी उम्मीदवारों
को विहित ट्रेड परीक्षाएं देनी पड़ती हैं ताकि
उन्हें विभिन्न ट्रेडों में वर्गीकृत किया जा सके।
बाद में, उनके एक ग्रेड से दूसरे ग्रेड में पदोन्नति
के लिए उम्मीदवारों को और ट्रेड परीक्षाएं देनी
पड़ती हैं। ट्रेड परीक्षा एक वास्तविक
तकनीकी परीक्षा है जिस में अनुसूचित जातियों/
जनजातियों के उम्मीदवारों सहित सभी
उम्मीदवारों को न्यूनतम विहित मार्क के
आधार पर योग्य होना पड़ता है। ऐसी
कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है कि जिस के आधार पर
ट्रेड टैस्टिंग बोर्डों के साथ अनुसूचित जातियों/
जनजातियों के सदस्य को सम्मिश्रित किया
जाये।

**Exemption for Major port authorities
from statutory obligation**

5299. SHRI SAMAR MUKHER-
JEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR
be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that autho-
rities of the Major ports have been
exempted from the statutory obliga-
tion under Section 3 of the Industrial
Employment (Standing Orders) Act,
1946; and

(b) if so, whether the exemption
is conditional or without any condi-
tion; and

(c) the dates on which the notifi-
cations were issued in this regard by
the Government of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR
(SHRIMATI RAM DULARI
SINHA): (a) and (b). The Major
ports of Bombay, Madras, Cochin,
Murmugao, Kandla, Visakhapatnam,
Paradip and Tuticorin have been
exempted from all the provisions of
the Industrial Employment (Standing
Orders) Act, 1946, by issue of Noti-
fications under Section 14 of that Act,
subject to the following conditions:

(1) the Port Authority shall pub-
lish or cause to be published con-

solidated rules relating the matters set out in the Schedule to the said Act in a pamphlet in the English language and the language or languages understood by the majority of the workmen;

(2) before making any amendment to the said rules, the Port Authority shall inform the workmen concerned by a notice on the notice board of the proposed amendment and shall consider any objection or suggestion that may be made thereto within twenty one days of such notice;

(3) a copy of the pamphlet referred to in clause (1) above and a copy of every amendment thereto shall be supplied to each of the workmen concerned.

(c) The information is as under:—

Bombay, Cal-	7th Jan., 1949.
cutta and Madras	
Cochin	8th May, 1952.
Kandla	13th March, 1959.
Visakapatnam	13 March, 1959.
Murmugao	27th September, 1972.
Paradip	22nd July, 1977.
Tuticorin	14th April, 1980.

Sale of vehicles to MPs.

5300. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the average sale of various vehicles during the last three years;

(b) number of vehicles sold to the M.Ps. year-wise;

(c) number of applicants (MPs) in the waiting list; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the parts of the vehicles sold are stolen and sold secretly or are used for personal use of the officers thus cheating the customers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The average number of vehicles sold to MPs and State Legislatures per year on the basis of last three years' sales works out to 349.

(b)	(i) 1978-79	.. 78
	(ii) 1979-80	.. 223
	(iii) 1980-81	.. 76

(c) There has been no problem of availability of vehicles for MPs and, therefore, there is no waiting list.

(d) No such instance has come to the noti

बिहार में जनगणना विभाग में टेबुलेटों और कंडरों की नियुक्तियाँ

* 5301. श्री रामावलार शास्त्री : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार में उन के मंत्रालय के अधीन जनगणना विभाग के कार्यालयों में लिखित परीक्षा के आधारे पर टेबुलेटों और कंडरों की नियुक्तियाँ की गई हैं;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या यह सच है कि इन कार्यालयों में कार्य को निपटाने के लिए नियमित कर्मचारियों की आवश्यकता है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इन कर्मचारियों की छटनी करने का क्या औचित्य है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मरवाणा) : (क) सेवा निवृत्त कामियों को छोड़ कर जिन्हें किसी लिखित परीक्षा अथवा साक्षात्कार के बिना भर्ती किया गया था जनगणना कार्य निदेशक, बिहार के कार्यालय में टेबुलेटों, कंडरों, चैकरों तथा सुपरवाइजर्स के पदों पर अन्य नियुक्तियाँ लिखित परीक्षा और साक्षात्कार के आधारे पर की गई थी। परन्तु कुछ मामलों में रिक्तियों को शीघ्र भरने के

कारण नियुक्तियां केवल साक्षात्कार के आधार पर की गई थी।

(ख) उपर्युक्त (क) में उल्लिखित कार्य, जिसके लिए कर्मचारी भर्ती किए गए थे, का संबंध साधारण जनगणना प्रक्रियाओं के सारणीकरण और कोडिंग से है। इस कार्य के लिए नियमित कर्मचारी रखना आवश्यक नहीं समझा गया है। वास्तव में जनगणना सारणीकरण का यह कार्य सदैव समंजित वेतन पर रखे गये कर्मचारियों द्वारा किया जाता है और नियमित कर्मचारियों द्वारा नहीं किया जाता है।

(ग) ये कर्मचारी जिस कार्य के लिए नियुक्त किए गए हैं वह कार्य अल्प अवधि का है। जब कार्य पूरा हो जाता है तब समंजित वेतन वाले कर्मचारियों की छंटनी करनी पड़ती है क्योंकि उसके बाद उनको रखने का कोई आश्चित्य नहीं होता।

दानापुर छावनी में सेना भर्ती कार्यालय

† 530 2. श्री रामाधर शस्त्री : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दानापुर छावनी में कोई सेना भर्ती कार्यालय है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या वहां भर्ती का कार्य नियमित रूप से चलता रहता है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या उग्हें भर्ती के मामले में वहां होने वाले कदाचारों की जानकारी है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है तथा उन कदाचारों को रोकने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवराज बी० पाटिल) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) जी हां।

(ग) और (घ) इस भर्ती कार्यालय में विगत में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार के बारे में कुछ शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई थीं। यद्यपि उनमें से अधिकांश शिकायतें निराधार पाई गई थीं, फिर भी दानापुर छावनी के भर्ती भ्रष्टाचार को एक एजेंट के जरिए भर्ती करवाने के लिए धन दिये जाने की एक शिकायत पिछले साल प्राप्त हुई थी, जिसकी केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो जांच कर रहा है, जब और जैसे ही केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो की रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होगी, यदि आवश्यक हुआ तो, दोषी पाये गये व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

World Bank money for Gujarat State

5303. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank had sanctioned money to the Gujarat State to finance expenditure for studies on industrial development of the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) No, Sir. 7 projects are being financed through the Technical Assistance Funds being operated by IDBI which in turn has also got World Bank line of credit.

(b) Details of funds being financed by IDBI are as follows:

1. Development of Industries in Saurashtra—Preparation of Comprehensive action plan;

2. Feasibility of setting up a rural acrylic industry complex;

3. Setting up a building materials production complex for a large low cost housing in a small town of South Gujarat;

4. Feasibility study for an electronic industry complex;

5. Action plan for modernisation and development of plastic industry in Gujarat.

6. Industrial Dispersal Study with evaluation of growth centre strategy and developing new criteria for growth centre identification; and

7. Modernisation of Foundry industry in Gujarat.

Bomb explosion at residence of an MP in New Delhi

5304. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:
SHRI K. MALLANNA:
SHRI VIRDHICHANDER JAIN:
SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:
SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some unidentified miscreants exploded two country-made bombs at the residence of an M.P. in New Delhi on 6 October, 1981;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). On the night of 6th October, 1981 at about 10:30 P.M. some unidentified person threw two crude bombs into the lawns of House No. 12-B, Ganga Ram Hospital Marg. Shri Jagdish Tytler, M.P. resides on the first floor of this House. There were loud explosions, one after the other, and the splinters were scattered on the lawns. One person, residing on the ground floor, received splinter injuries.

(c) A case FIR No. 406, dated 7th October, 1981 u/s 307 L.P.C. read with Section 3 Explosive Substances Act, Police Station Rajinder Nagar, has been registered and the investigation has been transferred to the Crime Branch. Patrolling by the local police has been intensified in the area and a police picket posted at the place, as a preventive measure. The Intelligence machinery has also been geared up to apprehend the persons indulging in such activities.

Representation against crisis situation in Department

5305. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an alarming rate of depletion of qualified technical people from the Department of Electronics since 1976; and

(b) if so, the action proposed by Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Illegal money earned by Police Constables at Food & Civil Supplies Office, Shakar Pur, Delhi

5306. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that Delhi Police constables posted near and at the office of the Food & Civil Supply, Shakarpur, Delhi (East) has created terror in the office and force the public to get their forms filled up by a particular man; and

(b) if so, whether Government will order inquiry in the whole affairs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). A complaint received in this regard about the conduct of the Constable posted near the office of Food and Civil Supply Deptt. Shakar Pur, was looked into by the Vigilance Branch of the Delhi Police and the complaint was found to be baseless.

Employment sought by CBI officers in Private Sector

5307. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any restriction against the top officers of the CBI and similar other vigilance-cum-security organisations under the Home Ministry seeking employment in the private sector after retirement, facts in details; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) and (b). The top officers of the Central Bureau of Investigation and other Vigilance-cum-Security Organisations under the Ministry of Home Affairs are governed in the matter of taking up commercial employment after their retirement by Rule 26 of the All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Rules, 1958 or Rule 10 of the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972 (relevant extracts of restrictions under these rules and instructions issued thereunder are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3266/81].

Complaint against people's Rehabilitation and Welfare Society

5308. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4481 on the 16 September, 1981 regarding complaint against People's Rehabilitation and Welfare Society, and state.

(a) the progress made so far in completion of enquiry in cases of cheating filed against Mr. R. S. Singhal and H. R. Mittal in Kamla Market Police Station, New Delhi;

(b) the time by which the accused are expected to be challaned; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to expedite the investigations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The accused viz. S/Shri R. S. Singhal and H. R. Mittal were arrested in the case of cheating registered vide FIR No. 201 dated 23-3-81 under Section 420 IPC.

(b) and (c). Certain documents relevant to the case are yet to be collected. The challan will be filed in the court after collection of documents and completion of formalities.

News item "Junketing on flesh trade"

5309. SHRI MOHD. ASRAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news item appearing in English daily 'National Herald' (late city edition) dated 29 October, 1981 under the caption "junketing on flesh trade";

(b) the steps taken by Government to eradicate or put a stop to flesh trade in the country which has assumed alarming proportions; and

(c) the steps taken in the aforesaid instances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The respective State Governments are entrusted with the responsibility to check the menace of flesh trade. So far as the Central Government is concerned, financial assistance is provided to voluntary organisations engaged in the work of rehabilitation of destitute women. During the period from 1977 to March, 1981, 71 training and rehabilitation centres were set up in the country, benefitting about 2580 women.

(c) The clues provided by the news item were probed by the Delhi Police, and a watch over the persons mentioned has been intensified. The Delhi Police is vigilant about the situation and during the current year, upto 31st October, 1981, 99 cases were registered under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act. In these cases, 220 females and 21 males were arrested.

Shopkeeper robbed and attacks on Postal Staff

5310. **SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Shopkeeper robbed' and 'increasing attacks on postal staff' appearing in the 'Indian Express' of 15 October, 1981;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the worsening of law and order situation; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the state of affairs with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AF-

FAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There has been no worsening of law and order situation in Delhi. On the contrary, the situation has considerably improved compared to the situation prevailing in the year 1979. The situation in Delhi has further improved during the first 11 months of the current year when compared to the corresponding period of 1980.

(c) The improvement in law and order situation in Delhi has been brought about by the introduction of the following steps:—

(i) Increased police vigilance.

(ii) Intensive foot and mobile patrolling including armed with walkie-talkie sets and wireless fitted motor-cycles.

(iii) Action under the normal preventive sections of Cr.P.C. against bad characters and criminals.

(iv) Continuous drives by the special squads of the districts to detect dacoits, robbers and other bad characters by developing intelligence.

(v) Surprise checking of vehicles to detect those involved in commission of crimes.

(vi) strengthening of surveillance over known criminals.

(vii) Organisation of Thikri Pehra and Patrolling by local residents and private chowkidars in coordination with police patrol pickets.

(viii) Special watch on released criminals.

(ix) Posting of pickets at vulnerable points.

(x) Placing of barriers at selected and strategic places.

(xi) Inter-Districts meetings with the police officials of adjoining States.

T.V. Manufacturing Units in Private and Public Sector

5311. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details regarding the number of units manufacturing T.V. sets in the country in public and private sectors, separately;

(b) whether any cases of irregularities and their functioning have since been reported to Government; and

(c) if so, what action Government have taken or propose to take to rectify such irregularities in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Industrial Development of Nagaland

5312. SHRI CHINGWANG KON-YAK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the special measures the Union Government propose to take in removing constraints and speeding up industrial development of Nagaland which has immense potential for the growth of industries; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to identify projects, proper publicity of the surveys and provide advice and assistance to the entrepreneurs?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). In

Nagaland 3 districts viz., Kohima, Meokokchung and Tuensang have been identified industrially backward both eligible for concessional finance facilities from All India Term Lending Institutions and Central Scheme of Investment Subsidy. From the inception of the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme to 31-3-1981, a sum of Rs. 53.37 lakhs has been reimbursed to the State Government disbursed to the industrial units set up in the identified districts/areas in the State. For the industrial development of backward areas, in addition to the incentives offered by the State Government, Central Government also offers incentives such as Transport Subsidy, Tax concessions, Hire purchase of machinery by Small Scale Industries, Consultancy for Technical Services, Interest Subsidy, Special facilities for import of raw materials, Rural Industries Project Programme, Rural Artisans Programme, District Industries Centres and Seed/Margin Money Assistance.

Under the Nucleus Plant Programme, at the instance of State Government, two districts, namely, Mon and Tuensang have been identified for intensive integrated industrial development and their possible ancillarisation. A task force has since been set up to identify project possibilities for the industrial development of these identified districts. The task force is presently at work.

In the Sixth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 440 lakhs and Rs. 500 lakhs has been provided for promotion of large and medium industries and small scale and village industries respectively.

Facilities to Youngmen, through Financial Institutions in Nagaland

5313. SHRI CHINGWANG KON-YAK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state special measures the Centre propose to adopt for providing funds and facilities through the financial institutions to

encourage youngmen in Nagaland to sponsor and develop industries?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): Special steps are being taken by the Central & State Governments for accelerated industrialisation of North-Eastern region including Nagaland.

On the recommendation of the Special Committee on North-East Region set up by the Small Scale Industries Board, the Central Government has raised the limit of Central investment subsidy from 15 per cent to 20 per cent of the total fixed capital investment or additional total fixed capital investment actually made, as the case may be, subject to a maximum of Rs. 20 lakhs in respect of industrial units set up on or after 1st March, 1981.

All the districts in Nagaland have been brought under District Industries Programme through which margin money assistance for seed capital can be extended to tiny and village small scale industries in semi-urban and rural areas.

The All-India Small Scale Industries Board has constituted a Standing Committee concerning development of industries in the North-Eastern Region. This Committee includes all Ministers of Industries from North-Eastern Region and is expected to recommend a co-ordinated plan for effective development of the region.

टोबू इन्टरप्राइसिस प्राइवेट लिमिटेड
दिल्ली द्वारा श्रमिक कानूनों
का उल्लंघन

5314. श्री सार० एम० राकेरा :
क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस तथ्य को जानकारी है कि टोबू इन्टरप्राइसिस प्राइवेट

लिमिटेड, सीडिनगर संबंधित क्षेत्र, नई दिल्ली में श्रमिक श्रमकों का उल्लंघन किया जा रहा है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कानूनों का उल्लंघन करने के लिए इस कम्पनी के विरुद्ध अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) यद्यपि न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 के उपबंधों के उल्लंघन के लिए जो समर्थान्तर से संबंधित हैं, प्रबंधतन्त्र के विरुद्ध अभियोजन चलाया गया है, दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा कारखाना अधिनियम के सुरक्षा कल्याण और अन्य उपबंधों के उल्लंघन के लिए प्रबंधतन्त्र पर मुकदमा चलाने के लिए आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जा रही है ।

Payment of Bonus to Employees of Public Sector Undertakings

5315. SHRI R.R. BHOLE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the amount of Bonus payable by the employers to the employees is the money of the employees following the date it became due;

(b) if so, the reasons why public sector undertakings pay bonus to their employees after 7-8 months from the date it becomes due; and

(c) whether Government propose to issue instructions to pay interest of 12 per cent as decided by the Supreme Court in favour of L.I.C. employees on the amount of Bonus payable to the employees in case the Bonus is not paid within a reasonable time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI

SINHA): (a) and (b). According to Section 19 of the Payment of Bonus Act all amounts payable to an employee by way of bonus is to be paid within a period of 8 months except where there is a dispute in which case it is payable within one month from the date on which the award becomes enforceable or the settlement comes into operation in respect of such dispute.

(c) There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government.

Adoption of Latest Technology in Information Processing

5316. **SHRI HIRA LAL R. PARMAR:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Society for information Science in a conference held on November 25, 1981 in Hyderabad urged Government to adopt the latest technology available in information processing;

(b) whether the Conference also wanted Government to take steps to make people information-conscious; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government on information net work and mobilisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b). The Government has not received any recommendation of the Conference.

(c) The Government of India has already set up the National Informatics Centre (NIC) to establish a data network to mobilise information on various aspects of socio-economic data and provide services to all government and related agencies. The NIC has already established a network with leased land lines in Delhi. This net-work also covers the

INSDOC (Indian National Scientific Documentation Centre) which is responsible for bibliographic information. To promote bibliographic information exchange, NIC has set up a bibliographic information system on "Techno-economic Information on Electronics" which is in operation. The centre is collaborating with INSDOC and other libraries to promote this culture in India.

Child Welfare

5317. **SHRI NARSIMHA REDDY:**

SHRI GHULAM MOHD. KHAN:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state whether India will get some assistance from Gulf Arab Foundation for child welfare, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): During the recent visit of His Royal Highness Prince Talal Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud, Hony. Assistant Secretary General and Special Envoy of UNICEF at the invitation of Minister of Planning and Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, it was mentioned that India may get nearly 30 per cent of the aid provided by the Seven Nation Gulf Arab Foundation.

Slave trade in Punjab

5318. **SHRI CHITTA BASU:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that slave trade has been in operation in the recent past and continues to operate in different parts of Punjab;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has since been made; and

(c) if so, details of the results of inquiry and follow-up action in this behalf?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c). As reported by the Government of Punjab, no slave trade was ever in operation in the State of Punjab. However, some complaints were received about the maltreatment of migrant workers. These complaints were got investigated by the Government of Punjab but none of them has been substantiated by facts.

घोषित भगोड़ों को स्वतन्त्रता सैनिक सम्मान पेंशन देने के बारे में शिकायतें

5319. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या घोषित भगोड़ों से स्वतन्त्रता सैनिक सम्मान पेंशन के लिए मंत्रालय को प्राप्त आवेदन पत्रों की संख्या कैद भोगे हुए स्वाधीनता सैनानियों से प्राप्त आवेदनपत्रों की संख्या से अधिक है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उन को शिकायतें मिली हैं कि उन में से अधिकतर आवेदक प्रमाणिक नहीं हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो प्राप्त शिकायतों का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) शिकायतों को दूर करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र पट्टनायक) : (क) से (घ). भूमिगत यातनाओं के आधार पर मांगी गई पेंशन के आवेदकों के कोई अलग रिकार्ड नहीं रख जाते हैं। उदार बनाई गई पेंशन योजना के अन्तर्गत दी गई छूट के बाद कुछ स्वाधीनता सैनानियों द्वारा अन्धाधुन्ध दिए जा रहे कथित झूठे प्रमाण-पत्रों के आधार पर फर्जी और जाली सम्मान पेंशन के दावेदारों के कथित आविर्भाव के संबंध में अनेक शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं।

इन शिकायतों की जांच और रिपोर्ट करने के लिए राज्य सरकारों को भेज दिया गया है। राज्य सरकारों/संघ शासित क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को भी ऐसे दावों की जांच और सत्यापित करते समय सतर्क रहने के लिए सावधान कर दिया गया है।

Offer by U.S.S.R. for Manufacturing Computers and Manipulators

5320. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union of Soviet Socialist Republic has made an offer to the Indian private sector two multi-billion roubles deals in the field of manufacture of computers and robot manipulators;

(b) if so, whether U.S.S.R. has also expressed its readiness to provide technology on documentation and some machine parts while India in return will provide the end products if the deal is finalised;

(c) if so, whether any agreement has been reached in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Programmes for Alleviation of Poverty

5321. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Project Evaluation Organisation appointed to study various programmes for the alleviation of poverty has said that rural poor have been unable to benefit from the schemes designed for them; and

(b) if so, what measures the Government are doing to adopt in view of this study?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Conversion in Tamil Nadu

5322. SHRI G. M. BANATWALA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a front page report captioned "Conversions: TN contradicts Home Ministry report, Target: 80 m. Harijans" in the 'Daily' published from Bombay on November 17, 1981;

(b) whether Government have prepared any such report referred to in the said news item;

(c) if so, the main conclusions of the report;

(d) Government's reaction to the above news item;

(e) whether Government have received any report regarding Harijans embracing Islam from Tamil Nadu Government; and

(f) if so, the main findings and observations of the Tamil Nadu Government communicated to the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Home Ministry has not made any formal enquiry in the matter. Therefore, the question of preparing a report or of reacting to the news item does not arise.

(e) and (f). Government of Tamil Nadu have sent a communication in the matter in which broadly they have observed as follows:—

(i) There is a feeling that even though economically they may have advanced, full acceptance in Social status is lacking and therefore acts as an irritant to some among the Scheduled Castes.

(ii) There has been considerable mention that money has played a part in conversion. However, it is difficult to state exactly to what extent money has influenced the decision of the various families.

(iii) Action under the relevant laws can be taken if cases of forcible conversion, if any, are brought to notice.

Child Development Scheme Impact

5323. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Planning Commission Survey conducted in Gujarat has revealed that the impact of various services of the Integrated Child Development Programme is rather 'sparse';

(b) if so, whether the survey conducted by the Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Commission has stressed the need for a lot of education and effort to make a larger number of the population take advantage of the services;

(c) if so, what are the main reasons for a little impact of the development schemes of children; and

(d) whether after receiving the survey report of the Planning Commission Government propose to take strong measures to see that these programmes are fully implemented and its impact is more on the development of the child?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) Programme Evaluation Organisation's evaluation of Integrated Child Development Programme covered Gujarat among 19 States and the Union Terri-

tory of Delhi surveyed. The data collected are being analysed.

(b) to (d). The Report is being finalised.

Setting up Indian Ocean Commission

5324. SHRI H. N. NANJE
GOWDA:

SHRI JANARDHANA
POOJARY:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government are considering setting up an Indian Ocean Commission;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Centre has formulated a national policy for Science and Technology in this regard;

(c) if so, the main functions of this Indian Ocean Commission; and

(d) whether the terms of reference and its composition have been prepared; and if so, the details of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH):

(a) There is no proposal for setting up of a Commission for the Indian Ocean.

(b) Policy is being formulated in this regard by the Department of Ocean Development.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

Missionaries getting Foreign Donation

5325. SHRI R. N. RAKESH:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some missionaries which are functioning in India are receiving huge amounts of foreign exchange as donations;

(b) if so, whether the donation is being received with the permission of Government of India;

(c) whether under the Foreign Contributions (Regulation) Act, 1976 organisations receiving money are supposed to file returns to the Finance Ministry every six months;

(d) whether there is no machinery to scrutinise these returns, if at all filed and to remind organisations which do not do so;

(e) whether Government have no check on certain foreign embassies paying to local printing presses inflated bills for printing and paper used in embassy publications; and

(f) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976, all associations/organisations receiving foreign contributions are required to submit to the Ministry of Home Affairs half yearly return of the amount the sources from which it was received by them and annual audit report showing the utilisation of the amount. Some missionaries have been receiving foreign contributions.

(b) No permission of the Government is required in such cases.

(c) Returns are to be filed in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(d) Such returns are scrutinized and filing of the return is a statutory requirement.

(e) and (f). There is no such provision in the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 in this regard. However, this aspect is receiving the attention of Government.

Consultancy service by CSIO, Chandigarh

5326. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, Chandigarh has lately been preferring consultancy to sponsorship for technological and technical assistance to various Governments and private organisations due to the accruing financial benefits; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of Government organisations and private organisations to whom this organisation had provided consultancy services during the year 1980-81;

(c) the expenditure incurred in providing the consultancy services to Government organisations and private organisations during the same period, organisation-wise; and

(d) the income earned from the Government and private organisations during the same period, organisation-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Central Scientific Instruments Organisation (CSIO) Chandigarh has offered consultancy service only once during the year 1980-81, which was for a private firm. An expenditure of about Rs. 17,500/- was incurred by the Organisation and a sum of Rs. 35,000/- received from the firm.

Recommendations of Jha Commission to improve economic performance

5327. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jha Commission has made a series of recommendations as to what is required to be done to improve the economic performance; and

(b) if so, what specifically are its suggestions and the action taken by Government thereon?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The Economic Administration Reforms Commission has so far submitted one report which deals with the question of simplification of procedures relating to industrial approvals. The recommendations are under consideration.

प्रौद्योगिक तथा घरेलू उपयोग के लिए सौर ऊर्जा के उपयोग की योजना

5328. श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने प्रौद्योगिक एककों में विजली संकट पर ताबूताने और घरेलू प्रयोजनों के लिए सौर ऊर्जा का उपयोग करने के लिये कोई योजना तैयार की है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सौर ऊर्जा का उपयोग कर रहे जापान, दक्षिण कोरिया तथा अन्य देशों की तकनीक का अध्ययन करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स तथा पर्यावरण विभागों में राज्यमंत्री (श्री सी०पी०एन० सिंह): (क) और (ख) सरकार द्वारा पहले से ही नए और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा के स्रोतों के विकास और उपयोग के लिए एक स्विकृत कार्यक्रम का कार्यान्वयन किया जा रहा है। इस कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत, प्रौद्योगिक और घरेलू क्षेत्रों में प्रयोग के लिए विभिन्न

युक्तियों और प्रणालियों को विकसित किया गया है। देश में वाणिज्यिक आधार पर औद्योगिक और घरेलू आवश्यकताओं के लिए सौर जल और वायु तापक प्रणालियों का भी प्रबन्ध निर्माण किया जा रहा है। सौर कुकरों को लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिए एक स्कीम को हाथ में लिया जा रहा है। इन के प्रतिरिक्त देश में उपलब्ध नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा युक्तियों और प्रणालियों में जैव गैस संयंत्र, बायो गैस द्वारा चालित इंजनों, और शूष्क और सौर भासवन युनिट हैं। इन प्रणालियों में सुधार करने के लिए अनुसंधान एवं विकास कार्यो तथा नवीन युक्तियों के विकास में प्रगति हो रही है।

सरकार लगातार अन्य देशों में इस क्षेत्र में हो रहे विकास का अनुसरण कर रही है।

Examination for Promotion of Constables held in Delhi

5330. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an examination for promotion of constables was held recently in Delhi;

(b) whether large scale cheating in this examination has been alleged by Delhi Police constabulary;

(c) whether any inquiry has been made in this regard; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) One test was held on the 30th June and another has been held on 22nd November, 1981.

(b) No such complaints have been received.

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

Production of stoves

5331. SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC), New Delhi has set up a number of units in different locations of the country for production of stoves in the Small Scale Sector;

(b) if so, the names of the items manufactured by the NSIC, New Delhi;

(c) whether these items are available easily in the open market; and

(d) if so, the market rate of each item and who are the dealers in Delhi from whom these items are available at a reasonable price?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) National Small Industries Corporation by itself has not set up any units for production of stoves in the small scale sector.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

News item captioned "Delhi Diary-HAL Chief under cloud"

5332. SHRI RAM SINGH SHAKYA:

SHRI DHARAM DASS SHASTRI:

SHRI TRILOK CHAND: SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE:

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the article captioned "Delhi Diary-HAL chief under a cloud" appearing in the Calcutta weekly magazine "Sunday" of 25 October, 1981 highlighting the relationship between the Chairman, HAL

and Eureka Sales Corporation, awarding of contracts of supply of aircraft accessories to Eureka, leaking of information to Eureka about the deals of HAL and Eureka becoming of the agents of French Manufacturers of Mirage;

(b) if so, reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the action taken, with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The article referred to does not make any specific allegations. It may be mentioned that any specific allegation coming to the notice of the Government would be duly investigated.

(c) Does not arise.

Involvement of Defence Employees in spying activity

5333. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:
SHRI BAL KRISHNA WASNIK:
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:
SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:
SHRI B. V. DESAI:
SHRI HARINATH MISRA:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that some defence employees had link with some foreign embassies in the country and had been supplying to them secret defence information; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the particulars of persons arrested and what measures have been taken to ensure that such things do not happen in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). According to information available, one person employed in Naval Headquarters New Delhi and another person were arrested in connection with a case under section 3, 5 and 9 of the Official Secrets Act read with section 120B of IPC registered at P.S. Darya Ganj, Delhi. The investigation of the case is in progress.

Government is maintaining a continuing vigilance to safeguard national security, and sustained efforts are made to detect, unearth and take other necessary action against any attempt at espionage and other such anti-national activities.

News item captioned Illegal detention of 11-Year old

5334. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news captioned "Illegal detention of 11-year old" appearing in the 'Indian Express' of 4 October, 1981;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the details thereof together with ensuring that no more such detenu is there in any of the jails of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. According to the information received from Chandigarh Admn. there was an agitation on the 26th August, 1981 in Chandigarh in which 52 CPI workers and one, Shri Mohinder Lal, were arrested on the charge of forming an unlawful assembly. The Police did not arrest any child. However, Shri Mohinder Lal insisted that his son Vijayakumar who also was present in the agitation should be taken to

the Jail. The continued detention of Shri Vijay Kumar along with his father was necessitated on account of their refusal to be released on bail.

The East Punjab Children Act, 1949 and not the Children Act, 1960, is in force in Chandigarh. In accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules framed thereunder, a child below the age of 16 years and not released on bail is to be detained a certified school or a place of safety. If no such school or place of safety is available, the child may be detained at a police station away from adult prisoners. Shri Vijay Kumar was kept in custody away from the hardened and criminal prisoners. He remained under the charge of his father in the jail. In view of this, there has been no contravention of the provisions of the Law on the subject.

Regularisation services of casual employees of GREF Unit, Pathankot

5335. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state what is the programme of the Government to regularise the services of casual employees serving in the following GREF units at Pathankot for the last so many years in whose service one day absence is marked simply to show break in service but are working continuously;

(i) Western Base Workshop (GREF)

(ii) Western Store Division (GREF)

(iii) Detachment of 52 RCC (GREF)

(iv) 1326 Base Depot (GREF)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: No proposal in this regard has been formulated. The constraints relating to the regularisation of casual personnel employed in the Border Roads Organi-

sation are explained in the Answers to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Questions Nos. 3186 and 3187, both dated 11th March 1981. It is not feasible to consider in isolation the case of casual employees in the GREF units mentioned in the Question.

Retirement age of Government Officers

5336. SHRI ARJUN SETHI:
SHRI SKARIAH
THOMAS:
SHRI MANOHAR LAL
SAINI:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI DHARAM DASS
SHASTRI:
SHRI SATISH PRASAD
SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the age of retirement of all the Government officers is 58 years without any discrimination;

(b) if so, whether some officers are given relaxation upto the age of 60 years; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and why the same age should not be made applicable in respect of all the Government employees from Class-IV to Class-I officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) Normally, every Central Government official is retired on the afternoon of the last day of the month in which he attains the age of 58 years. However, the following categories of employees are retired on the afternoon of the last day of the month in which they attain the age of 60 years:—

(i) the workmen i.e. a highly skilled, skilled, semi-skilled or unskilled artisan employed on a mon-

thly rate of pay in an Industrial work-charged Establishment.

(ii) the ministerial Government Servant who entered government service on or before the 31st March, 1938 and held on the day (a) a lien or a suspended lien on a permanent post or (b) a permanent post in a provisional substantive capacity and continued to hold the same without interruption until he was confirmed in that post; and

(iii) a Government servant in Class-IV (Group-D) service or post except Class-IV employees of Secretariat Security Force who initially entered government service on or after the 15th September 1969.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) In exceptional circumstances, the officials may be granted extension of service after they attain the age of 58 years with the sanction of the appropriate authority if such extension is in the public interest and the grounds therefor are recorded in writing. Further, the age of retirement of workmen and Class-IV (Group-D) employees has been kept at 60 years because their job does not require much of mental or physical strain. Ministerial Government servants who entered Government service on or before 31-3-38, are retired at the age of 60 years because at the time of their appointment, the retirement age was 60 years. As such it is not considered possible to prescribe the same age of retirement in respect of all the categories of Government officers.

Proposal to set up National Advisory Board on Statistics

5337. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state at what stage is the proposal to set up a National Advisory Board on Statistics to provide technical guidance in policy issues involving the development of statistics?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): The Report of the Group constituted specifically to suggest the composition and detailed working procedure of National Advisory Board on Statistics is awaited. Action to constitute the Board will be taken after receipt of the Report.

News Item "Defence Shocker"

5338. SHRI BAL KRISHNA WASNIK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has seen a press report in Blitz dated 21 November, 1981 under the heading 'Defence Shocker'; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information contained in the report is not adequate to consider any action in the matter.

Offer of Soviet Union for Know-how for production of special Chocolates for diabetic patients

5339. SHRI R. N. RAKESH:
SHRI D. M. PUTTE
GOWDA:

SHRI K. MALLANNA:
SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP
SINGH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has received the offer of the Soviet Union regarding the know-how for the production of special chocolates for diabetic patients;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details regarding experiments and performance in India?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Purchase of Woollen Blankets for Armed Forces.

5340. **SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) total annual purchase of Woollen Blankets (Barracks) for the Army; B.S.F. and other para military forces; the quality and quantity of wool used in these blankets and the average purchase price during 1979/80/81;

(b) quantity of blankets rejected in inspection in the years 1979/80/81 and names of suppliers whose blankets were rejected, alongwith the names of firms who didn't supply blankets in time and the period of extension given in the case of each concern, as well as details of serious malpractices being adopted by the suppliers by giving different quality samples as per specification than what is actually supplied; what steps Government are taking to strengthen the inspection system/machinery; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the Shoddy industry supplied nearly half a million blankets at short notice during Indo-Pak War on Bangladesh; is it also a fact that the manufacturers produced blanket during the black-out period and completed the supplies in order to meet the super emergent requirements; is it a fact that no orders are now being placed with Shoddy industry for 'C' type blankets under the plea that thermal properties are less in these blankets, and whether any thermal properties are stipulated in specifications of these blankets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). The information is being collected from various organisations and will be laid on the table of the House in due course.

Corruption charges Against Nagaland Ministry

5341. **SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:**

SHRI CHINGWANG KONYAK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received memorandum/representations about the corruption charges of Nagaland Ministry; and

(b) if so, action Government contemplate to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) and (b). Some complaints against the Nagaland Ministry were received and have been/are being processed according to established procedure under the Code of Conduct for Ministers and the circumstances of each case.

Interview of Candidates in Defence Ministry

5342. **SHRI CHITTA BASU:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the candidates for jobs in the Defence Ministry have recently been asked in their interview form, if they had ever stayed in Kerala and West Bengal for more than one year; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

(SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir, so far as the Ministry of Defence Secretariat is concerned.

(b) Does not arise.

Expansion of Military area and range of the Military Camp at Deolali

5343. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to expand the Military Area and Range of the Military Camp at Deolali near Nasik in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the exact details thereof; and

(c) how much more area will be acquired and the details of the boundaries and villages to be acquired in this expansion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal for expansion of the Field Firing Range at Deolali.

(b) and (c). An additional area of 30,922 acres, consisting mostly of steep hills and forests, is proposed to be acquired. 18 villages bounded by village Wadhole and Jategaon on the North, Bombay-Agra Road on the East, Village Murumbi and Rajur Gadagada on the South and village Pahine on West, will be affected by the extension of the Range.

ESI Hospital, Panloo Nagar, Kanpur

5344. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a report appearing in weekly "Janyudha" dated 19th October, 1981 under the caption E.S.I. Hospital, Panloo Nagar, Kanpur, U.P. and the activities of Store Keeper and others;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been made in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Uttar Pradesh who are responsible for provision of medical benefit under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme in the State, have reported that an enquiry is in progress.

(c) The information will be laid on the Table of the Sabha, after the report of the enquiry becomes available.

Central Industrial Relation Machinery

5345. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to D.O. No. L-41025(3)/81 D. II. B dated 23-3-81 by Minister of State for Labour, Government of India wherein it was decided that Central Industrial Relation Machinery does intervene in a dispute in the Railways, if it is backed by a notice of strike and state:

(a) whether this policy still exists or has changed after enactment of the Essential Services Maintenance Act; and

(b) whether in the changed situation Central Industrial Relation Machinery has been advised by the Ministry to resolve the disputes raised by Registered Trade Unions in the Railways under the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for maintenance of industrial peace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). There is no change in the existing policy.

Acquiring of Modern Transport Planes

5346. SHRI JANARDHANA-POOJARY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to acquire wide-bodied modern transport planes to replace its present fleet of Soviet built planes;

(b) if so, the number of such planes to be purchased;

(c) whether Government have taken a final decision on the model of planes to be acquired; and

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Preliminary consideration is being given to locate a suitable aircraft to re-equip, in due course, the existing fleet of heavy transport aircraft in I.A.F.

(b) to (d). No decision about numbers and type of aircraft has so far been taken.

Asbestosis Disease among Workers

5347. SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that an article "A killer industrial disease" published in August 3 to 16, 1981 issue of 'Business India' has mentioned that a medical examination of workers in a Bombay based factory a very large number of workers were afflicted by a deadly disease called asbestosis;

(b) whether it is a fact that though asbestosis was listed as an occupational hazard by the Government as early as 1948, but most manufacturers suppress information on this disease;

(c) if so, have Government laid down safety norms, and taken adequate steps for their strict compliance by asbestos factories; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) It has been reported that the State Medical Directorate, conducts regular visits to the factories to ensure that safe and proper working conditions are being maintained. The Medical Inspectors of Factories have been in terms of the rules framed by the Maharashtra Govt., carrying out separately medical examination of the workers in these factories. Two factories engaged in the manufacture of asbestos products located in Bombay have reported that no case of asbestosis has been reported by the Medical Inspectors of Factories.

(c) and (d). Factories Act, 1948 is administered by the State Governments which have laid down safety norms for hazardous industries and processes. Special Rules under Section 87 of the Act have been framed by the Maharashtra Government. Schedule No. 17 to Rule 114 of the Maharashtra Factories Rules prescribe special measures for safeguarding health hazards of asbestosis. Model Rules prescribing permissible limits for different chemicals having deleterious effects on the health of workers including asbestos have also been forwarded by the Central Government to the State Governments for adoption.

Service officers deputed by DGI to Civil Establishment

5348. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 4429 on 16-9-1981 regarding appointment of Army Officers in various establishments of DGI and state:

(a) why service officers permanently seconded in DGI Organisation in the name of users' knowledge are

further deputed by DGI to other civil establishments/undertakings;

(b) whether it is true that a Major permanently seconded in May, 1981 in vehicles discipline is being deputed outside DGI, before his doing any worth-while inspection work in DGI Organisation;

(c) whether Ministry is aware that every Major permanently seconded to DGI Organisation costs to exchequer over Rs. 4000/- per month, apart from about Rs. 1 lakh spent on his initial Military Training;

(d) if permanently seconded service officers are in excess in DGI Organisation, for deputing outside, why more and more service officers are drawn from Army regularly; and

(e) does it not reduce the role of DGI as an agency to arrange civil jobs to Army Officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Deputation of permanently seconded service officers in the DGI Organisation to civil establishments/undertakings is permitted only in exceptional cases, in the overall public interest. Only one such officer is, at present, on deputation to a public sector undertaking in the civil sector, supplying items to Defence.

(b) No, Sir. The concerned officer had served for more than 4 years in the DGI organisation prior to his deputation in November, 1981 to a Defence undertaking.

(c) to (e). The permanently seconded service officers in the DGI Organisation are eligible for deputation to civil or Defence establishments/undertakings, in the event of their selection by the concerned establishment/undertaking. Whenever an officer is deputed outside DGI Organisation, his replacement is drawn from the Army within the prescribed ceilings. The deputation of a few service officers to a civil establishments/public sector undertaking does not reduce

the DGI to an agency for arranging civil jobs for Army Officers.

Creation and misuse of Army appointments in DGI

5349. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that a large number of Army appointments are created in DGI Organisation, without any real necessity and they are misused;

(b) how one Lt. Col. is being used as a Staff Officer by DGI and another Lt. Col. is held supernumerary strength at Bangalore Vehicle Inspection Office, when there are no such sanctions of the posts;

(c) why all appointments like Staff Officer, P&C Officers, are invariably held only by service officers in DGI HQs., which can be held by low paid civilian officers;

(d) when a post is sanctioned for a particular establishment/unit, how DGI management is transferring the post of other establishments without obtaining proper Government sanction; and

(e) what action Minister proposes to take to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir. All posts in the DGI organisation are created after the necessity for such posts is established on the basis of examination in depth carried out by the executive and Finance Branches of the Ministry of Defence.

(b) There is no post of Staff Officer in the DGI Organisation, but one of the Lt. Colonels, from within the authorised strength, is assisting the DGI in the performance of his duties. The Lt. Colonel at Bangalore Vehicle Inspection Office has been temporarily attached to it, on administrative grounds, though he is held against

one of the sanctioned posts in HQrs of the Directorate of Inspection (Vehicles).

(c) No posts of Staff Officer or P&C Officers are sanctioned for the DGI HQrs. However, technical officers, both civilian and Service, are deployed to look after the above functions in the Technical Directorates in addition to their normal duties.

(d) The transfer of posts from one establishment/unit to another is done with the prior sanction of Government. However, DGI is competent to attach for administrative reasons in public interest Service Officers from one establishment to another for a period not exceeding 6 months.

(e) Does not arise.

Cost of colour T.V. set

5350. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any initiative to reduce the price of T.V.;

(b) if so, to what extent;

(c) whether Government are aware that various brands of TV sets are actually sold at cheaper rates in the market;

(d) if so, what will be the cost of a colour TV set and that of coloured telecasting in the country; and

(e) whether our experts have suggested any technique to replace the TV which are functioning at present into colour T.V.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The customer price of a standard 51 cm screen size black and white TV receiver fell from a typical figure of Rs. 2,900/- in 1975 to Rs. 2,200/- in 1976 and further

to Rs. 2,000/- in 1977. This was due to a differential structure of excise duty on TV sets which the Government introduced first in the Union Budget for 1976-77 and has continued since. However, since 1977 the price of a typical 51 cm TV set has increased to the level of Rs. 2,300/-. This is despite the fact that over the same period Government have (a) reduced the import duty on large number of raw materials required for electron tubes, TV picture tubes, semiconductor devices, resistors, capacitors, loudspeakers, TV deflection components, ferrites etc. from levels as high as 211 per cent to a flat rate of 45 per cent; and (b) reduced the import duty on a number of TV test instruments like TV sync generator, test pattern generator, polyscope and sweep generator, to 25 per cent from rates as high as 89 per cent. What is more, in the Union Budget for 1981-82 the TV Receiver industry has been deleted from the 11th Schedule of Income Tax Act so that TV receiver manufacturers now get income tax benefits also.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The price of a 51 cm Colour TV receiver was estimated by the Working Group on Colour TV (which submitted its Report in June, 1980) to be Rs. 8,300/- (including all duties and taxes). The cost of a Colour TV centre is estimated to be Rs. 6 crores against Rs. 5 crores for a black and white TV transmitting centre. The operational cost for colour TV centre would be Rs. 9,500/- per hour compared to Rs. 8,000/- per hour in case of black and white TV centre.

(e) No, Sir.

Recognition of Bharatiya Pratiraksha Mazdoor Sangh

5351. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6001 on 1st April, 1981 regarding

All India Association of Defence Employees and state:

(a) whether the Bharatiya Pratiksha Mazdoor Sangh (an All India Federation of Defence Workers) is having more than one lakh membership and some ninety registered trade unions affiliated to it as is claimed by the Federation;

(b) if so, whether it still stands unrecognised by the Government although the Federation has applied for recognition; if so, reasons; and

(c) if some Committee is considering the same then how many meetings have taken place and output of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) This has not been verified.

(b) No new Federation of employees is being allowed representation in JCM Councils at present. As recognition of this Federation without the facility of participation in the JCM Scheme will be of little use, the matter is being kept open for the present.

(c) No such Committee has been set up in the Ministry of Defence.

H.M.T. Watches Plants

5352. SHRI DAULAT SINHJI JADEJA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of HMT plants manufacturing watches in the country;

(b) the brand of HMT watches and the number of watches of each brand manufactured yearly;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the HMT watches are being exported; if so, to which country;

(d) the names of the brands which are more popular in foreign countries; and

(e) the measures being taken to

popularise our HMT watch products in foreign countries so that the export of watches may increase?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) HMT have 4 manufacturing units as detailed below:

Units	Locations
Watch Factory I & II	Bangalore (Karnataka)
Watch Factory III	Srinagar (J&K State)
Watch Factory IV	Tumkur (Karnataka)

(b) All HMT watches are marked with 'hmt' brand name. The number of 'HMT' watches manufactured in 1979-80 and 1980-81 was 31.25 lakhs and 35.13 lakhs respectively.

(c) Yes, Sir. 'HMT' watches have been exported to Bhutan, UAE, Oman, Kuwait, Doha, Singapore, Hong Kong and Switzerland.

(d) 'HMT' watches so far exported are Gents and Ladies hand-wound watches.

(e) While HMT watch production is mainly to meet the domestic demand, export is being tapped by promotion through international exhibitions/trade fairs and direct contacts in potential markets.

Integrated Rural Development Programme

5353. SHRI GHULAM MOHD. KHAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a seminar organised by the Indian Society of Extension Education suggested a development forum in every village for implementation of Integrated Development Programme;

(b) whether the recommendations drawn up by the Indian Society of Extension Education were forwarded to the Planning Commission; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government and the steps proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Supply of Cement under Foreign Exchange

5354. SHRI T. NAGARATNAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the rationale behind introducing and enhancing the supply of cement under foreign exchange quota;

(b) whether the purpose supposed to obtain more and more foreign exchange or to cater the Indian residents abroad coming from all groups of income;

(c) the provisions for those who cannot afford the prescribed limit of amount under the said quota;

(d) whether the existing policy under the foreign exchange quota for supply of cement has proved a failure if not, the details thereof; and

(e) whether Government are considering either to revert to the earlier policy or providing further liberal conditions to the weaker sections; if not so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (e). The Scheme of priority allotment of cement against inward remittance of foreign exchange was introduced with a view to attracting foreign exchange remittance in to the country. The Scheme was modified vide press note dated 6th October, 1981 wherein *inter-alia* it was stipulated that allotment of cement under this Scheme will be made only in those cases where quantity required is 500 bags or more with a view to facilitate convenient supply of cement in wagon, loads. Under the earlier Scheme, permit holders of smaller quantities were facing difficulties in obtaining supplies in smaller quantities. Individuals who are not in a position to fulfil the conditions prescribed in the Scheme

of priority allotment of cement against the inward remittance foreign exchange, could obtain their requirements of cement under the normal distribution system from the State Governments. The Scheme was modified increasing the foreign exchange remittance per tonne of cement w.e.f. October 15, 1981 and it is too early to assess the performance of the Scheme under the revised norms.

Jahangir Vakil Mill, Bhavnagar

5355. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) since when the Jahangir Vakil Mill of Bhavnagar (Gujarat) has been closed;

(b) the reasons for its closure;

(c) how much production has been lost due to closure (month-wise since its closure);

(d) when the said mill is likely to be taken over by Government;

(e) how much lay-off, Provident Fund, Gratuity, subsistence allowance has been given to the labour and staff since its closure;

(f) how many labour and staff in various grades have been rendered job-less;

(g) whether it is a fact that nearly 47 labourers, staff or their family members have died due to starvation and half starvation as also nearly 10 labourers and/or their family members have become mad due to jobless condition; and

(h) if so, the compensation given or proposed to be given to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (h). The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the table of the House.

**दानापुर छावनी बोर्ड द्वारा किए गए
मकानों के वार्षिक मूल्यांकन में
अनियमितताएं**

5356. श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा :
क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे
कि :

(क) क्या दानापुर छावनी बोर्ड द्वारा
किये गये हाल ही के मकानों के वार्षिक
मूल्यांकन में बड़े पैमाने पर अनियमितताएं
हुई हैं;

(ख) क्या छावनी बोर्ड द्वारा किए गए
वार्षिक मूल्यांकन में होल्डिंग संख्या 46
महल संख्या 1, वार्ड संख्या 4 का गलत
ढंग से 150 रुपये से 1500 रुपये तथा
1500 रुपये से 6000 रुपये मूल्यांकन
किये गये हैं ;

(ग) क्या होल्डिंग संख्या 46 लगभग
150 वर्ग फुट क्षेत्र में बना हुआ है और केवल
पांच व्यक्ति रह रहे हैं और क्या मकान
मालिक ने सभी विवरण प्रस्तुत कर दिये हैं
तथा छावनी कार्यकारी अधिकारी, दानापुर
और उप-निदेशक, लखनऊ को बहुत अधिक
राशि के मूल्यांकन का पुनर्विलोकन करने का
अनुरोध किया है ;!

(घ) क्या लोक सभा के किसी सदस्य
ने अधिक राशि के किये गये मूल्यांकन का
पुनर्विलोकन करने तथा उस पर निर्णय लेने के
लिये सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों को पत्र
लिखा है;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का
विचार प्रचलित बाजार दरों तथा पुराने
और पत्रिक मकान के भागों पर किये गये
अधिक राशि के अभूतपूर्व मूल्यांकन की
जांच के लिये उच्चस्तरीय जांच का आदेश
देने का है; और

(च) यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री
शिवराज बी० पाटिल) : (क) दानापुर
छावनी बोर्ड द्वारा हाल ही में किए गए मकानों
के वार्षिक मूल्यांकन में बड़े पैमाने पर हुई
अनियमितताओं की जानकारी सरकार को
नहीं है ।

(ख) मालिक द्वारा उठाई गई आपत्तियों
पर विचार करने के बाद बोर्ड की मूल्यांकन
समिति द्वारा 1976 में होल्डिंग नं० 46
मोहाल नं० 1 वार्ड नं० 4 का मूल्यांकन
150 रुपये से संशोधित कर के 1500 रुपये
कर दिया गया था । हाल के मूल्यांकन में
मूल्यांकन समिति ने इसे संशोधित कर के
6000 रुपये करने का प्रस्ताव किया है ।
इस संशोधित मूल्यांकन को अभी अन्तिम
रूप दिया जाना है ।

(ग) निर्धारित ने इस संबंध में उप-
निदेशक, सैनिक भूमि और छावनियों, मध्य
कमान, लखनऊ छावनी को कुछ कागज
भेजे हैं ।

(घ) जी, हां ।

(ङ) जी, नहीं ।

(च) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Quota of Cement for Kerala

5357. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will
the Minister of INDUSTRY be
pleased to state:

(a) what was the quantum of ce-
ment allotted to Kerala for each quar-
ter of the current year;

(b) whether Government are aware
that the construction works all over
Kerala has come to standstill for
want of cement; and

(c) if so, will Government allot
sufficient cement to the State imme-
diately?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY
AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN
DATT TIWARI): (a) Allocation of

cement to the State of Kerala during the current year is as under:—

Quarter	Basic Allocation	Ad-hoc Additional allocation	Total
(in thousand tonnes)			
I/81 (Jan.—Mar)	169.3	174.0	343.3
II/81 (Apr.—Jun)	169.3	168.0	337.3
III/81 (Jun.—Sept)	169.3	..	169.3
IV/81 (Oct.—Dec.)	169.3	26.00	195.3

(b) There is a general scarcity of cement in the country including Kerala. To this extent, it is possible that some of the construction works might have been affected adversely.

(c) Due to general scarcity of cement in the country, it has not yet been possible to meet the requirements of cement of States in full. Enhanced allocation to the States including Kerala will be possible only when the availability position of cement improves for which efforts are being made.

Delay in Completion of Projects

5358. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the absence of an effective project construction management system was the major factor contributing to serious cost escalation and delay in completion of projects;

(b) whether any assessment has been made to find out the losses suffered in Central Projects because of delay due to increase in prices and projects which could be completed in time; and

(c) whether Government propose to set up such an agency to ensure

that projects are completed in time saving the country from huge extra expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) There are many reasons contributing to the cost escalation and delay in completion of projects. One of these is the absence of effective project construction management system in some cases.

(b) Yes, Sir. Such assessments are done wherever necessary.

(c) No, Sir. However, a number of steps have been taken by the Government and Project authorities to improve project implementation in order to exercise sufficient check on the problem of slippages and cost over-run in respect of projects under construction.

Import of Infra red Detectors

5359. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in matter of Infra red Detectors which is a vital machinery and without which missiles are useless and are to be replaced frequently, the country is heavily dependent on foreign imports;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Solid State Physical Laboratory, Delhi had developed such detectors and has also developed a flash evaporation system which if put to commercial use will make a huge saving and cut down heavily the foreign imports;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to manufacture it commercially; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that the services of a world renowned Scientist who helped to invent the detector are no longer available with Government and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Infra Red Detector is not a machinery but a small component of only some of the Missiles Systems. At present this component is being imported.

(b) This Laboratory is engaged in the development of variety of infra red detectors. One type of such detectors was developed to meet a specific requirement of an equipment under development but this requirement ceased to exist. As regard Flash evaporation item, it was a small value attachment developed for use with Vacuum Evaporation Unit, a Laboratory equipment at SSPL. No action by SSPL was needed for any possible commercial exploitation of the item.

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

(d) No world renowned scientist has been working on the development of Infra Red Detectors in the SSPL. Out of a number of scientists working on the development of infra red detectors, one scientist was dismissed this year on disciplinary grounds.

Welfare of workers of Chromite mines In Orissa

5360. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total amount collected by the Central Government during 1979-80, 1980-81 and projection for 1981-82 by way of export of chromite from the Chromite mines in Orissa;

(b) whether any amount out of this has been spent for the welfare of the chromite mine workers of Orissa and if so, the details thereof for the last three years, year-wise;

(c) if not, whether Central Government would set apart a part of this earning for the welfare activities of the chromite mine workers of Orissa; and

(d) whether a Central Legislation will be introduced to utilise a part of cess for buliding hospitals, schools, etc. for chremite workers all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (d) The chromite mines have not so far been covered under the welfare cess fund, thus the question of collection of money by the Central Government during 1979-80, 1980-81 and projection for 1981-82 and spending on the welfare activities does not arise. A Central Legislation to cover Chromite Mines is under consideration.

केन्द्रीय कोयला खान बचाव केन्द्र समिति,
धनबाद के निर्माण कार्य के बारे में
शिकायत

5361. श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : क्या
श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय कोयला खान बचाव
केन्द्र समिति, धनबाद के एक अभियन्ता

के विरुद्ध, जलाशय के निर्माण कार्य में घपला करने, निर्धारित मानकों के अनुसार कार्य को निष्पादित न कराने और उस की योजना और डिजाइन में अनधिकृत रूप से रद्दीबदल करने के बारे में शिकायतें मिली हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने उन शिकायतों की जांच-पड़ताल की है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी पूरा ब्यौरा क्या है और उस के लिए जिम्मेदार व्यक्तियों के खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही कब तक किए जाने का विचार है ?

अन्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम बुतारो सिन्हा): (क) से (ग) केन्द्रिय कोयला खान बचाव केन्द्र समिति, धनबाद के अध्यक्ष और अन्य अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कतिपय आरोपों संबंधी सूची प्राप्त हो गई है। इस में रामगढ़ में पानी की टंकी के निर्माण में अभिकथित अनियमितताओं से संबंधित आरोप भी हैं। आवश्यक समझी गई जांचों के पूर्ण होने के पश्चात् सम्बद्ध नियमों के उपबन्धों के अनुसार आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

Air crash of I.A.F. Plane

5362. DR. PRATAP WAGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an Air Force plane crashed on 4 September, 1981 in village Bandipur, District Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether this crash involved loss of life and property also;

(c) whether any harijan family suffered loss of life and property in this crash;

(d) if so, details thereof;

(e) whether adequate compensation has been paid to the bereaved family; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which this compensation will be paid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Two children were killed on 4 September 1981 as a result of the aircraft accident. Another child died on 9th September, 1981 in the Ghaziabad Civil Hospital as a result of injuries sustained due to the aircraft accident. Some houses and other properties were also damaged.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The details are given in the statement, which is placed as statement to this reply.

(e) and (f). An immediate payment of Rs. 300/- was made on the day of the air crash from the IAF Non-Public Funds to Shri Gandhila, the father of Sunil aged 14 years and Sunita, aged 17 years, who lost their lives. Subsequently, on 14th September, 1981, an ex-gratia payment of Rs. 10,000/- was made to Shri Gandhila.

An ex-gratia payment of Rs. 5,000/- was paid to Shri Mohar Singh, the father of Shri Ved Pradesh, aged about 2 years, who died on 9th September, 1981 as a result of injuries sustained due to the aircraft accident.

The balance of compensation for loss of life as well as compensation for loss of property will be paid on finalisation of the Court of Inquiry. All efforts are being made to expedite the payment of final compensation.

Statement

(a) LOSS OF LIFE

1. Sunil, a boy aged 14 years, son of Shri Gandhila.
2. Sunita, a girl aged 17 years, daughter of Shri Gandhila.
3. Ved Prakash, a boy aged about 2 years, son of Shri Mohar Singh.

(b) INJURIES

Shri Nanak Chand suffered minor injury on his hand.

O/S) L(c) OF PROPERTY

	<i>Details</i>
1. Shri Gandhila	Buffalo killed Galf killed Hand Pump damaged Cash lost Utensils destroyed 4 Charpoys broken House demolished Clothes damaged/destroyed.
2. Shri Mohar Singh	1 Plant cutting machine broken 1 Charpoy (fine) broken 1 Hand Pump broken Clothes & bedding etc. Jewellery lost House demolished
3. Shri Bhagwati	1 Plant cutting machine broken Cash lost Three Charpoys broken Loss of 4 mounds of food grain Clothes & bedding House demolished Jewellery lost Utensils destroyed
4. Rampal Singh	Wall of house damaged
5. Masio	Wall of house cracked
6. Manphul	One thatched roof damaged Three walls 36" long, 24" long and 24" long broken 60 ft. thatched roof damaged.

New Chapter in Annual Reports of Ministries Regarding Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan

5363. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether his Ministry propose to introduce a new chapter in the annual reports of Ministries regarding tribal sub-plan and special component plan from the years 1981-82 and 1982-83 onwards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): The Concerned ministries/departments have been advised to incorporate material on Tribal sub-Plan and Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes in their annual reports.

State-wise Tribal Development Blocks

5364. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise Tribal Development Blocks functioning for the development of the tribal population of the block;

(b) the aims and objectives of the Tribal Development Blocks and the reasons for creation of separate blocks therefor;

(c) how far the aims and objectives of the T.D. Blocks have been fulfilled since the starting of the Blocks and in which respect the T.D. blocks are separate than the Community Development blocks;

(d) State-wise, the money spent in T.D. blocks in medium term Plan and the Annual Plan of Sixth Plan; and

(e) the schemes, programmes and funds provided by the Ministry to the States for T.D. Blocks in the year 1980-81 and 1981-82 therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a), (d) and (e). The scheme of Tribal Development Blocks was discontinued in the Fifth Plan period with the introduction in 1974-75 of Tribal sub-plan strategy for integrated tribal development of tribal areas and tribal people. The tribal sub-Plan areas are divided into integrated tribal development projects (ITDPs) and each I.T.D.P. consists of one or more development blocks as the local situation warrants. Thus the I.T.D.P.s consists of both erstwhile T.D. Blocks and Community Development Blocks. The Ministry of Home Affairs provided special Central Assistance of Rs. 70 crores for tribal development during 1980-81 to the States and have

provided Rs. 85 crores during 1981-82.

(b) and (c). T.D. Blocks were created to take up special programmes for tribals with the help of additional financial allocations. Since the aims and objectives were not fully fulfilled the tribal sub-plan strategy was adopted.

Hindustan Lever Ltd.

5365. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindustan Lever, a subsidiary of Uni Lever, U.K. has recently dumped a lot of unwanted and unordered quantity of soaps and detergents in the godowns of its distributors known as redistribution stockists;

(b) whether the Company has utilised the blank cheques collected in advance from its distributors as a rule for this purpose;

(c) whether such an action is in violation of the M.R.T.P. Act; if so, do Government propose investigation such a state of affairs *suo motu*;

(d) whether the reason for such dumping is manipulation of its balance sheets as on 31st December, 1981 for purposes of showing an inflated turnover; and

(e) whether this will create another opportunity for the company to make representation for retaining its foreign majority shareholding?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATTA TIWARI): (a) to (e). Government have not received any complaint regarding dumping of soaps and detergents in the godowns of distributors known as re-distribution stockists, by M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd., a subsidiary of Unilever, U.K. in 1976, MRTP Commission had investigated into an allegation that the Company

was having a system of keeping a whole cheque book from every distributor/whole-saler, duly signed and crossed in favour of the Company and these cheques were being used for making arbitrary dispatches to the distributors from time to time. After hearing the Company the Commission took a decision that such a practice was not a restrictive trade practice.

For FERA purposes and in determining the permissible level of non-resident equity *inter alia*, weight is given to 'ex-factory cost' and not 'sales value'. As such, no Company can get any benefit under FERA by inflating its sales value.

Upgradation of Aurangabad as B-2 City

5366. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that civilian clerks of Record Offices in Defence Department have made demands regarding upgradation of Aurangabad (Maharashtra) as B-2 City for the purposes of H.R.A. and C.C.A. and also a demand regarding house building advances;

(b) if so, the action taken on the demands so made; and

(c) if no action has been taken so far, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). A demand for upgradation of Aurangabad (Maharashtra) as B-2 class city has been received. The same has been examined, but it has not been found possible to upgrade the city as it does not satisfy the prescribed criteria for upgradation of cities for the purposes of House Rent Allowance and compensatory (City) Allowance.

No demand for House Building Advances has been received.

गूजर सभा, दिल्ली का ज्ञापन

5367. श्री हीरा लाल आर० परमार : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्हें अखिल भारतीय गूजर सभा, दिल्ली का कोई ज्ञापन मिला है जिसमें पुलिस द्वारा उन पर ढाए गए जुल्मों का ब्योरा है; और

(ख) सरकार ने उन्हें राहत देने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) पुराना भट्टी खानों में एक मजदूर की मृत्यु होने के परिणामस्वरूप दिल्ली राज्य औद्योगिक विकास निगम ने खानों को जाने वाली सड़क को बन्द कर दिया है। पड़ोसी गांव के निवासियों ने, जो प्रधानतया गूजर हैं सम्पर्क सड़क के बन्द करने पर विरोध प्रकट किया ।

परिणामस्वरूप गूजरो ने ओढ़ों पर हमला किया जो नई भट्टी खानों में काम कर रहे हैं। स्थिति को नियंत्रण में लाने के लिए पुलिस को हस्तक्षेप करना पड़ा। ओढ़ों की शिकायत पर भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 147, 148, 149, 436, 332, 353, 186, 307, 323 क अन्तर्गत पुलिस स्टेशन महरौली में 24-10-1981 को प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट सं० 296-ब के तहत एक मामला दर्ज किया गया। ओढ़ दल के एक व्यक्ति की बाद में जखमों के कारण मृत्यु हो गई और मामले में भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 302 को भी जोड़ दिया गया।

इस बात से इकार किया जाता है कि दिल्ली पुलिस किसी दल को तंग कर रही है ।

Chore Committee Report as a New source of Industrial Sickness

5368. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry are aware of what is being said of the Chore Committee Report as a new source of industrial sickness;

(b) the circumstances responsible for fall in production of engineering goods and reduction in textile products and rise in stocks of finished textile products and incidence of sickness; and

(c) the action under consideration of Government to come out of the problem?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir, such a viewpoint has been presented by a section of the industry.

(b) According to the group-wise index of industrial production of DGTD industries, there has been no fall in the production of basic metal industries metal products excluding machinery and transport and equipment, machinery excluding electricals, electrical apparatus and appliances and transport equipment during the period April-September 1981 compared to April-September 1980.

However, during this period there has been nominal decline in production and a rise in stock of all yarn and all cloth (mill sector). There is a reported decline in cotton production, increase in cost of production of cloth, a larger increase in cloth prices as compared to the general price level, bones disputes and financial difficulties although the industry's main difficulty at present does not appear to be arising from inadequate finance or Chore Committee Report.

(c) According to the instructions issued by the Reserve Bank of India to commercial banks on 8th December 1980 regarding the implementation of the report of the Working Group to Review the System of Cash Credit (Chore Committee), in cases where borrowers were not in a position to comply with the revised norms for maximum permissible bank finance, the excess borrowings should be segregated and treated as working capital term loan which could be made repayable in half-yearly instalments in a period not exceeding five years. Besides, these revised norms were not to apply to sick units under nursing programme or where rehabilitation measures were under active consideration of the banks. The Reserve Bank of India has issued further instructions on 24th October, 1981 that, in the case of those borrowers falling under certain categories including companies showing signs of any incipient sickness which may not be in a position to switch over to the revised norms immediately, the banks are to carefully examine the position and if they are satisfied on merits of the case, assess the credit requirements without applying the revised norms for a period upto three years.

The impact of the implementation of the recommendations of the Chore Committee on essential fund-flows for industry was discussed at a recent meeting with representatives of industry.

Institute for Training Rural Educators

5369. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the decision for establishing an institute to train rural educators in the country has been finalised; and

(b) if so, the place selected and the details of the functions of this institution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Experiments in Processing Chicken and Eggs at CFTRI, Mysore.

5370. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been experiments at the Central Food Technological Research Institute in processing of Chicken and Eggs; and

(b) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENTS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH):

(a) and (b). Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI), Mysore has developed processes for chicken-meat based processed food products such as chicken sausages, curried chicken, Tandoori Chicken, smoke cured chicken, children food dehydrated mince etc. The Institute also offers know-how for manufacture of egg flakes, egg powder, egg preservation and also equipment design for small scale poultry dressing.

News item Captioned "Vigilance Probe into Complaint against Police"

5371. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Vigilance Probe into Complaint against Police" which appeared in *Times of India* dated 31st October, 1981;

(b) if so, what progress has been made in this regard; and

(c) what action Government have taken against the policemen culprits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A case vide FIR No. 898 dated 26-10-1981 under Section 420 IPC has been registered at Police Station, Civil Lines about Shri Ashwani Kumar's complaint of having been cheated of Rs. 1950/- and the case is under investigation. The complaint of Shri Ashwani Kumar about misbehaviour of the Investigation Officer and alleged beating by the staff of the Police Station, Civil Lines has been looked into by the Vigilance Branch of Delhi Police. The Sub-Inspector, Incharge of the investigation, has been suspended. The transfer of the Head Constable and a Constable of the Police station involved in the matter has also been ordered.

Closure of Newspapers due to Disputes, Agitations and Financial Losses

5371-A. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several newspapers' establishments in the country had faced difficulties in continuing their publications due to disputes, agitations and financial losses;

(b) if so, the details of newspapers closed down or likely to do so; and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). Some newspaper establishments in the country have faced difficulties in continuing their publications due to paucity of funds, uneconomic working conditions and agitations. According to information received from the State

Governments so far, two newspapers one each in Punjab and Delhi have closed down. Three newspapers belonging to a group of newspapers establishment in Bombay have served notice of closure. According to the State Government of Assam one weekly newspaper in that State has not appeared since 27th March, 1981 due to financial reasons. In the Union Territory of Goa the publication of one newspaper was suspended from 12th August, 1981.

(c) The issues arising out of the closure of the newspapers are under the consideration of the State Governments.

—

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): May I know what has happened to the notice I gave you?

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI (Pellachi): I gave an adjournment motion.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let me make one thing clear to you; it is a most surprising thing that the Maharashtra Legislature has admitted a privilege motion. They have sent you a communication. But I, as the affected party, have still not received any notice regarding the breach of privilege, nor any background papers. When you have received it, you are not prepared to share with me.

MR. SPEAKER: One thing must be made clear. As in the 1954 case which you may have gone through if you had it, they had no right to send you that straight. No; they cannot. It is only this House which is competent to deal with it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am saying something else. They cannot directly send, and they have sent you, it has been the practice of this House that any communication sent your Secretariat Concerning any Member, is made known to the Member or the House at the first available opportunity.

MR. SPEAKER: No, Sir; it is not so.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: For instance, if I am arrested, the House is communicated—the moment you receive the communication

MR. SPEAKER: No; I have gone through it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The House is communicated the moment you receive the communication.

MR. SPEAKER: I will have to send it. They can only refer to me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I do not say this about your ruling. It can come afterwards. Only one day is left for the Lok Sabha to adjourn, and the motivation behind the privilege motion is very important.

MR. SPEAKER: You give it to me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: My case in the court against Mr. Antulay is going on.

MR. SPEAKER: No; no, Sir.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: They want to obstruct the proceedings, and that is why it is a clear question

MR. SPEAKER: No.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let me at least know what is the communication.

MR. SPEAKER: I have sent you the communication.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: But let the House know about it, because it is a slur on the House that has been made.

MR. SPEAKER: No, Sir No, not at all. No, Sir. I am following the established practices, precedents and traditions—not an inch this way, not an inch that way.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
I want to seek a clarification on what you have said.

MR. SPEAKER: You come to me. I will show you, or you convince me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
Has it not been the practice....

MR. SPEAKER: I am acting according to the books.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
Why don't you allow me to seek clarifications about what you are saying? I want to know....

MR. SPEAKER: I want to discuss with you. You are always welcome. I have seen, I have gone through all the records and I am acting according to the book and what the rules say.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
That is exactly what I want to tell you: when I have still not received the communication, and when the House is involved....

MR. SPEAKER: It is only through me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
Why don't you give the communication to the House?

MR. SPEAKER: First you get me the answer. Then I will. I do not know whether I have to come to the House, or refer it to the Privileges Committee or to reject it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
The matter is before the House. They have sent you, because fortunately you happen to be the Speaker of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: I have to reject it, or to accept it, or to refer it to the Privileges Committee—only after your reply.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:

The communication is not sent to Mr. Bal Ram Jakhar, but it is sent to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.

MR. SPEAKER: Not to Bal Ram Jakhar, it is only to the Speaker

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
That is what I am saying. When it is sent to the Speaker, the House is expected to know what is the communication.

MR. SPEAKER: No; we shall see what we can do, after I hear from you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
He is playing a trick. Only one day is left for the Lok Sabha to adjourn.

MR. SPEAKER: No. Nothing is allowed. Now please sit down.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed. No, Sir. No, Sir.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER: It is perfectly written down. No, Sir; I don't agree.

*(Interruptions)***

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
Only one day is left. I have one more privilege motion against the Union Law Minister. I cannot raise it to-day because I cannot raise two matters at the same time.

MR. SPEAKER: You expedite the thing. Then I will take every action at the earliest, without a single minute's delay.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
You are not giving me the communication.

MR. SPEAKER: I have sent you. It was delivered to you yesterday evening.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
What about the communication?

MR. SPEAKER: What communication?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The communication that you have received from the Maharashtra Legislature Secretariat. I have not received it.

MR. SPEAKER: We have sent it to you yesterday. We will show. We have got the copy of the thing delivered to your house. Everything is with us.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Is it the Maharashtra Secretariat. . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: (Bombay North East): What is the objection to reading it out here?

MR. SPEAKER: I am going according to the rules. I do not want to create any new precedent. I don't want to create any new tradition. I am doing what the book says, and what has been laid down for me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Only one day is left for the Lok Sabha to adjourn.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever it is. But I am going according to the rules.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I do not want to allege that you are following delaying tactics.

MR. SPEAKER: Why should I? I had got it. I sent it to you. You give it to me. I will do it tomorrow.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You know another privilege motion of mine is lying with you. I have produced documentary evidence. I have give the report to you.

MR. SPEAKER: You give it to me today and I will do it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I had given another privilege motion yesterday against the Union Law Minister producing the Election Commission's documents.

MR. SPEAKER: For that also you come to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: When it comes to

me, then I will decide. Without my deciding how can it come; unless I give my ruling whether I admit it or not? It is so simple.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have to decide whether it is admissible or not, whether I have to refer it for the opinion of the Privileges Committee or I have to refer it to the Privileges Committee itself or not; it all depends. . . .

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The issue about which I have not explained is against the Law Minister. But you are saying nothing about the privilege issue which I gave you against the Law Minister. Against the Law Minister, I have sent all the documents. The Election Commission says, we have previous consultations with the Home Ministry; and the Home Minister says that, I have gone through the record and there was no consultation with the Election Commission.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have written to you as have also written to them to find out.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I think in the next Lok Sabha.

MR. SPEAKER: We are here. You will be here and I will also be here.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a privilege motion against the Editor of the *Blitz*. There is a deep-rooted conspiracy to malign us in order not to raise any issue against Mr. Antulay.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already written to them; I have already reminded them.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: You have checked up from the record. It is a cock and bull story. I did not speak even a single word.

MR. SPEAKER: I have written twice about it. There was some difficulty. The man was out. I have already written to them twice to expedite it. I am not taking a chance.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: I am not charging you.

MR. SPEAKER: I am doing it.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: I want you to do it as early as possible.

MR. SPEAKER: I am more eager than you.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: 15 days have passed. Why did they not send the reply? You have checked up from the parliamentary record. Not a single word is there on the record. It is a cock and bull story in order to malign and pressurise us not to raise any issue against Mr. Antulay.

MR. SPEAKER: The rules are laid down by you. I have got to act according to the rules.
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI: I have given an adjournment motion about the arrest of a journalist whose name is Shri Murasoli Selvam.

MR. SPEAKER: No, it is a State subject. I cannot do anything.

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI: That journalist was arrested (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: It is a State subject.

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI: Certain things were published in the Press. A Verification Officer was murdered by the Chairman of the Trust Board Tiruchendur Temple. Mr. Selvam is a son-in-law of my leader Mr. Karunanidhi. He was arrested for having Published Paul Commission's Report in his daily. All

dailies in Tamilnadu have published the same report, but Mr. Selvam was singled out and he was arrested.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a State subject. I cannot do anything.

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI: Many times you had admitted the subject pertaining to States, for example, Antulay's matter.

MR. SPEAKER: What is that?

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI: There were two points in the calling attention admitted by you in relation to Antulay's affairs. (1) About the formation of a trust. (2) Distribution of essential commodities by the State Government. Distribution of essential commodities lies within the jurisdiction of the State. You had admitted this subject for discussion. Why not admit our adjournment motion which relates to the curtailment of individual freedom and the Press?
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are also speaking. Your leader is also speaking. Whatever you could say will not go on record. You are disserving your own leader.
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard you, Mr. Dhandapani.
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: All right, nothing will go on record.
(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: You must have at least some patience to listen to your leader. You are unnecessarily haranguing him.

(*Interruptions*)**

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul): You please listen to him.

He wants to explain the whole case. Please allow him to explain in detail.

MR. SPEAKER: He has already explained it. You wanted to get it expunged, I think. That is what you are trying to do now.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard you Mr. Dhandapani.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: What sort of a member are you?

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you standing?

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of support. He has already got the support.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you interrupting Mr. Dhandapani? You know it perfectly well and I know that under the rules I cannot admit it

मैं आपकी तरफ बात करूँ और कोई दूसरा बात करने लगे तो आपको नाराजगी होगी या नहीं ?

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: You must allow us to say what are the matters.

MR. SPEAKER: If you can tell me under what rule I can allow, then I will allow.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: I want to know under what rule you are disallowing it.

MR. SPEAKER: On your persistence, I had already written to the Home Ministry to clarify the position.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: No; no. That is different. That is about the calling attention.

MR. SPEAKER: No; no; it is about this.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: That is Paul Commission's report. I am talking about the arrest of a journalist.

MR. SPEAKER: Journalist is a State subject.

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI: His freedom is curtailed. He is not being allowed to function freely.

MR. SPEAKER: What can I do? It is a State subject.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: We have to discuss this matter.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot allow. It is a State subject. If I cannot allow West Bengal, I cannot allow Tamilnadu or any other State. (Interruptions).

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Journalists are being tortured everywhere. Journalists are being pressurised everywhere in the country.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप यहां बैठ कर करेंगे ? आप मेरी जगह बैठ कर करेंगे ?

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: No, Sir. But this is an alarming question.

MR. SPEAKER: What can I do?

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: The press is being tortured throughout the country, not only in Tamilnadu.

MR. SPEAKER: Change the rules. (Interruptions)

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: In other cases you have allowed.

MR. SPEAKER: Nowhere.

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI: This must be allowed to be discussed here.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow if you change the rules!

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI: I differ with you.

MR. SPEAKER: No question of differing. Not allowed. (Interruptions) I have heard enough of it.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: On many occasions you have admitted matters pertaining to State problems. What about Antulay affair?

MR. SPEAKER: No, not allowed. I never admitted.

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI: You have admitted State subjects.

MR. SPEAKER: Not at all. Let me see; I will beg pardon of you if it is so.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: Will you permit me to make my submission?

MR. SPEAKER: No; it cannot be done.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: You have admitted State subject to be discussed in Antulay's case.

MR. SPEAKER: No, Sir; why do you misquote me?

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: In the calling attention with regard to the Antulay affair, there were two subjects. One subject was about trusts. Another subject was distribution of cement. Distribution of cement comes under the purview of the State's power.

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed. No debate. Enough of it. Dr. Swamy.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: There are two item. One is, a Sixth Lok Sabha Member, Mahant Shyam Sunder Das died. . . .

MR. SPEAKER: If we get confirmation, immediately we will do it.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : देखिये, हम गलत काम नहीं करते हैं। एक दफा प्रधान मंत्री जी पकड़े गए, मुझे तो पकड़ा नहीं जाना है। (व्यवधान) जब तक वहाँ से, डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट लिख कर नहीं भेजते . . .

(व्यवधान)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: When I went through the Parliament record, I saw an oral notice of breach of privilege against Mr. Venkataraman. I do not know what is the status of an oral notice given.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of oral; we only talk of written. No oral things in Parliament.

AN HON. MEMBER: It should be expunged!

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar): Even after 20 days of my filing a notice under rule 222, an hon. Member of this House, Dr Swamy, still carries the stigma. . . .

MR. SPEAKER: No question; not allowed. It is under my consideration.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: What happened to my notice?

MR. SPEAKER: It is under my consideration. (Interruptions). Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं आपको बता देता, अगर होता कुछ तो ।

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: What is this notice, may I know?

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing.

SHRI HARIKESH BHADUR (Gorakhpur): The communication you have received from Maharashtra Assembly, you should inform the whole Housing.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह तो कर दिया हरिकेश बहादुर आप तो समझदार हैं । प्रोफेसर साहब से इतनी बात करता रहा, कहते हैं कि सारी रात रोए, एक मरा, वह भी सुबह उठ कर भाग गया ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप जाने दीजिए, राकेश जी, जिस बात का पता नहीं है, उस को नहीं करना चाहिए—पकड़े जाएंगे आप ।

(व्यवधान)

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक तो, संवाद समिति के संबंध में बताना चाहता हूँ कि उन लोगों को वेतन नहीं मिल रहा है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय टाईम ही नहीं मिला ।
दैंट इज मंडर कंसीडरेशन ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपही लोगों ने टाईम नहीं लेने दिया ।

You missed the bus yourself.

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : दूसरा अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैनपुरी की स्थिति के संबंध में प्रिवलेज मोशन दिया था कि कमेटी....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह मैं कर रहा हूँ ।
I am going into that.

(व्यवधान)

SHRI NIREN GHOSH rose

MR. SPEAKER: I did not see you standing there, Sir.

मैं शमशा नहीं कि आप बैठे हैं या खड़े हैं ।

(व्यवधान)

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (संबपुर) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय : बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश में बहुत आदमी मार डाले गए हैं

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं, नहीं, नो क्वेश्चन,
नाट अलाउड ।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : आप डिस-अलाउड कर रहे हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कल डिसकस कर रहे हैं ? कल शाम को डिसकशन हो रहा है ।

श्री राज नाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, वहाँ पर एन-काउंटर के नाम पर लोगों को मार रहे हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय यह आप कहते हैं न, ऐसी बात नहीं है ।

(व्यवधान)

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप (आंवला) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय, बोट क्लब पर तीन दिन से श्री राजनारायण जी भूख हड़ताल पर हैं . . . ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने पहले कह दिया है, अब आप को यह बात नहीं करनी चाहिए । मैंने बता दिया है । नाट अलाउड । क्वेश्चन आवर में डिसकस हो चुका है ।

(व्यवधान)

SHRI A. K. BALAN (Otapalam):
Mr. Speaker, Sir... (Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप का 377 में अलाउड कर दिया है । आप बैठ जाइए ।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जत्येदार संतोख सिंह के कत्ल के मामले को आप मामूली बात समझ कर मत चलना . . . ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : किस ने समझा है ?

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी : आप लोगों ने श्रीर सारे सदन ने ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय आपने ही समझा होगा : शायद । कल अगर शोर नहीं होता तो वह बात भी आती ।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : आप पंजाब में रहते हैं । पंजाव और दिल्ली के अखबारों को पढ़िये कि क्या स्थिति है । यह "प्रताप" का एडिटोरियल है, यह "तेज" है, यह "ट्रिब्यून" है ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरी बात सुनिए ।
होम मिनिस्टर ने स्टेटमेंट दिया है ।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : क्या खाक दिया है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं कह रहा हूँ, आप पूरी बात तो सुनते नहीं हैं । आप तो राजधानी एक्सप्रेस की तरह चल रहे हैं । मैं कहता हूँ कि आप नोटिस दो कि यह जो स्टेटमेंट है मिनिस्टर का, इस को डिसकशन के लिए अलाउड किया जाए । दैंट इज दी प्रापर मैथड ।

(व्यवधान)

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (Lalpur Dum): There was an explosion in

Jessop & Co. Four workmen died and there was no machinery... (Interruption).

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing doing. (Interruption)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप नोटिस दो, मोशन दो कोई ग्रीर फिर देखेंगे ।

v2.22 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE
REVIEW ON AND ANNUAL REPORT OF
BHARAT REFRACTORIES LTD., BOKARO
STEEL CITY, FOR 1979-80

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
(SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM
KHAN): On behalf of Shri Pranab
Mukherjee, I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following
papers (Hindi and English versions)
under sub-section (1) of section
619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) Review by the Government
on the working of the Bharat Re-
fractories Limited, Bokaro Steel
City (Dhanbad) and of its subsi-
diary organisation viz. India Fire-
bricks and Insulation Company
Limited, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat
Refractories Limited, Bokaro Steel
City (Dhanbad) and of its subsi-
diary organisation viz. India Fire-
bricks and Insulation Company
Limited for the year 1979-80 along
with the Audited Accounts and the
comments of the Comptroller and
Auditor General thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and Eng-
lish versions) showing reasons for
delay in laying the papers mentioned
at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-
3167/81].

NOTIFICATION UNDER AIRCRAFT ACT

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM
AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI
A. P. SHARMA): I beg to lay on
the Table, a copy of the Aircraft
(Amendment) Rules, 1981 (Hindi
and English versions) published in
Notification No. G.S.R. 699 in Gaz-

2973 L.S.—10

ette of India dated the 25th July,
1981, under section 14A of the Air-
craft Act, 1934 together with an ex-
planatory note. [Placed in Library.
See No. LT-3168/81].

ANNUAL REPORT OF AND REVIEW ON
RAJGHAT SAMADHI COMMITTEE FOR
1980-81

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA-
MENTARY AFFAIRS AND
WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI
BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): I
beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy of the Annual Report
(Hindi and English versions) of the
Rajghat Samadhi Committee for the
year 1980-81 along with Audited
Accounts.

(2) A copy of the Review (Hindi
and English versions) by the Govern-
ment on the working of Rajghat
Samadhi Committee for the year
1980-81.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-
3169/81].

REVIEW ON AND ANNUAL REPORT OF
NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS LTD., FOR
1980-81, STATEMENT RE. REVIEW JN
AND ANNUAL REPORT OF INSTRU-
MENTATION LTD., KOTA FOR 1980-
81, ETC., NOTIFICATION UNDER IN-
DUSTRIES (DEVELOPMENT AND
REGULATION) ACT, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
(SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):
On behalf of Shri Narayan Datt
Tiwari, I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following
papers (Hindi and English versions)
under sub-section (1) of section
619A of the Companies Act, 1956:

(a) (i) Review by the Govern-
ment on the working of the Na-
tional Instruments Limited, Cal-
cutta, for the year 1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Na-
tional Instruments Limited, Cal-
cutta, for the year 1980-81 along
with the Audited Accounts and the
comments of the Comptroller and
Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-
3170/81].

(b) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Instrumentation Limited, Kota, for the year 1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Instrumentation Limited, Kota, for the year 1980-81 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3171/81].

(c) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Cement Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Cement Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3172/81].

(d) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3173/81].

(e) (i) Statement regarding review by the Government on the working of the Lagan Jute Machinery Company Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Lagan Jute Machinery Company Limited, Calcutta, for the year

1980-81 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3174/81].

(f) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Richardson and Cruddas (1972) Limited, Bombay, for the year 1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Richardson and Cruddas (1972) Limited, Bombay, for the year 1980-81 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3175/81].

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 18A of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951:—

(i) S.O. 377(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st May, 1981 regarding extension of period of take over of Messrs Britannia Engineering Company, Calcutta beyond Five years.

(ii) S.O. 704(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 1981 regarding extension of period taken over of Messrs Indian Rubber Manufacturers Limited, Calcutta beyond five years.

(iii) S.O. 575(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th July, 1981 regarding extension of period of take over of Messrs Gluconate Limited, Calcutta beyond five years.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3176/81].

ANNUAL REPORT AND STATEMENT
re. REVIEW OF NATIONAL INSTITUTE
OF DESIGN, AHMEDABAD FOR 1980-
81, ANNUAL REPORTS OF CENTRAL
TOOL ROOM, LUDHIANA FOR 1980-
81, SMALL INDUSTRY EXTENSION
TRAINING INSTITUTE, HYDERABAD
FOR 1980-81, ETC.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANA-
NA: I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, for the year 1980-81 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad for the year 1980-81. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3177/81.]

(2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tool Room, Ludhiana, for the year 1980-81 along with the Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3178/81.]

(3) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Small Industry Extension Training Institute, Hyderabad, for the year 1980-81 along with Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3179/81.]

(4) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1980-81 along with Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3180/81.]

(5) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Tool Design, Hyderabad, for the year 1980-81 along with Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3181/81.]

(6) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments, Bombay, for the year 1980-81 along with Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3182/81].

(7) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Central Tool Room, Ludhiana, Small Industry Extension Training Institute, Hyderabad, Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Calcutta, Central Institute of Tool Design, Hyderabad, and Institute for Design and Electrical Measuring Instruments, Bombay, for the year 1980-81. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3182/81.]

(8) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Controller General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks, for the year 1980-81, under section 155 of the Patents Act, 1970. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3182/81].

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tool Room and Training Centre, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Tool Room and Training Centre, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3184/81.]

(10) A copy of the Household Electrical Appliances (Quality Control) Order, 1981 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 797(E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th November, 1981, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 195. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3185/81.]

[Shri Jaipal Singh Kashyap, and some other Hon. Members then left the House]

REVIEW ON AND ANNUAL REPORT OF RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPORATION, LTD., NEW DELHI FOR 1980-81, NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LTD., SHILLONG FOR 1979-80, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited New Delhi, for the year 1980-81 along with the Audited Accounts and the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3186/81.]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited, Shillong, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited, Shillong, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3187/81.]

(c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (b) of item (i) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3188/81.]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the activities of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Organisation, Dhanbad, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) of item (3) above.

(4) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the activities of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Organisation, Dhanbad, for the year 1980-81. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3189/81.]

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO USQ NO. 483 RE IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRATED HOUSING SCHEME BY TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES IN ORISSA

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the reply given on the 25th November, 1981 to Unstarred Question No. 483 by Shri Harihar Soren, M.P. regarding Implementation of Integrated Housing Scheme by Tribal Development Agencies in Orissa. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3190/81.]

Statement

In answer to part (c) of Starred Question No. 483 answered on 25th November, 1981, the following was stated:

“900 houses have been constructed for the tribals under the scheme till March 1981.”

The reply may be substituted by the following:—

“6540 houses have been constructed and distributed to the tribals under the scheme till March 1981.”

NOTIFICATION UNDER COAST GUARD
ACT AND PAPERS UNDER COMPANIES
ACT.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
(SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): I
beg to lay on the Table.

(1) A copy of the Coast Guard
Enrolled Follower Recruitment
Rules, 1981 (Hindi and English ver-
sions) published in Notification No.
S.R.O. 301 in Gazette of India dated
the 12th December, 1981, under sub-
section (2) (b) of section 123 of the
Coast Guard Act, 1978. [Placed in
Library. See No. LT-3191/81.]

(2) A copy of each of the follo-
wing papers (Hindi and English ver-
sions) under sub-section (1) of sec-
tion 619A of the Companies Act,
1956:—

(a) (i) Statement regarding
Review by the Government on the
working of the Mazagon Dock Li-
mited, Bombay, for the year 1980-
81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Ma-
zagon Dock Limited, Bombay, for
the year 1980-81 along with the
Audited Accounts and the com-
ments of the Comptroller and Au-
ditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-
3192/81.]

(b) (i) Statement regarding
Review by the Government on
the working of the Hindustan
Aeronautics Limited, Bangalore,
for the year 1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hin-
dustan Aeronautics Limited,
Bangalore, for the year 1980-81
along with the Audited Accounts
and the comments of the Com-
ptroller and Auditor General there-
on.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-
3193/81.]

(c) (i) Statement regarding
Review by the Government on the
working of the Goa Shipyard Li-
mited, Vasco-da-Gama, Goa for
the year 1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Goa
Shipyard Limited, Vasco-da-Ga-
ma, Goa, for the year 1980-81
along with the Audited Accounts
and the comments of the Comptrol-
ler and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-
3194/81.]

(d) (i) Statement regarding
Review by the Government on the
working of the Bharat Electronics
Limited, Bangalore, for the year
1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bha-
rat Electronics Limited, Banga-
lore, for the year 1980-81 along
with the Audited Accounts and
the comments of the Comptroller
and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No.
LT-3195/81.]

ANNUAL REPORT OF AND STATEMENT
RE. REVIEW ON PHYSICAL RESEARCH
LABORATORY, AHMEDABAD FOR 1980-
81, SAHA INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR
PHYSICS, CALCUTTA FOR 1978-79,
ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIEN-
CE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELEC-
TRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT
(SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): I beg to
lay on the Table:—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual
Report (Hindi and English versi-
ons) of the Physical Research La-
boratory, Ahmedabad, for the year
1980-81 along with Audited Ac-
counts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and
English versions) regarding Re-
view by the Government on the
working of the Physical Research
Laboratory, Ahmedabad, for the
year 1980-81.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-
3196/81.]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Calcutta, for the year 1978-79 along with the Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Calcutta, for the year 1978-79.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-3197/81.]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tata Institute of Government on the working of the Tata Memorial Centre, Bombay, for the year 1978-79 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Tata Memorial Centre, Bombay, for the year 1978-79.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3198/81.]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, for the year 1978-79 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, for the year 1978-79.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3199/81.]

(5) (i) A copy of the Brief Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Science, Pune, for the year 1980-81 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Re-

view by the Government on the working of the Maharashtra Association for the cultivation of Science, Pune, for the year 1980-81.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3200/81.]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park, Darjeeling, for the year 1980-81 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park, Darjeeling, for the year 1980-81.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3201/81.]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun, for the year 1980-81, along with the Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun, for the year 1980-81.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3202/81.]

(8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow, for the year 1980-81 along with the Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow, for the year 1980-81.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3203/81.]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bose Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1980-81 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Bose Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1980-81.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3204/81.]

(10) A copy each of the following (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Computer Maintenance Corporation Limited, Secunderabad, for the year 1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Computer Maintenance Corporation Limited, Secunderabad, for the year 1980-81 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3205/81.]

(b) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Central Electronics Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Central Electronics Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3206/81.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER APPRENTICES ACT, EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUNDS AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Apprenticeship (Amendment) Rules, 1981 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1037 in Gazette of India dated the 21st November, 1981, under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Apprentices Act, 1961.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3207/81.]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952:—

(i) G.S.R. 611(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd November, 1981 extending the scope of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 to establishments engaged in stevedoring, loading and unloading of ships.

(ii) The Employees' Provident Funds (Sixth Amendment) Scheme, 1981, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 625(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 1981.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3208/81.]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under-section 36 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948:—

(i) Annual Report of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81.

(ii) Audited Accounts of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81 together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3209/81.]

(4) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Labour Institute, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81 along

with accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3210/81.]

(5) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Board for Workers Education for the year 1980-81 along with Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3211/81.]

(6) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3212/81.]

NOTIFICATION UNDER CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL SECURITY FORCE ACT, AND UNDER ALL-INDIA SERVICE ACT. .

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Central Industrial Security Force (First Amendment) Rules, 1981 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1049 in Gazette of India dated the 5th December, 1981, under sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3213/81.]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:—

(i) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength)

Seventh Amendment Regulations, 1981, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 651(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th December, 1981.

(ii) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Seventh Amendment Rules, 1981, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 652(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th December, 1981.

(iii) The Indian Forest Services (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Ninth Amendment Regulations, 1981, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 653(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th December, 1981.

(iv) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Tenth Amendment Rules, 1981, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 654(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th December, 1981.

(v) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength of Karnataka Rules, 1981, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 657(E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th December, 1981.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3214/81.]

REVIEW BY GOVERNMENT ON AGRICULTURAL REFERENCE & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1981.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the *Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation, Bombay, for the years ended the 30th June, 1981.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3215/81.]

*Annual Report of the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation, Bombay, for the year ended the 30th June, 1981 was laid on the Table on 18th December, 1981.

12.25 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

(i) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) No. 6 Bill, 1981, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 15th December, 1981, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) No. 7, Bill, 1981, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 15th December, 1981, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendation to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

12.27 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

SIXTY-FIFTH AND SIXTY-SIXTH REPORTS

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee:—

(1) Sixth-fifth Report on Action taken on Twenty-fifth Report of the Committee on Salal Hydro-Electric project.

(2) Sixty-sixth Report on Redundancy in materials procured for the manufacture of an aircraft.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

TWENTY-SEVENTH REPORT AND MINUTES

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: (Bombay-North): I beg to present the Twenty-seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd.,—New Projects and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

SIXTH REPORT

SHRI P. V. G. RAJU (Bobbili): I beg to present the Sixth Report of the Committee on Absence of Member from the Sittings of the House.

12:30 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED COLLAPSE OF A BUNKER IN KOTAMA COLLIERY IN MADHYA PRADESH

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli): I call the attention of the Minister of Energy to the following matter of Urgent Public Importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

'The reported collapse of a bunker in Kotama Colliery in district Shahdol in Madhya Pradesh, resulting in the death of some persons and injuries to several others.'

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI): I regret to inform the House that on 10th December at about 5.30 P.M. there was an accident in the civil construction work in progress relating to construction of overhead bunkers for the coal handling plant to be installed in the Kotama Colliery of Western Coalfields Limited situated in Shahdol District of Madhya Pradesh. This construction work is being executed by M/s. Dhanjal Brothers, Civil Contractors, on behalf of Western Coalfields Limited. Presently civil construction work is in progress in regard to 4 overhead bunkers of 1500 tonnes capacity each. At the time of incident, when concreting work was in progress in the hopper portion of one of these bunkers, hopper portion already concreted collapsed apparently due to the displacement of the vertical wooden members supporting the shuttering.

At this time about 40 workers of the contractor were engaged in the construction work at the site of whom only 4 workers were working below the bunker for purposes of lifting the concrete mix. When the concreted portion collapsed, these persons were crushed under the falling debris resulting in the instantaneous death of

2 persons. The other two who were seriously injured succumbed to their injuries subsequently. 8 other workers sustained minor injuries who were discharged after necessary medical aid.

The colliery Management took immediate action for rendering medical aid to the injured persons. WCL has also sanctioned ex-gratia payment of Rs. 1,000/- to the family of each of the deceased. In terms of the agreement between WCL and the contractor, the contractor is liable to pay compensation to the next of the kin of the deceased under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act. WCL is taking action to ensure that the amount which is likely to be of the order of Rs. 18,000/- for each of the deceased is paid expeditiously to their next of kin.

Senior officials of WCL have visited the site of the accident and an enquiry in this regard by Internal Safety Organisation of WCL has been completed. The report has just been received and is under examination. Director Mines Safety, Jabalpur, under DGMS, has also visited the site and made enquiries. In order that the entire circumstances leading to this accident are known an independent two member technical team has also been appointed to enquire into the accident. Appropriate action will be taken against any one found responsible for this unfortunate accident.

While the Government and the Management of Coal India is aware of the need to promote safety in coal mines and all necessary steps are being taken to implement the safety measures. I would like to take this opportunity to state that newspapers, on the basis of some unverified report from an agency, carried an exaggerated version of the accident. It was reported that as many as 30 persons have been killed in this accident which as indicated above is far from the truth.

In the end I would once again like to stress the fact that we have been giving the highest importance to enforcement of safety measures in our coal mines and as a result of the implementation of these measures, there has been a definite decline in the rate of accidents since the nationalisation of the mines. It is noteworthy that in WCL the rate of fatalities in 1973 was 2.66 per million tonnes and it has gone down to 1.12 per million tonnes in the current year between January to November '81. In fact, the Committee on Safety in Coal Mines had given an objective of the reduction of rate of fatalities to 2 per million tonnes by 1983 and actually a rate much below this level has already been achieved in WCL as well as in Coal India as a whole.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: I have read the statement supplied to us by the hon. Minister. I have also heard him. It has been stated that the construction work of overhead bunkers was going on.

The story that is given here gives that a support wooden beam was displaced and that ultimately resulted in the collapse of R.C.C. roof. I want to know: Did the civil authorities in-charge of this work not see and certify that the material that was used for centring was proper and it could take the load of the material that was to be placed on it.

The Minister has stated that 40 workers were involved in this accident. According to the F.I.R., it is seen that nearly 45 people were working under it. Why is there difference of five persons?

According to the statement that has been supplied to us, it seems that the accident took place at 17.30 P.M. I would like to know when did the work of removal of debris start? Is it a fact that the local authorities were awaiting instructions from the Nagpur Office?

The Minister has said that the enquiry has been ordered. They have already submitted a report. This is

a tribal belt. All the four people who have died, they are all tribals. You know that the contractors are very negligent so far as the safety measures are concerned.

I would, therefore, suggest to this Government to institute a judicial enquiry into this affair to find out whether proper safety measures were taken or not and also whether the debris were removed immediately after the incident?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: Sir, whether the material was proper or not would be revealed after the enquiry is conducted by the independent technical team. As I said, we are having an independent technical team to look into the matter. We are awaiting the report. As soon as they go at the site and examine, they will give us the report. Everything would be revealed in this report. At the present moment, what happened is that there was a departmental enquiry. We have just received the report. But we have not now depended on the departmental enquiry. We have constituted a technical team and they will give us a report very shortly.

I am sorry, I cannot accept a judicial enquiry because technical committee is more important here. These people are not from the coal company but they are an independent technical committee. That is somebody from N.P.C.C. who is an expert on the construction work and somebody from the Department are conducting this enquiry.

About the difference of "five persons", I do not have the report with me. I will enquire into the matter and let you know. It is also our experience, that in contractual works, the contractors do not take sufficient safety measures against their workers. That is why we have decided to do away with the contractual work system. We will do it departmentally.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: When did the removal of the debris start? I have specifically asked this question. But he has not...

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: The information is not with me. I have explained that the debris were removed.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: In the last paragraph, the Minister has said that the rate of fatalities in 1973 and all that. Here, he says that it has come down to 1.1 from 2.63 per million tonnes. May I know what steps he is going to take to reduce or eradicate the number of accidents from the collieries?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: We have a lot of recommendations from committees with regard to safety measures. We have 66 major recommendations. Some of them, about 15 in number, were already implemented. The rest of them, we will implement in the phased manner. But if you want to do away with all the fatal accidents, well, the mechanisation is the only answer.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): The Minister has given detailed information on the floor of the House, which has been collected from the officials. I have got strong doubts about the information which he has supplied. The part of the infrastructure of the coal handling plant which had been collapsed, had nothing to do with open cast mining or underground mining. But this particular bunker had a prime need for speedy implementation of loading of coal to the different work wagons. This is the kingpin of speedy transportation of coal from the mine heads to different destinations where it is utilised. This is the most important part of the infrastructure which can load coal speedily in a mechanised way so that the gap in production and consumption is narrowed down.

Our Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, has laid so much stress on energy. In the Sixth Five Year Plan, more than 27 per cent of the total public sector undertakings Plan outlay is going to be spent on energy. The Sixth Plan outlay on energy has been increased. She has

attended many interantional conferences in Kenya and other countries and she has given some guidelines about it. I want to know whether the Energy Department particularly is adhering to the guidelines which have been envisaged by the Prime Minister or not.

The question of mining safety that has been raised here is of prime importance in the filed of coal. More than 500 coal mines are there in the country. The mining safety is the main question. The hon. Minister has replied that the number of accidents is now declining. I have got here a journal, *Coalfield Tribunal*, in which there is an article with a heading: Fatal Accidents in Coal Mines increased. This is just contrary to what the hon. Minister has replied. It reads:

“Fatal accidents in coal mines in India have gone up substantially during the nine months’ period from January to September this year as compared to the corresponding period last year as has been recorded by the Directorate General of Mines Safety.”

This is the report of the Director-General of Mines Safety. What has decreased? Only the number of serious accidents have decreased marginally. It says that instead of 1280 persons who were seriously injured, earlier, this year, the number is 1258. This is only a marginal decrease. Basing on that, we should not come to a conclusion that the number of accidents have decrease.

What is the interantional standard of accidents which is occurring in the best developed mines in other countries? I want to know whether our Research and Development wing of the Government of India and the Coal India Limited is adhering to the international standard in the matter of safety. In China, though it is a developing country, their standard has increased. The OMS in China is 1.5 whereas in India, it is 0.75. I want

to know whether we are adopting the international standard as far as mining safety is concerned and also in so far as the production in coal mines is concerned. If we are not adhering to the international standard, I would like to know how much money we are spending in Research and Development wing, particularly in the coal-field. Unless and until this basic parameter is identified, it is very difficult to say whether proper safety measures are being taken. Without knowing the root cause of the disease, without knowing the pathology of the disease, how can you take measures for curative purpose?

Particularly in regard to the infra-structure like the bunker which is the kingpin of speedy loading and transportation of coal in the rakes, I want to know whether the Government has brought this particular infra-structure under the Director-General of Mines Safety and, if not, whether they are going to include it in their jurisdiction. In his statement the hon. Minister has stated that. But it is not clear whether this infra-structure which is mainly responsible for coal transportation has been put under the jurisdiction of the Director-General of Mines Safety.

There are more than 500 coal mines and there are 3600 other mines are also. What is the job of DGMS? They should inspect every mine quarterly. What is the organisation which is existing now in the DGMS. There are, Class I officers—100; Class II officers—12; Class III staff—501 and Class IV staff—281. Will this organisation cater to the need of inspection of different mines which is more than 4,000 in number and giving a clear hit that a particular mine is safe for working by workers? In this context I want to know whether in the case of this particular bunker which was under construction, though it is under the jurisdiction of the civil works (Engineering), for the design parameter portion which should be amendable to work by workers and the best for speedy progress of work

of loading into the box-wagon, the Directorate of Mining Safety inspected that in that particular quarter and if not, why.

Mr. Dalbir Singh has visited that particular spot—it is in his constituency—and he has observed certain things there...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: His name is also here. Leave that point to him.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: I will leave that point to him I want to know categorically from the Minister whether this particular contractor has previously constructed other bunkers in the country and if he is a new contractor, why was the contract given to him. The Minister has replied very nicely that the contract system will be abolished in that particular coal-field. That is a welcome decision and I must congratulate him on that.

I want to refer particularly to the gross negligence which has been there. According to his report, the pillar was made of rotten wood and it had broken; the beam collapsed and then only the 200-tonne capacity centering collapsed. The debris is yet to be removed. The main mason is untraceable till now. The information is that four persons were killed and eleven were injured. The local people say that 55 persons were working. About the people who died, of course, nobody can bring them back to life. But a correct report should be made so that proper compensation can be given to the victims.

Lastly, so many Committees have been constituted during the last five years, from Chasnala till now. I want to know whether the Government has already accepted the recommendations of those Committees which were constituted previously, and if the Government has not accepted all the recommendations and implemented them, then what are the portions which are yet to be implemented.

[Dr. Kripasindhu Bhoi]

I also want to know whether, in this particular Coal India organisation in different parts of the country, in order to make proper safety measures, retired army personnel will be posted in key posts of the organisation so that the target of 20,000 megawatt of installed capacity in the Sixth Five-Year Plan can be achieved.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: The recommendations of the Committee on Safety of Coal mines were received in 1979 and have been accepted by the Government and are being implemented. Of the 66 major recommendations made by this Committee, 15 have already been implemented and 43 are under continuous implementation. As regards the remaining eight recommendations, most of them are under implementation by an extended time-frame as envisaged by the Committee on Coal mines Safety for completion. We are in the process of implementing all the recommendations. Government has accepted the recommendations made for safety in coal mines and we are in a phased manner, implementing those recommendations.

With regard to the report which I have given, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, the hon. Member has some doubts. I cannot help it. Whatever report we have got officially, I am giving to the House. And unless I get the DGMS's report I cannot say whether it is at all a mining accident or not. *Prima facie* it seems that it is not a mining accident. All over the country about 100 coal-handling plants are going to be installed very hurriedly to get better quality coal for the power stations. Now, when we get that report we will be able to tell you whether it was a mining accident or whether there was negligence on the part of the contractor and all that problem. But I have been told that the contractor was a qualified contractor for this sort of job but, as I have said, whether he is a qualified man or a non-qualified man, it is immaterial be-

cause we are trying to do away with the services of the contractor.

The hon. Member has tried to bring in analogy of international standard. How can you think of international standards to-day? A lot of things have to be done and we are doing all those things. And the most important thing is mechanisation and we are now in the process of mechanisation. For example, the long wall, in the deep mining is one of the most important measure for safety and we are talking to the French people. Technical people have come. We are talking to U.K. We are having all this technology and are trying to improve the mining method.

Now, with regard to the accident in the Western Coalfield, I am of the emphatic opinion that the accidents have decreased. Whether my hon. friend agrees with me or not, I do not know. I have the figures, I have already given those figures and I am again repeating. In 1980 the number of fatal accidents in Coal India was 128 and the serious ones were 1075. In 1981 only 114 fatal accidents have happened. Whether it is increasing or decreasing—you can see. With regard to accidents per million tonnes, according to the standard of DGMS people, if we can have 1 something per million tonnes, that is a remarkable achievement. We have already achieved it.

श्री हलदीर सिंह (गढ़डोब) : माननीय

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी ने इस दुर्घटना के सम्बन्ध में जो उत्तर प्रस्तुत किया है मैं उस से सन्तुष्ट नहीं हूँ। मैं स्वयं उस क्षेत से आता हूँ—यह दुर्घटना 10-12-1981 को घटित हुई। 15-12-1981 को मैं स्वयं दुर्घटना स्थल पर गया था। वहाँ पर उक्त दिन फुट-बॉल का फाइनल मैच हो रहा था। सभी अधिकारी वहाँ पर उपस्थित थे। वह हिन्दुस्तान में न्यूने का एक बड़ा बंकर बन रहा था, लेकिन दुर्घटना के बाद उस को देखने के लिए कोई मौजूद नहीं था। गहडोल

जिले में 16-17 कोयले की खदानें चलती हैं, जिन में यह खदान अपने आप में एक बहुत बड़ी खदान है और यह बंकर 1500 टन क्षमता वाला बन रहा था। न वहाँ सिविल इंजीनियर मौजूद था, न सब-एरिया मैनेजर मौजूद था, अपने आप में कोई भी रेस्पॉसिबिलिटी क्षेत्र को तैयार नहीं है। आप ने इस सम्बन्ध में जो रिप्लाय दिया है, वह भी बहुत डिफर करता है। घटना एक 0 भाई 0 आर 0 के मृत्युविक 5 बजे बतलाई जाती है, उसमें 22 पुरुष और 13 महिलाएं बतलाई जाती हैं, दो माइनर बच्चे - मुन्नी और श्यामकली भी थे। जब घटना घटी तो उसके बाद सब के ध्यान लिये जा रहे थे। कांटेक्टर ने उनको भगा दिया और उन लड़कियों का ध्यान अभी तक नहीं हुआ है। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि अभी भी वहाँ पर जिन लोगों की मृत्यु हुई है, उन में से लगभग आधे लोगों की लाशें अभी भी मलबे के नीचे दबी हैं, हापड़ के नीचे दबी हुई हैं। मैं स्वयं वहाँ गया था और मैंने वहाँ की हालत को देखा है। यह कह देना काफी नहीं होगा कि मलबा हटा दिया गया है। मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि अभी पूरा मलबा नहीं हटाया गया है। और मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस के बारे में आप क्या कार्यवाही करेंगे। आप क्या कोई एप्रोक्सिमेट डेट बताएँगे, जिस तक यह मलबा हटा दिखा जाएगा। वहाँ पर अधिकारियों से पूछने पर पता चला कि जब नागपुर से आदेश आया, तब यह मलबा हटाया जाएगा।

एक बात यह और बताना चाहता हूँ कि 80 फीट की हाईट से 200 टन वजन बॉम सहित का मलबा गिरा और वह 5 फीट नीचे जमीन में चला गया। आप कैसे कह सकते हैं कि उसमें केवल 4 व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई है। वहाँ पर एक दर्शनाक घटना हुई है और मैंने स्वयं वहाँ के अधिकारियों से चर्चा की है। वहाँ का जो जनरल मैनेजर, सुहागपुर एरिया का है, वे दुर्घटना होने के काफी दिन बाद वहाँ

जाते हैं। दुर्घटना 10 तारीख को हुई और वे 13 तारीख को वहाँ जाते हैं।

मैं आप से भी निवेदन करूँगा कि 18 हजार रुपये प्रति व्यक्ति मुआवजा देने की जो बात आपने कही है, वह बहुत कम है। आप इसको इस दृष्टिकोण से देखें कि जो मृतक हैं, उनकी उमर कितनी कम थी। मैं इस को पढ़ देता हूँ। छोटे बाल 25 वर्ष, सुन्दर सिंह - 25 वर्ष, श्रीमती फूल कुंवर - 22 वर्ष, और श्रीमती सुमद्राबाई - 30 वर्ष। सुमद्राबाई की मृत्यु अस्पताल में 16 तारीख को हुई है। इस तरह से आप देखें कि 30 वर्ष तक की आयु के ये मृतक थे और उनके लिए 18 हजार रुपये मुआवजे के रूप में देने का आप वायदा कर रहे हैं। यह काफी नहीं होगा।

इसके साथ ही साथ मैं यह कहूँगा कि ये सारे के सारे ट्रस्टबल लोग थे और मेरा कहना यह कि इनके परिवारों के कम से कम एक सदस्य को आप खदानों में नौकरी पर लगाने।

मैं यह भी कहना चाहूँगा कि जिस कांटेक्टर ने यह ठेका ले रखा है, हुकुम सिंह ने वेजल एण्ड ब्रादर्स के नाम से जो यह ठेका ले रखा है, उससे जब बात हुई तो ऐसी सख्त भाषा में वह कहने लगा जैसे कुछ हुआ ही नहीं हो। उसने कहा कि ऐसी घटनाएं तो रोजाना होती रहती हैं। क्या इस तरह की बातों से उन लोगों की क्षतिपूर्ति हो सकती है। इतकी बड़ी महं कोसमाइन है और वहाँ पर ठेकेदार इस तरह की बात कहता है।

मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ पर जो मलबा पड़ा हुआ है, उसको हटाया जाए। यह कहना कि मलबा हट चुका है, मैं इस को मुनाहिब

[श्री दलवीर सिंह]

बात नहीं समझता। इस के साथ ही साथ, जो बीम गिरा है, उसका एक सैंपल मैं लाया हूँ और यदि माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय परमिट करते हैं, तो मैं संसद के समक्ष इसको प्रस्तुत करूँगा। आप इस की जांच करें कि यह कौसी लकड़ी है। आप स्वयं भीके पर जा कर देखें कि किस तरह की सड़ी हुई लकड़ों की सेंटरिंग हुई है और वहाँ पर जो सीमेंट बगैरह जिस मात्रा में मिलाया गया है, वह पर्याप्त नहीं है।

इस के साथ साथ मैं यह भी निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ की जनता में इस पर काफी रोष है। मैं सिर्फ यही प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ कि मलबा किस तारीख तक आप हटवा देगे और दूसरा यह है कि मुआवजा देने की जो घोषणा आप ने की है, उसको बढ़ाया जाए। मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो आंकड़े आप ने दिये हैं और जो रिपोर्ट पुलिस ने दी है, उससे वे भिन्न हैं। पुलिस रिपोर्ट कुछ और कहती है। आप 40 कहते हैं, इसमें मुझे शंका है और मैं समझता हूँ कि मलबे के नीचे अभी भी लाखों होंगे। जब इतना मलबा गिरा है, तो आप कह सकते हैं कि मलबे के नीचे और आदमी नहीं है। मैं पुनः मंत्री जी से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि जो मुआवजे की राशि है, उसको ज्यादा से ज्यादा बढ़ाया जाए।

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we are awaiting the report of the D.G.M.S. I do not know why this big junk is not removed. Probably the DGMS people are working there. As soon as the clearance is given, it will be removed.

In regard to compensation, according to the rate prescribed under the Workmen's Compensation Act, it is to be paid by the contractor. About employing someone from the deceased family, if we get suitable people, certainly, we shall look into that.

12.55 hrs.

ANNOUNCEMENT RE ACCEPTANCE BY CHAIRMAN, ESTIMATES COMMITTEE (1978-79) OF GOVERNMENT'S REPLIES INDICATING ACTION TAKEN ON RECOMMENDATIONS ETC. CONTAINED IN CERTAIN SECRET REPORTS OF SUB-COMMITTEE OF DEFENCE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that the Chairman, Estimates Committee has intimated the Speaker that he has accepted the replies of Government indicating action taken on the recommendations and conclusions contained in the five *ad-hoc* Secret Reports of the Sub Committee on Defence—Estimates Committee, 1978-79—on the subject of modernisation of Defence which were forwarded to the then Deputy Prime Minister and the Ministry of Defence in April-May, 1979.

12.56 hrs.

MATTER UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **DEMAND FOR EARLY RELEASE BY SALT COMMISSIONER OF UNUTILISED LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES THEREON BY BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION**
- PAL CORPORATION**

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North-East): Sir, Bombay is a fast growing city. Therefore, land is urgently required for housing of poor and middle classes. The lands originally meant for panning salt is lying utilised now, but the salt Commissioner under the Central Government is not releasing such lands to the Bombay Municipal Corporation. The proposals are still pending with the Salt Pan authorities whose lands are required by the Corporation for implementing the reservations made in the Development Plan of the Corporation.

I request the Minister concerned to direct Salt Pan authorities to make available these lands for the development purpose by the Corporation expeditiously.

(ii) DEMAND FOR LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE FACILITIES TO DISABLED PERSONS.

श्री राम धिरास पासवान (हाजीपुर) :

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, विकलांग वर्ष समाप्त होने जा रहा है, लेकिन विकलांगों की समस्याएँ ज्यों की त्यों हैं। 24 जनवरी, 1981 को भ्रम मंत्री ने आश्वासन दिया था कि 31 दिसम्बर 81 तक जितने विकलांगों के नाम नियोजनालयों में दर्ज है, उनको रोजगार उपलब्ध करा दिया जाएगा, लेकिन अभी तक इस आश्वासन का पालन नग्न है। संविधान की धारा 47 के अनुसार राज्य सरकार का दायित्व हो जाता है कि वह ऐसे लोगों के लिए रोजगार का अवसर मुहैया करे। इस संबंध में विकलांगों के प्रतिनिधि समय समय पर सरकार एवं विभिन्न मंत्रालयों से बातचीत करते आ रहे हैं, लेकिन उसका भी नतीजा कुछ नहीं निकला। विकलांगों ने अपने दो दिन के राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन में पिछले दिन एक प्रस्ताव पास कर नौकरी में 3 प्रतिशत का आरक्षण, छात्रवृत्ति में वृद्धि, विकलांगों के लिए अलग निदेशालय, रोजगार कार्यालयों में पंजीकृत विकलांगों को अतिरिक्त सेवा प्रदान करने आदि महत्वपूर्ण मांगें रखी। विकलांग वर्ष की शुरुआत अर्धों पर लाठी चार्ज से हुई थी और सरकार ने उस समय आश्वासन दिया था कि विकलांगों की समस्याओं के संबंध में एक विधेयक सरकार द्वारा सदन में प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा। लेकिन अभी तक उस विधेयक का कोई पता नहीं है, जब कि 31 दिसम्बर 81 को अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकलांग वर्ष समाप्त होने जा रहा है।

भ्रत: सरकार से मांग है कि सरकार अतिरिक्त विकलांगों के संबंध में एक विधेयक सदन में उपस्थापित करे और उनकी मांगों को अतिरिक्त विचार कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही करे।

(iii) DEMAND FOR CREATING A SEPARATE ARCHAEOLOGICAL CIRCLE FOR ORISSA FOR PROPER MAINTENANCE OF ANCIENT MONUMENTS, ETC.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack): Sir, I would like to raise the following issue under Rule 377. The proper preservation of the very precious ancient monuments existing in Orissa has become impossible in the absence of an Archaeological Circle in Orissa. Orissa is famous in the national and international spheres for its extremely important ancient monuments like Sun temple at Konark, Lord Jagannath temple at Puri, Lingaraj temple at Bhubaneswar and Buddhist sculpture at Lalitgiri, Udaygiri and Ratnagiri. More than one hundred centrally protected monuments including Lord Jagannath complex and Lord Lingaraj complex are there in Orissa. Thousands of tourists from all over India and abroad come to Orissa every day to visit these ancient monuments.

The three sub-circles of Archaeological Department functioning at Cuttack, Bhubaneswar and Puri, do not have adequate powers for taking up conservation work of those monuments. Even for minor matters they have to seek the approval of the Superintendent of the Archaeological Circle, Calcutta. Hence, important works like documentation, survey exploration and excavation rarely get the attention they deserve. Even routine conservation works are not getting adequate attention.

The Government of Orissa has apprised the above difficulties to the Ministry of Education and requested for creating a separate Archaeological Circle for Orissa and to delegate the financial powers to that circle of the State for the proper conservation of the ancient monuments.

In view of this I demand that effective and expeditious steps should be taken by the Union Ministry of Education for creating a separate

[Shrimati Jayanti Patnaik]

Archaeological Circle for Orissa with headquarters at Bhubaneswar.

(iv) ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF COAL FOR CEMENT FACTORIES IN UTTAR PRADESH

श्री कृष्ण प्रकाश तिवारी (इलाहाबाद) : वर्तमान समय में सीमेंट का विकास के कार्यों में अत्यधिक महत्व होता जा रहा है। सीमेंट की कमी के कारण सार्वजनिक तथा व्यक्तिगत क्षेत्रों में अनेक निर्माण के कार्य पूरे नहीं हो पा रहे हैं।

इतने पर भी उत्तर प्रदेश में सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में स्थित तीन में से दो सीमेंट फॅक्टरी बाला एवं चुरक काफी दिनों से बंद हैं तथा तीसरी फॅक्टरी चुनार भी बंद होने की स्थिति में है। उपरोक्त दोनों फॅक्टरी कोयला न होने से बंद है तथा तीसरी फॅक्टरी चुनार भी कोयला न होने से बंद होने जा रही है। इन तीनों कारखानों में कोयला रेल से न मिलने से नहीं पहुंच पाया है।

मेरा भारत सरकार से अनुरोध है कि अविनाश कोयला का प्रबन्ध कराएं तथा अविव्य में भी यह सुनिश्चित करे कि कमी भी कोयले की कमी से कोई कारखाने बंद न हों तथा कोयला पहुंचाने के लिए समुचित रेल बैगनों की व्यवस्था करें।

(v) ALLEGED DEMOLITION BY DDA OF HOUSES OF SOME SCHEDULED CASTE FAMILIES IN VILLAGE BEGAMPUR IN SOUTH DELHI.

SHRI CHANDRA PAL SHAILANI (Hathras): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have been shocked to hear the heart-rending story related to me by about a dozen families of Scheduled Castes whose houses have been demolished by the D.D.A. without giving any notice to the people concerned or any alternative accommodation having been provided.

This unfortunate incident has occurred on the 14th December, 1981 in village Begampur, near Malaviya Nagar in South Delhi.

I have been shown documents according to which these families have been in those houses since 1936 and have been paying House-tax to the Corporation. They have got documents also showing that they are in possession of the land donated by the landlords of the village in the 1930s. They cannot, therefore, be treated as if they constructed any unauthorised houses on Government land.

The families and children have become homeless overnight in this severe winter and they have no shelter whatsoever. All men were out on work during the day when the demolition started. As I have said above, no notice was issued to these families in order at least to bring to the notice of the authorities about the proof of their possession of houses since 1936.

The Government is requested kindly to look into this matter immediately and see that those very sites are given to these people and enough Compensation be awarded to them to build their houses.

13.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Seven Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair.)

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): Sir, before you start, I want to say that in the List of Busi-

ness for to-day, the Sixth Plan debate is included. But before it, there are so many Bills. Tomorrow the Session is going to end. So, there is no time for debate on the Sixth Plan. That is why I request that it should be postponed to the next Session.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is up to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. Now matters under rule 377. Mr. Lakshman Mallick.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377—
Contd.

(vi) DEMAND FOR MORE TRAMS
FROM AND TO PARADEEP PORT.

* SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK (Jagatsinghpur): Paradeep is one of the major ports of India. The Union Government have sanctioned two more cargo berths and also an oil terminal in Paradeep port. With the decision of the Central Government to set up a steel plant, and also a phosphatic fertilizer plant in Paradeep, Paradeep port deserves better train communication facilities.

In spite of the fact that Paradeep has become important from the international and national points of view, it is really unfortunate that there are not enough number of trains from and to Paradeep port. The port workers are to depend upon only one train plying between Cuttack and Paradeep. The problem is accentuated by the fact that there are only two passenger bogies in this train and all the remaining bogies are freight carriers.

The people of Paradeep Port have been demanding for many years now that two more trains should be run from and to Paradeep Port. One of the new trains should leave Cuttack in the morning after connecting passengers from Puri Express, Shree

Jagannath Express and Madras Mail, coming from Calcutta side and reaching Paradeep well in time by 9.30 a.m. Similarly, another new train should leave Paradeep at about 5.30 p.m. and come to Cuttack by about 8 p.m. to give connection to passengers going towards Calcutta by Puri Express, Shree Jagannath Express and Madras Mail. I demand that these two trains should run forthwith. Additional stations have also to be opened between Paradeep and Cuttack. At the same time, I suggest that in the place of goods-cum-passenger train one full passenger train should run immediately in order to redress the genuine grievances of the people of Paradeep and thousands of workers of Paradeep Port.

(vii) STATEMENT BY MINISTER OF
STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
HOME AFFAIRS RE-ALLEGED
PREDICTIONS ABOUT THE PRIME
MINISTER

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur): The State Minister for Home Affairs, Mr. P. Venkatasubbaiah made a statement in the House on the 21st December, 1981 that Mr. Ratnanand Shartri Ram Avtar, a so-called Tantrik had predicted something in Gorakhpur to malign the Prime Minister and also he said that Mr. Shastri "is a staunch supporter of Mr. H. N. Bahugana." It is absolutely incorrect and baseless to say that such people are having any connection with Mr. Bahugana or his party. The statement maligns the image of Mr. Bahugana. In such matters, Government should make any statement after thorough enquiry. The Home Secretary of U.P. Government said

*The original speech was delivered in Oriya.

that the Tantrik was a declared fraud.

When a Press statement appeared in The Statesman on the 28th October, 1981, that Mr. Raju Bhatnagar, a man with a criminal history had confessed that he was asked to assassinate Mr. H. N. Bahuguna, Government did not come forward with a statement in the House regarding that matter inspite of our demand. But here in this case the Government very conveniently tried to exploit the predictions of Mr. Shastri against Mr. Bahuguna.

Therefore, I demand thorough enquiry in both the matters and full discussion on the Floor of the House.

(viii) UNSATISFACTORY TELEPHONE SERVICE BY CUSTOMS TELEPHONE EXCHANGE, MADRAS CIRCLE.

SHRI CUMBUM N. NATARAJAN (Periyakulam): I wish to draw the attention of the Minister of Communications to the sorry plight of telephone subscribers in Cumbum Telephone Exchange, Madurai circle. The Cumbum Telephone Exchange is out-of-order on almost all the days. There is no way open to report to the exchange even the non-working of telephones. The improper upkeep, unskilled maintenance of "Selector" that monitor, is the root cause for the breakdown.

The inter-dialing system seldom works and whenever it works the wrong numbers are connected. This result in monetary loss to the subscribers due to the introduction of meter facility and thereby curtailment on free calls. The subscribers are being penalised for no fault of theirs.

It is common knowledge that telephone service is to work round the clock. But Cumbum Exchange seems to be an exception to the rule. The public are very much aggrieved over the fact that there is hardly any res-

ponse from trunks maintenance number "200" between 6 and 10 p.m. It is learnt that there is no technical staff to reply during these hours.

As power failure is a daily feature in Cumbum Town, Telephone Communications are dead for 5 to 6 hours daily. There is no stand-by arrangement like battery facility or generator service in Cumbum. Provisions of no-break power plant is inevitable here.

The subscribers of Cumbum Telephone Exchange are planters having financial stakes in Kerala. They have to contact their people in the Estates through Kumuli Exchange (Kerala) hardly at a distance of 30 kms. from Cumbum. This is out of contact for 20 days a month because of frequent breakdowns due to heavy wind, rain etc., in the hilly terrain through which the line passes.

Hence, one more trunk line erection in addition to this and that too, both by ACSR (Aluminium Conductor Steel Reinforced) wire is immediately required.

Cumbum, being the place of residence of Cardamom planters who contribute substantially to the foreign exchange earnings by the export of Cardamom to all over the world, the following facilities are urgently required:

1. Cumbum Thevaram inter-dialing. !
2. Cumbum-Kombai inter-dialing.

3. Cumbum-Uthamapalayam inter-dialing.

4. Cumbum - Madurai - Madras-New Delhi-Bombay STD facility.

5. Cumbum-Theni STD.

6. TAX circuit to Cumbum.

7. One more trunk line from Cumbum to Kumuli.

8. Installation of U.H.S. system between Cumbum and Theni.

(ix) ASSENT TO THE KERALA LAND REFORMS (AMENDMENT) BILL.

SHRI A. K. BALAN (Ottapalam): A Bill as passed by the Kerala Legislative Assembly was forwarded by the Governor to the Government of India on 30-4-1980 for obtaining the assent of the President to the Bill. The Bill seeks to omit section 60 of the Kerala Land Reforms Act, 1963. Section 60 was inserted in the Act by the Kerala Land Reforms (Amendment) Act, 1979 (27 of 1979) in order to give protection to certain persons who have obtained leases of lands after 1-4-1964 and effected substantial improvements in such lands, in spite of the provision contained in section 74 prohibiting the creation of tenancies after 1-4-1964.

The Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, had raised certain objections to the Bill and Kerala Government sent the reply thereto. The then Chief Minister explained the necessity of the legislation, and requested the Home Minister to take urgent steps for obtaining the assent of the President to the Bill. Government of India had suggested to reconsider the matter stating that the Bill is *ultra vires* the provision of articles 31A and 14 of the Constitution. The contentions of the Government were also met by Government of Kerala. A further communication from the Government of India has also been received seeking certain clarifications on the status of

the tenants protected under section 60 of the Kerala Land Reforms Act and a reply to that communication is being sent to the Government of India.

It is suggested that the Government of India should see that assent is given to the Bill at an early date.

(x) INQUIRY INTO DEATH OF A NURSE FROM KERALA IN PRATAPGARH DISTRICT OF U.P.

SHRI P. K. KODIYAN (Adoor): I wish to draw the attention of the Government and the House to the highly suspicious circumstances under which a nurse from Kerala posted at the primary health centre at Lalganj in Pratapgarh district of Uttar Pradesh had died on 24 November, 1981.

It is said that a doctor at the PHC had an evil eye on her and she had thwarted all attempts to molest her and as a punishment she was transferred to Bhojpur village 15 km away from Lalganj. It is also said that she used to return to the hostel at Lalganj every evening even though her stay had been arranged in a house in the village whose owner was known to be a bad character. It was also alleged that there was attempt to evict her from the hostel and force her to stay in the village residence on 24 November. On that day when her friend returned from duty, the door of her room was found half open. On entering, she found that the deceased was lying unconscious. She informed the doctor in charge and the BEE (Block Extension Educater) about her condition.

It is alleged that she was removed to the hospital at Pratapgarh only after two hours. She died in the hospital at midnight.

It was also alleged that proper postmortem was not done on her body. An attempt has been allegedly made by the doctor-in-charge and the clerk to make out a story that

[Shri P. K. Kodiyan]

she had committed suicide. Attempts are made to hush up the case.

Sir, this is the fifth incident in which a nurse has died in suspicious circumstances in this district. Earlier, four nurses had met with their end in similar circumstances. All these deaths have taken place within the last few months especially after the present CMO had taken charge of the Centre.

On December 6th, 200 nurses posted in 15 primary health centres in the district took out a procession in Pratapgarh, demanding CID inquiry into the death of the nurse and punishment of the culprits.

The nurses working in the district, who have come from far away Kerala, are feeling insecure. It is a known fact that an organised gang has been working around the hospitals and primary health centres in the area, who have become a threat to the nurses and girls working there.

I request the Central Government to take immediate steps to institute a proper inquiry into the death of the nurse and bring the culprits to book as early as possible and to ensure security to life and honour of nurses, who are working in Pratapgarh district and other areas in Uttar Pradesh.

(ix) PEST INFECTION OF WHEAT CROP IN NORTHERN BELT OF MADHYA PRADESH.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT (Rajgarh): An alarming situation is facing the farmers under the wheat production belt. The virus deadly disease, called "Karnal Bunt", has widely affected wheat crops in the northern belt of Madhya Pradesh. The percentage of incidence during this season is over 40 per cent. This has disturbed the agriculturists who stand to suffer heavy losses.

This disease has also spread to other 8 to 9 States, particularly Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and parts of Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir and Delhi. There is a fear that widespread loss of wheat crop will gravely endanger the agricultural economy.

A minor disease till 1968, this virus of "Karnal Bunt" has increasingly spread to almost the whole wheat zone in the country. Even the agricultural scientists are looking helpless and alarmed at the first increasing percentage of this disease in the country. In the last decade the incidence was only upto 30 to 35 per cent. But this year it appears to be more by 10 to 15 per cent. The sad part of this sordid incidence of "Karnal Bunt" is that the crop becomes unfit for human consumption. Further, the disease causes a foul smell, like that of a rotten fish, which spreads to the entire crop, making it unacceptable for milling or whole meal. The disease is two-pronged, being initially soil-borne and also air-borne.

It is indeed beyond imagination that the Government has done precious little to contain this disease and to educate the farmers on weedicide and pesticide method. Since the last ten years the interests of wheat farmers are being neglected. Government must act positively and quickly. This issue has now become a national cause of worry. The scientists of the Indian Agriculture Research Institute must act on a war-footing. The suffering wheat producing farmers must be given subsidy and assistance to fight this disease. If this is not done, this vital crop will suffer badly.

I call upon the Government to immediately appoint an Expert to assess the spread of this disease and to invent methods to contain it, giving it wide publicity and demonstrations. Unless something is done

on a war footing, the crisis would deepen and wipe out the wheat source, together with the small wheat farmers.

14.25 hrs.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND BILL

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
(SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN):

Sir, I beg to move:*

“That the Bill to implement the African Development Fund Agreement and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration.”

Hon. Members are aware of our long and close political and economic association with the developing countries of Africa. To show our solidarity with the aspiration of the developing African countries we have, within our limited resources, been giving them assistance and co-operation in areas where the Indian experience is of relevance to them. In order to further strengthen these links, it is necessary to supplement bilateral relationship by association through a multilateral framework. Such an approach would help to develop our contact with all the African countries to the fullest extent possible.

A possible way for achieving this was for India to join the premier multi-lateral development institution of Africa, namely, the African Development Bank and Fund. The African Development Bank and Fund is an institution set up on the same lines and principles as the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank. Its main objective is to help further the economic and social development

of the member countries by providing financial assistance in the shape of low interest loans. The Organisation has two separate entities namely the Bank, which gives loans at a some what higher rate of interest to the more development members and the Fund, which is its soft loan window, similar to IDA. At present India has only become a member of the African Development Fund. We intend in the future, to also join the African Development Bank itself but there are some organisational changes which have to be made by the Bank before non-regional countries can be considered for membership. There are no such regional and non-regional criteria in respect of membership of the Fund.

A good example of economic co-operation between developing countries is through the strengthening of trade ties between them. It is our view that Indian merchandise and technology would be particular interest to the African countries at their present stage of development. Indian equipment in the field of power generation, water supply, transport systems, sugar plants, cement plants and technical expertise in the field of irrigation, water management geo-surveys, etc. are competitively priced and are appreciated by African buyers. However, for projects financed by the African Development Fund non-members of the Bank/Fund group are not permitted to tender for the procurement of goods and services required for the projects. If therefore we are to increase our participation in Africa's development and expand our trade relationship, it is necessary that we contribute to the African Development Fund and become its Member.

We have had several rounds of negotiations with the management of the Fund. On the basis of these negotiations, our delegation signed the African Development Fund

*Moved with recommendation of the President.

[Shri R. Venketaraman]

Agreement at Lome on the 11th May, 1981. According to the provisions of the Fund Agreement, the Fund has to be accorded certain status, immunities, exemptions and privileges in the territories of the members. These immunities and privileges require the assent of Parliament. Similar provisions exist in the Agreements establishing the Asian Development Bank, and the World Bank and legislation similar to the one as presently proposed has been passed earlier. In addition, in accordance with the Resolution of the Board of Governor of the Fund, admitting India as a member of the Fund, India will have to deposit its subscription towards the membership of the Fund as well as pay the share of the Second and any future replenishments of the Fund. The initial subscription to the African Development Fund will be 6 million F.U.A. equal to 6.66 million dollars payable in three equal instalments at an interval of one year each. Besides, India will have to pay her contribution to the second replenishment, the sum of 3 million F.U.A. Further details of the financial obligations are detailed in the financial memorandum attached to the Bill.

The Bill seeks to give effect to the immunities, exemptions and privileges of the Fund in the territory of India as also to empower the Government to make necessary payments to the Fund towards meeting our subscriptions and any other required charges.

Sir, I move.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The time allotted for discussion and passing of the Bill is two hours. I expect that every hon. Member will not take more than five to seven minutes and the Minister will reply at 15.30 hrs.

Motion moved:

"That the Bill to implement the African Development Fund Agreement and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration."

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai):
Sir, at the outset, I support the Bill. The Bill which the Finance Minister has brought in here is to give effect to the agreement made by the Government of India. The agreement is with respect to the African Development Fund. The object of the Fund has been laid down in the agreement. Article 2 says:

"The purpose of the Fund shall be to assist the Bank in making an increasingly active contribution to the economic and social development of the Bank's members and to the promotion of cooperation (including regional and sub-regional cooperation) and increased international trade, particularly among such members. It shall provide finance on concessional terms for purposes which are of primary importance for and serve such development."

The purpose of the agreement is to subscribe to the Fund by the Participant Member. There are two types of participant Member. One kind is the Original Participant and the other is the State Participant. The original participants who have been subscribing to the Fund are Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, The United Kingdom, The United States of America and Yugoslavia. Our nation has entered into the Agreement so that it can also contribute some subscription to the Fund for the development of the African countries and to promote the international trade. This is in conformity with the principles laid down in our Directive Principles of State Policy in the Constitution. I would request the Finance Minister to achieve the object of financing this Fund and to dissociate the Im-

perialist forces from those countries. Because the Imperialist forces in the World are exploiting all developing countries. So our participation in the Fund in a purposive way can go a long way to achieve this objective. We can certainly achieve that objective, if we really so desire and there is no doubt about it.

But while supporting the Bill, I find in some documents which have been supplied by the Library, the African Development Fund has been increasingly giving finance to every project and every operation, particularly relating to agriculture, transport, power industry and banks and industries engaged in other social development. While we are subscribing to the Fund with our limited resources, we should also feel that our own people who are backward and who do not get even the opportunity of studying in the educational institutions. They should also be given the upper hand.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur): Our people here or the people there?

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: We are going to help the developing African countries and those countries are, no doubt, backward countries; their people are backward. My suggestion is that when we are looking to the welfare of the people of the countries which are backward, our Government should also look to the welfare of our own people who are backward in this country.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Not in those countries?

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: I am pointing out the fact that we are subscribing to the Fund for the purpose of looking to the welfare of the people in the developing African countries. We also subscribe to this view. But, at the same time, I emphasize that our Government should also look to the interest of our own

people who are backward and illiterate.

Secondly, from the list of original member countries, I find that the capitalist countries financing the developing countries in Africa will dominate because the capitalist forces are working together and they are exploiting the people of the developing countries. So, I stress the fact that we should also do our level best to see that the people of developing countries in Africa are freed from the exploitation of the imperialist forces.

I should also point out that our Government has been following fiscal and financial measures which are increasingly becoming the part and parcel of the capitalist forces of the world. Even our Constitution says that we have a goal of socialism. Now, without re-structuring our financial and fiscal measures to achieve that goal, we are rather becoming a part of the capitalist systems of the world. So, even with a good will for the welfare of the African people, we are perhaps subscribing to the views of the capitalist forces. So, I would request the hon. Minister of Finance to see that the goal of socialism should be maintained not only abroad but at home also. But they are not doing that.

Their taxation policy is going to be reversed. In '50s and '60s, the taxation policy was to increase the direct taxes. But our Government is going to reduce the direct taxes. They are going to increase indirect taxes. Ultimately, the incidence of indirect taxes will fall upon the vast masses of our people. So, we are assisting other backward countries, but we are not looking to the welfare of our own people. This is our grievance. I have pointed this out to the Finance Minister. I hope he will also give a reply to my suggestion.

[Shri Sudhir Giri].

One more thing I would like to point out to this Government is this. The more and more imperialist forces, that is, the capitalist system, are gaining ground in developing countries, the more and more socialist forces are also raising their hands to resist this. So, I warn the Government that, if the present Government intends to strengthen the capitalist forces in our country, the socialist forces in our country will also rise to resist it.

With these words, I conclude. I request the Finance Minister to consider my suggestions.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I stand now only to add a few more facts in support of this Bill and in addition to what my hon. friend, Mr. Venkataraman, has already told the House. It is his special privilege to bring forward this Bill on behalf of the whole of our country and of all Parties, I am sure, in order to assure the African nations, more than 40 of them now, that India stands by them through thick and thin. India is not going to be a partener in any capitalistic exploitation; I can assure my hon. friend on behalf of my Party. It was Mahatma Gandhi who led the way for the African people in fighting apartheid, in raising the revolt on behalf of all the coloured people. When we became free, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, our first Prime Minister, went all out in his support of African peoples and their struggles for freedom. We provided the *locus standi* here for their revolts from Tunisia, from Algeria, from Morocco, Kenya and several other countries. We sent our eminent lawyers, including our friend Chaman Lal from Punjab to go and plead on behalf of Jomo Kenyatta. I can assure my hon. friends that I was myself one of those people studying in England in 1922; later on we formed what was known as the 'Colonial People's Front and in 1930 we founded the Colonial and Coloured

Peoples' Front also, and that was blessed by Mahatma Gandhi. Therefore, there can be no fear whatsoever, there need be no fear on the part of our friends, that we are likely to join hands with those capitalist countries, and so on. It is the misfortune of Soviet Russia and China not to have come forward as we have done, to reinforce the efforts of all those countries which have founded this particular Bank. I am glad we have come forward. Anyhow, we have taken the lead, and I hope we would be able to find not only this money which we are today able to spare but so much more, many times more, in times to come. We are interested in the development of these peoples, the long-exploited African peoples and very much backward also. True, we have contributed quite a lot towards their development in the last 70 or 80 years during those days when the British used to take our people there as indentured labour, but that we did not because we knew what we were doing but because our people were dragged there and dumped in those countries. Nevertheless, we want to build upon those foundations. Those foundations have been sound. Unfortunately, quite a large number of our own people who had gone to African countries later on did not follow the example of Mahatma Gandhi. It is true, quite a number of them joined hands with the white people in carrying on the process of exploitation. But Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru wanted to put an end to it and so, he instituted the system of offering scholarships to African youths; they were brought here and given every possible assistance and training in our Universities. Many of them have gone back, and they are today the brain-trust in quite a number of countries. Therefore, I am very glad that this Bill has been brought forward. It is an unfortunate thing that all those European countries which had exploited Africa for such a long time, how they along have come forward to form this Development Fund. What prevents China from

joining it? What prevents Russia from joining it? Is it not a misfortune for those people and those governments not to have joined the Cancun Conference the other day and one of our friends here was found finding fault with the Prime Minister because that Conference expressed its regret that Soviet Russia also did not take part in it. I make an appeal on behalf of the Congress Party and the people to the people of those countries and their leaders to come and join hands with us to help the African people to rise to their fullest possible level. We are not going there to exploit. We are not going to allow our workers or capitalists to exploit Africans. I know as I was there in a number of countries. The leaders of those countries are appreciating the constructive contribution that our technologists and builders are making in their countries—in Sudan, in Surinam, in Kenya, in Nigeria and so many other countries. Also a large number of our trained medical people have gone there and are serving those countries just in the manner that my Party wishes to encourage our young people here in our country to go to those countries, serve them according to their own conditions. We are not going to dictate to them at all and whatever service conditions they prescribe and whatever rate of interest they would like to bear for the capital that we would be advancing to them, we are prepared to accept. My hon. friend was rather afraid that because we have got large numbers of poor people—it is true that more than 50 per cent of our people are poor—therefore, we may possibly neglect our own people in our love for this fund, going and spending money there. No, we are not going to neglect our people. My hon. friend knows that we are doing our best to help our own poor people. He knows. Now he ought to know the traditions of our country. The poor-

est of the poor are much more liberal than the richest of the rice when it comes to helping others who are less privileged and who are more depressed. Poor though we are, we are going to spare as much as we can in order to give a helping hand to our brethren in Africa.

The people of Africa no longer wish to be treated as negroes. They are proud of being called blacks. They take pride in their colour. They are ready to fight this colour prejudice by themselves coming to the top of our civilised society prevailing anywhere in the world and we are going to help them and we would help them. And I am glad my hon. friend has offered to support this Bill and I hope it would be passed unanimously.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Satya Sadhan Chakraborty, at that time you were not born. It is history Prof. Ranga has said.....

Now, Mr. Palaniappan...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mrs. Geeta Mukherjee, what have you got to do with that? You cannot reply on behalf of Soviet Union and China.

*SHRI C. PALANIAPPAN (Salem): Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my party the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, I would like to say a few words on the African Development Fund Bill. I extend my whole-hearted support to this Bill. This Bill is a standing example of our country's commitment to the development of African countries. We have legalised this commitment through this Bill. We have to

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Shri C. Palaniappan]

contribute about 10 million dollars. It is not such a huge sum as to cause any hardship for us. Our country is known for its generosity and large heartedness. I would like to reiterate that this Bill bridges the gap between profession and practice and this House is going to unanimously put its seal of approval today.

I want to say, Sir, that in many countries of Africa our talented technologists are executing several turn-key projects in many parts of African continent. They have all become standing monuments of our country's intense desire of cooperation with African nations. I would like to take this opportunity to mention that many African nations need manufactured articles like iron and steel pipes, construction equipment, and house-building instruments. They are not in a position to purchase against downright payment. They want on deferred payment basis. The Government should recognise this inevitable factor and render all assistance required by the African nations.

During the regime of Idi Amin in Uganda many of the leading Indian industrialists, who had contributed for the growth of Uganda, were expelled. Consequently, the economic development of Uganda came to a standstill. I should say that Uganda's economy is in shambles today. The President of Uganda, who has succeeded Idi Amin, Mr. Milton Obote, was recently in India and he has made an appeal that all the Indian industrialists should return to Uganda. He has assured them State protection and security. The Government of India should extend whatever help is needed in the matter of return of Indian industrialists to Uganda, particularly those who have come and settled in India.

In many African countries, there are diamond mines and the diamonds from Africa are adorning men and

women all over the world. Sir, for hundreds of years Indian workers from Tamil Nadu are working in these diamond mines. They speak no doubt in slang Tamil influenced by the African languages but they bear even today our Tamilian names. They are there for generations with their families. Though the effulgence of diamonds has brightened the lives of traders and businessmen, the life of these workers in these diamond mines has not yet been brightened up. The raw diamonds are imported in India; they are cut and polished here. The gems are exported to U.K., U. S. A. etc. They are marketed all over the world at fabulous prices. In Surat diamond cutting is a roaring business. During Janata regime, Shri Prabhudas Patwari the then Governor of Tamilnadu brought his kith and kin from Gujarat to Madras and they utilised the expert services of gem-cutters of Tiruchirappalli. They made tonnes of money in diamond trade. It is really unfortunate that the Indian workers of Tamil origin continue to wallow in the deep bowels of earth and the diamond which they bring out has not brought effulgence in their lives. The Government of India should ensure that the standard of living of these people is raised with the help of African Development Fund.

I would like to point out that like the Asian Development Bank, an African Industrial Development Bank should be exclusively constituted for the speedy industrial development of these African nations, numbering more than forty.

With these words I extend my support to this Bill and conclude my speech.

आचार्य जगदान देव (अजमेर) :
उपध्यक्ष महोदय; वित्त मंत्री महोदय द्वारा

वो अफ्रीकी विज्ञान निधि विधेयक, 1981 पेश किया गया है, मैं उस का हृदय से स्वागत करता हूँ। सचियों से गुलाम अफ्रीकन देश की मुक्ति के लिए भारत के नेताओं, श्री महात्मा गांधी व श्री जवाहर लाल नेहरू, ने योगदान दिया है और उसके बाद इस समय अफ्रीकन देशों को प्रजा की खुशहाली के लिए हमारी प्रधान मंत्री, श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी, जिस सहानुभूति से कदम उठा रही हैं, सारे संसार ने उस की प्रशंसा की है। इस का इतिहास हमारे प्र० रंगा ने यहाँ पर सदन में प्रस्तुत किया है।

यह हकीकत है, उस गुलाम देश के विकास के ही संबंध में नहीं, बल्कि वहाँ के अशिक्षित छात्रों को भी इस देश में बुला कर भारत में उन को शिक्षा दी गई और आज हम इस बात को गर्व के साथ कह सकते हैं। कई डेप्युटेशन कुछ समय पूर्व हमारी प्रधान मंत्री, श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी से मिलने आए थे, उन से हमें भी मिलने का मौका मिला उसमें वहाँ के मंत्रीमण्डल के बहुत से व्यक्ति थे। उन्होंने हमें बताया कि हम यहाँ से तैयार होकर, शिक्षा प्राप्त कर के, अफ्रीका में गये हैं तथा इस समय हम मंत्रीमण्डल में ही नहीं अपितु बड़े-बड़े पदों पर वहाँ विराज मान हैं।

विरोधी दल के सदस्य ने जो शंका खड़ी की है, उसके संबंध में मैं एक-दो बातें कहना चाहता हूँ कि पूंजीवाद का प्रभुत्व बढ़ जाएगा और... मुझे लगता है कि इस को ये भूल गये हैं और ये अफ्रीका घूम कर नहीं आए हैं और उसको उन्होंने ने देखा नहीं है। इसलिए यह शंका इन्होंने खड़ी कर दी और यह कहा कि अपने देश के लोगों की तरफ पहले ध्यान देना चाहिए। ये शायद इस बात को जानते नहीं हैं कि अफ्रीका के अन्दर मूल भारतीय व्यक्तियों की संख्या बहुत बढ़ी है और वे अफ्रीका के विकास के लिए पूरा प्रयास कर रहे हैं। वे जो मूल भारतीय व्यक्ति वहाँ रहते हैं, वे हमारे भाई हैं और वे काफी समय से वहाँ

रह रहे हैं यदि हम उनके प्रति सहानुभूति व्यक्त करते हैं और सहकार करते हैं, तो वहाँ की जो सरकार है और वहाँ जो परवासी भारतीय रहते हैं, उनके ऊपर बड़ा अच्छा प्रभाव पड़ता है। वहाँ पर जो मूल भारतीय बैठे हुए हैं, उनका प्रगति और विकास इस से जुड़ा हुआ है।

युगान्डा की सरकार का भी उल्लेख किया गया। ईद अमीन के दिग्गम में एक शैतानिय आई और उसने विकास का काम बिल्कुल नष्ट भ्रष्ट कर दिया। वहाँ के विकास के अन्दर परवासी भारतीय व्यक्तियों का बहुत बड़ा हाथ है और सब से बड़ी बात यह है कि वहाँ की प्रजा ने इस बात को महसूस किया है कि भारतीयों के साथ कोई अलगतावाद की बात रख कर हम चलेंगे तो हमारे देश का विकास नहीं हो सकता। उन्होंने ने इस को महसूस दिया है, इस का इतिहास हमारे सामने है। इस लिए इस बात को सोचना कि अफ्रीकन लोगों की चिन्ता कर ने से पहले हमें अपने यहाँ के लोगों की चिन्ता करनी चाहिए, ठीक नहीं है क्योंकि वहाँ भी मूल भारतीय ही बैठे हैं जिन की चिन्ता भी हमारी सरकार को करनी पड़ती है। वहाँ के लोग और मूल भारतीय व्यक्तियों के बीच प्रेम और सहकार बढ़े, उन का भी भला हो, इस दृष्टि से कई योजनाओं को ले के चलना पड़ता है। इस को ध्यान में रखते हुए जो विधेयक हमारी सरकार ने पेश किया है, उन लोगों के प्रति जो सहानुभूति रखी है, उन लोगों की भलाई के लिए जो कदम उठाया जा रहा है, वह एक सराहनीय कदम है। आज वहाँ पर अनेक प्रकार की शक्तियाँ साम्राज्यवाद का पंजा फेंकाने की जो कोशिश कर रही हैं उस को रोकने के लिए और वहाँ की प्रजा की प्रगति के लिए यह डेवलपमेंट फंड बहुत जरूरी है।

अन्त में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि मरनगीय वित्त मंत्री जो ने जो विधेयक पेश किया है,

[भाषाय भगवान देव]

उस का मैं स्वागत करता हूँ, और उन लोगों के लिए जिन्होंने हम काम कर सकते हैं, वह दिल खोल कर करें। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ और इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री रॉय लाल प्रसाद वर्मा (कोडरमा) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूँ।

हमारी दुनिया बहुत नजदीक हो गई है, और वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् की भावना पनप रही है, तो छोटे-छोटे देशों का विकास हो और खास कर अफ्रीका जो है, वह तो एक महादेश है, जिस में 40 राष्ट्र अन्तर्निहित हैं और वह आज कल भी पिछड़ा हुआ है।

आर्थिक, वैज्ञानिक और आधुनिक दृष्टिकोण से वह अभी तक पिछड़ा हुआ है और सभी विकसित देशों ने उस का शोषण किया है। बहुत से विकसित देशों ने उस को अपनी उपनिवेश बना रखा था। इस का सर्वांगीण विकास बिना एक निश्चित निधि के नहीं हो सकता है। ऐसी परिस्थिति में जबकि भारत एक विकासशील देश और यहाँ भी जो स्थिति है, उस के अनुसार भारत सरकार की सहानुभूति और संवेदना अफ्रीका महादेश केवासियों के साथ हुई है, तो यह एक अच्छी बात कही जा सकती है।

11 मई को जो एक करार हुआ है उस के अनुसार उस के अनुच्छेद 6, 7, 8 और 9 के अन्तर्गत जो निधि को संग्रह करने की विधि है, उस के अधीन 3 क्रिस्तों में 60 लाख रुपये के बराबर 3 वर्ष में भारत चुकाएगा। जिन देशों ने अभी तक इस में हिस्सा लिया है, भाग लिया है, इन में विकसित देश और छोटे-छोटे विकासशील देश हैं। जितने देशों का नाम करारनामों में है, वे सब भी चाहते होंगे कि उस देश की भलाई के लिए अफ्रीका में जो अभी तक रंग भेद को नोति है, श्वेत अश्वेत काजोतवाल

बहुत दिनों से चलता आ रहा है, महात्मा गांधी जब थे; उस समय से चलता आ रहा है; वह खत्म हो। उस समय महात्मा गांधी जो ने अफ्रीका जा कर ब्लैक लोगों के साथ संवेदना और सहानुभूति प्रकट की थी और उस के लिए भी लड़ाई करने का सुझाव दिया था, आज दुनिया के जो पाँच सात बड़े देश हैं उन में भारत का भी एक महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है। इसलिए अफ्रीका के इन 40 पिछड़े देशों के विकास के लिए भारत जो भाग ले रहा है और अफ्रीकी विकास निधि ने जो अपना प्रशंसा देने के लिए यह बिल लाया है, यह एक सराहनीय और प्रशंसनीय कदम है।

15 hrs.

इस निधि के द्वारा भारत का अफ्रीकी देशों के साथ एक अच्छा संबंध स्थापित होगा क्योंकि बोर्ड ऑफ गवर्नर्स का भारत भी एक सदस्य होगा। इस तरह से अफ्रीका के सारे विकसित देशों के लिए भारत की टेक्नोलोजी का प्रयोग हो सकेगा और यहाँ के इंजीनियरों, डाक्टरों को, जो कि हमारे यहाँ सरप्लस हैं, उनको उन देशों की सेवा में लगाया जा सकेगा। हमारे देश में जो बहुत से वैज्ञानिक हैं, उन को भी वहाँ सेवा करने का अवसर मिल सकता है और वे उन देशों का विकास कर सकते हैं।

साथ ही साथ भारत में ऐसी सोफ्टिकेटीकटिड इंडस्ट्रीज हैं जिनका तैयार इंजीनियरी गुड्स भी अफ्रीकी देशों को निर्यात किया जा सकता है। उस से भी उन देशों को मदद पहुंच सकती है और साथ ही साथ हम अपनी इंडस्ट्री का भी डेवलपमेंट कर सकते हैं। इस प्रकार से भी यह बिल सराहनीय है।

सचमुच में यह ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि इस निधि में जितने देश आए हैं उन में रूस और चीन जैसे देश नहीं आए हैं। ये दोनों देश साम्राज्यवाद के विरोधी देश माने जाते हैं। उन को तो इस में अवश्य भाग लेना

चाहिए था। उन के भाग लेने से अफ्रीका में पूँजीवादी देशों का शोषण करने का अल्टीरियर मोटिव रहता है उस का विरोध किया जा सकता है। मैं समझता हूँ कि भारत इन दिशा में प्रयास करेगा ताकि वहाँ के देशों पर कोई शोषण नहीं किया जा सके और वहाँ के ब्लैक लोगों का निरन्तर विकास हो सके।

अफ्रीका के लोग भी विश्व समुदाय का अंग बन कर इस निधि से आगे बढ़ सकेंगे। सारा संसार और उस के लोग आज कल नजदक आ रहे हैं और एक विश्व परिवार जैसा बन रहा है। अफ्रीका के लोग भी उस विश्व परिवार के सदस्य होंगे। और अपना समानान्तर विकास कर सकेंगे। इस निधि से अगर ऐसा अपेक्षाएं पूरी होती हैं और अफ्रीका के लोगों का विकास होता है तो मैं इस विषयक का समर्थन करता हूँ।

SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA (Bangalore South): Sir, this important Bill has been introduced by our respected hon. Finance Minister and while giving the salient features of the Bill, he has given us the objectives with which this Bill has been brought forward and the purpose of the Bill has been fully explained by him. And he has been ably assisted and supported by our elder statesmen, Prof. Rangá.

Sir, it is an international obligation and I think one has to think twice before opposing such a measure. But still I have got some clarifications to be sought.

Firstly, on 11-5-81, India has become a Member of this African Development Fund. Parliament was in session at that time. It would have been justified had Parliament been taken into confidence and a statement made in the House saying that India had become a Member of this Fund. But anyhow the Government of India has entered into the agreement without prior sanction of the Parliament. Now they have come before Parliament for finance that is

to be provided for this Fund. Sir, may I ask the Finance Minister certain clarifications so that he may fully satisfy us about the Aims and Objects of this Bill?

The first question that may be asked by a layman is that when our country has yet to develop and is having many difficulties, what is the meaning of helping Africa and so many other countries? How are we justified in doing that?

Secondly, would it be helpful to us?

Who are the Members that have already joined this Fund so that we may know who are our friends and who are our friends in this. It is better if we know who are cooperating with us.

I agree that by becoming a Member of this Fund we will have the advantage not only of helping the African countries, but at the same time we can share our trade and industry and technical know how with those countries.

But I must say that our relationship in this regard is not very happy as far as Burma and some South Eastern countries are concerned. Our people went there for trade and plantation work and many of them were looted. Many of them lost everything and came back as paupers during those days. In recent days we see in Ceylon our people had been put to lot of difficulties. That is why we are anxious about it. In UK also our people are settled there. But now we have to think twice for having any settlement or for going there to UK and other countries. Therefore, we must be careful because whenever there is difficulty or trouble we have to dissociate ourselves and come back. It is better if we have good knowledge of the working of this Fund.

[Shri T. R. Shamanna]

As already stated it is an international obligation and we have to come together. It is also utilised to satisfy our culture. When we are taking food and if a starving man comes, even though we have limited food, yet we have to share it with the person who is more hungry than ourselves. So, this bill is also in keeping with our culture. Therefore, there may not be any objection to accepting it. But I want to caution by entering into a contract or business, we must be very careful to see that our country's interests do not suffer. Already in some Middle East countries, though many of our people have gone through, Government agencies, but they will have to come back to India with bitter experience later on. Therefore, I think the Government of India must be very careful in taking steps as to what is to be done in this regard. It is with that observation that I fully support this Bill.

Now I will just like to say a few words on one or two amendments, which have already been circulated.

One is:

"Provided the report shall be presented to Parliament regarding Payment made as per (a), (b) and (c) and to the Fund under Article 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, and 16 of the Agreement."

When we sanction the Fund, it is justified that we must be given intimation or report about the working of the Fund. A report on the working of the fund has to be there.

My next amendment relates to what you have given in the provisions of the Bill regarding trade with those countries import as well as export. In many cases, it is exempt from tax. If trade is done through normal agencies, exemption may not arise. If you want to enter into trade in a business-like manner, I think exemptions will not be there.

Lastly, in the long run when the Fund is operated, Parliament should be taken into confidence. I suggest an annual report may be made as to how the Fund has operated, how far we have benefitted, how far the beneficiary has benefitted, and what has been the assistance given by other countries. It will be useful for us to understand how the Fund has been used.

I have moved the amendment only as a token, I do not press it.

SHRI P. K. KODIYAN (Adoor): I have great pleasure in welcoming this measure. It is in keeping with the tradition of our country. As Prof. Ranga had pointed out, even when we ourselves were struggling against the British imperialists for our own freedom, we did not forget the people of Africa, and other colonially ruled countries. We extended our powerful moral and political support to those struggles. So, in keeping with this good tradition, India has now entered into an agreement regarding this African Development Fund, and has become a member of this Fund. I am very glad about it.

Africa is a very rich continent, rich in minerals and other natural resources. But with all these natural resources and wealth, there is no other continent, and no other country in the world which has been exploited so much—as a result of which the majority of the people there have been pauperized.

I understand that today, 45 per cent of the able bodied people in Africa are unemployed. There are 100 million people suffering from hunger, and the general rate of economic growth i.e. the gross domestic product, has not exceeded 5 per cent. Industrial production of the African countries is only 0.6 per cent of world's industrial production. So, we can understand how this rich continent had been exploited by former

colonial powers. Even today, after winning political independence, most of these African countries are subjected to exploitation by former colonial powers through the instruments of multi-national corporations and other institutions. Even today, the benefit resulting from the exploitation of their natural resources do not go to the people of African countries. So, it is good that Government of India has joined this Fund, and is trying to extend financial assistance to the development of African countries to the extent it is possible for us. We have to strengthen our trade relations. India is trying to extend its trade relations and also assistance in the form of various projects even in African countries. It is good. Apart from strengthening our trade relations and providing our own technical expertise to them, I would urge the hon. Minister to consider an important aspect of the inequality that exists today in the world in trade relations between the developed and the developing countries and in this context the importance and urgency of establishing a new international economic order so that the developing countries cannot be exploited easily by the developed countries in the form of inequality in trade and exchange terms, etc. Therefore, together with African countries, we should try to strengthen our struggle for establishing a new international economic order.

There are international lending institutions which are controlled mostly by the western countries, whether it is IMF or the World Bank. They do not come to the aid of developing countries; they only advance loan and other assistance on terms which are not very helpful for self-reliance and economic development of the newly independent and the developing countries. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to examine the possibility of setting up regional development fund in various regions in which the developing countries would be participating; it should not be open to the western countries,

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The developing countries should enter into an agreement so that by pooling their resources they can assist the countries which find some difficulty in their balance of payment position.

There are some 4-5 regional development funds which are operating in various parts of the world among the third world countries. The Arab countries have some arrangement. The ASEAN countries have also some arrangement about this. Then the Latin American countries have also got some arrangement about it. Similarly, India should explore the possibility of setting up such regional fund with the ultimate aim to setting up a third world development fund.

Since the IMF, the World Bank and other institutions are not helping the developing countries in this way, through regional funds the developing countries would make advance. Therefore, as a parallel, the third world countries should set up an international development fund. Ultimately, this aim should be there. I think the hon. Minister would examine this suggestion of mine. With these world, I once again support the Bill.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास (भीलवाड़ा) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अफ्रीकन डेवलपमेंट फंड बिल, 1981 का समर्थन करता हूँ। जिस प्रकार से महात्मा गांधी ने अफ्रीकन कंट्रीज को अपने पांव पर खड़ा करना और कोलोनियल रूल से छुटकारा दिलाने के लिये कार्यवाही की थी उसी प्रकार से आज श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी इन पिछड़े हुए देशों के सम्बन्ध में, उनके डेवलपमेंट के सम्बन्ध में इस प्रकार के फंड्स क्रीएट करके और उसमें पार्टिसिपेट करके उनको ज्यादा से ज्यादा डेवलप करने की व्यवस्था कर रही है। हम अफ्रीका के देशों की जितनी ज्यादा मदद करें, उतना ही अच्छा है। मैं इस बिल को लाने के लिए माननीय वित्त मंत्री को धन्यवाद

[श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास]

दिए बिना नहीं रह सकता। इस कानून को लागू करने से अफ्रीकन कन्ट्राज के साथ हमारे सम्बन्ध निश्चित रूप से बढ़ेंगे, हम एक दूसरे का बड़ा इस्तेमाल करेंगे और हम एक दूसरे को उगाठा से उगाठा सहयोग दे कर ताइरो दुनिया के डेवेलपिंग कन्ट्रीज का अधिक से अधिक भाग बढ़ाने में अपना योगदान करेंगे।

अब एक माननीय मित्र ने यह सुझाव दिया कि एक थर्ड वर्ल्ड डेवेलपमेंट फंड बाधा जाए। यह सुझाव वास्तव में अच्छा है। जिस प्रकार अफ्रीकन कन्ट्राज के संबंध में यह डेवेलपमेंट फंड काएट किया गया है, उसी प्रकार यदि ताइरो दुनिया के देशों का डेवेलप करने के लिए एक फंड काएट किया जाए, तो वे एक दूसरे के साथ उगाठा से उगाठा सहयोग कर सकते और उगाठा आपस में बहुत उगाठा तालमेल हो सकेगा।

इस बिना का बारांड 5 में यह वाक्य को गई है :-

*Provided that nothing in Article 49 of the Agreement shall be construed as —

(a) entitling the Fund to import into India goods free of any duty of customs without any restriction of their subsequent sale therein."

मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या डेवेलपमेंट फंड का कोई कर्मचारी या पदाधिकारी इस व्यवस्था का दुरुपयोग तो नहीं करेगा। लोग जिन प्रकार कस्टमज ड्यूटी या अन्य प्रकार को बचाने को कोशिश करते हैं, क्या जो कुछ सामान यहां आया, उसके सम्बन्ध में भी उसी प्रकार को स्थिति तो पैदा नहीं होगी? इस सम्बन्ध में खास तौर से चौकसी करने को आवश्यकता है, ताकि ऐसा कोई गड़बड़ी न हो, और लोक-बाग इस व्यवस्था का शकस तरीके से उपयोग न करें, जिससे हमारे देश को नुकसान हो।

इस बिल के किड्पूल में प्राक्खिन्ज अफ्रि दि एग्रीमेंट विच शैल हेव फोर्स अफ्रि ला" दिए गए हैं। उपमें चैप्टर 43 लोगल प्रोसेस के बारे में है, जिसमें यह कहा गया है :-

"The Fund shall enjoy immunity from every form of legal process, except in cases arising out of or in connection with the exercise of its power to receive loans in accordance with Article 8, in which case actions may be brought against the Fund in a court of competent jurisdiction in the territory of a country in which the Fund has its office, or has appointed an agent for the purpose of accepting service or notice of process or has otherwise agreed to be sued."

सवाल यह कि यदि किसी कन्ट्री में कोई आपत्ति खड़ी को जाती है और लोगल एक्शन के संबंध में कोई व्यवस्था करती है, तो वह व्यवस्था किस स्थान पर होगी। इस फंड का यहां भी आफिस या एजेंट होगा। हमारे देश और किसी देश के बीच में जो लोगल एक्शन होगा, क्या वह इस कन्ट्री होगा मॅया जिसने पैदा लिया है, या जो अनुभालन नहीं कर रहा है, उस कन्ट्री में होगा? इस बारे में कुछ न कुछ स्पष्टीकरण होना चाहिए, ताकि यह जासकरो हो सके कि लोगल एक्शन किस स्थान पर हो सकेगा और यह व्यवस्था किस प्रकार से होगी।

मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि बाई-लाज बाव में बताए जाएंगे। मैं मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि वह इस बारे में विशेष रूप से ध्यान रखें कि इस फंड के संबंध में जो लोगल एक्शन या डिस्पूट होगा, तो कौन कन्ट्री किस स्थान पर किस कन्ट्री के खिलाफ एक्शन ले सकेगा, बाई-लाज में इसकी क्लियर-कट व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए।

चैप्टर 43 के संवजन 4 में कहा गया है :-

"Where by virtue of any of the provisions of this Agreement the Fund does not enjoy immunity from legal process, the Fund and its property and assets wherever located and by whomsoever held, shall nevertheless be immune from all forms of seizure, attachment, execution before the delivery of final judgement against the Fund."

आपने इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था तो की है कि उस फंड के ऊपर उसका प्रापर्टी के ऊपर या किसी अन्य चीज पर अटैचमेंट नहीं हो सकेगा। मगर उस फंड के खिलाफ जो लोगल एक्शन होगा, उसके बाद उसकी पूर्ति करने के लिए या उसका भुगतान कराने की क्या व्यवस्था की गई है? इस व्यवस्था के बारे में निश्चित तरीके से कोई न कोई व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। यदि लोगल एक्शन के दौरान इम्पून् कर दिया, उस प्रापर्टी पर लोगल एक्शन समाप्त हो जायेगा, तो किस प्रकार की व्यवस्था होगी, इसके संबंध में बार्ड-लाज में प्रबन्ध होना चाहिए। यह जो प्रबन्ध है, इस व्यवस्था के लिए नहीं बनाया गया है, इसलिए इसके संबंध में भी बाय-लाज में निश्चित तरीके से कोई न कोई व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए।

इसी तरीके से आर्टिकल -44-

"Immunity of Assets Property and assets of the Fund, wherever located and by whomsoever held, shall be immune from search, requisition, confiscation, expropriation or any other form of taking or foreclosure by execution legislation action."

यदि आपने इसको हम्पून् कर दिया, मगर इस में भी इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था नहीं की है, डिका हो जाने के बाद उस प्रापर्टी के खिलाफ उ सक्रैंड के खिलाफ, क्या व्यवस्था की जाएगी इस सम्बन्ध में किसी प्रकार का प्रावधान नहीं है। इस लिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि सम्बन्ध में भी बाय-लाज में कोई न कोई व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए।

इसी प्रकार आर्टिकल -46 -

Freedom of assets from Restriction To the extent necessary to carry out the purpose and function of the Fund, and subject to the provisions of this Agreement, all property and other assets of the Fund shall be free from restriction by financial controls, regulations, or moratoria of any kind."

इस में फंड की ज्यादा से ज्यादा प्रोत्साहन के लिए व्यवस्था उचित है। इस को देने की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए।

आर्टिकल -47 -

"Privilege for Communications Official communications of the Fund shall be accorded by each State participant the same treatment as it accords to the official communications of other international financial institutions of which it is a member."

आपने यह व्यवस्था जिस प्रकार इन्टरनेशनल फाइनेशियल इन्स्टीट्यूशन को दी है, उसी प्रकार की व्यवस्था इनको भी दी है। इसको प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए यह भी एक अच्छा कदम है। जिसका तारोफ किए बिना मैं नहीं रह सकता हूँ।

"Immunities and Privileges of Officials and Personnel.

All governors and directors, and their alternates, the President and personnel, including experts performing missions for the Fund.

(i) shall be immune from Legal process with respect to acts performed by them in their official capacity."

यह तो आपने दे दिया, मगर पर्सनल कॅंपिसिटि में किस प्रकार की व्यवस्था की है। इस संबंध में कार्यवाही करके किस प्रकार की व्यवस्था होगी। इस सम्बन्ध में भी कोई न कोई व्यवस्था की आवश्यकता है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There are no amendments in your name. But you are suggesting so many amendments.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : अमेंडमेंट की जरूरत नहीं है। मुझसे दे रहा हूँ। यदि ठीक लगेंगे, तो वे मान लेंगे।

“(ii) when they are not local national, shall be accorded no less favourable immunities from immigration restrictions, alien registration requirements and national service obligations, and no less favourable facilities as regards exchange regulations, than are accorded by the State participant concerned...”

इसमें जो उपाहो बहुत बारा कैबिलिटिजों की हैं, जिनसे हमारे आपस में संबंध अच्छे बनेंगे। यह भी एक कारिणी अण्डा बंधन है।

“(iii) shall be granted no less favourable treatment in respect of travelling facilities than is accorded by the State participant concerned to representatives, officials and employees of comparable rank of any other international financial institutions of which it is a member.”

आपने इस संबंध को भी उमी प्रमाण वा ट्रिपमेंट दिया है, जैसा कि अन्य दुनिया के फाइनेंशियल इंस्टीट्यूशंस में प्रावधान कर रखा है। यह भी एक स्वागतयोग्य कदम है, जिसका मैं स्वागत करना हूँ।

म एक बात निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ, आर्टिकल --49 में

“(3) Articles imported under an exemption provided for by paragraph 1 shall not be sold in the territory of the State participant which granted the exemption except under conditions agreed with that participant.”

यहो पत्र किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा लाए गए सामान को बेचने का प्रावधान नहीं है। लेकिन यदि कोई क्लॉन्डो सामान लाने के बाद, उसका मिस-पूज करे, उसको बेच दे, तो उसके खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही करेंगे? इस संबंध में निश्चित तरीके से कोई न कोई व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। आजकल स्मॉकिंग या अन्य प्रकार के बहुत सारे काम बहुत से लोग आफिशियल कैपैसिटी में करते हैं। इस के बारे में भी कोई व्यवस्था कर दें। उन के संबंध में क्या एक्शन होगा, इस के बारे में कोई प्रावधान आपने इसमें नहीं किया है। इस बारे में कोई न कोई व्यवस्था निश्चित तरीके से होनी चाहिए।

इन शब्दों के साथ जो कुछ सूझाव मैंने दिये हैं, मैं समझता हूँ कि उनको अगर आप उचित समझें, तो स्वीकार करें। अफ्रीकन कंट्रीज के डेवलपमेंट के संबंध में जो फंड में आपने मेम्बरशिप लाई, वह बहुत स्वागत योग्य है और मैं तो यह कहूंगा कि इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था यदि अर्ड कंट्रीज के संबंध में भी होना चाहिए और उनके लिए भी एक डेवलपमेंट फंड कागम होना चाहिए, जिन से इन कंट्रीज से हमारे जो संबंध हैं, वे मुझसे और आज की दुनिया में जितना जाया ताकत हम इन के जरिये प्राप्त कर सकते हैं, वह हमें प्राप्त करनी चाहिए और इन थर्ड वर्ल्ड कंट्रीज को ऊंचा उठाने में हम जितना सहयोग कर सकते हैं, उतना करें।

इतना कह कर मैं समाप्त करता हूँ।

श्री जगपाल सिंह (हरिद्वार) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अफ्रीका डेवलपमेंट फंड के संबंध में जो गृहविषय लाया गया है, उस के कनाज बाई कनाज पर मैं नहीं जानना चाहूंगा और मूलतः इस का स्वागत हो रहा है क्योंकि हमारे फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर श्री पैकटारमन जी ने माओ-त्से-तुंग की इस भाषा के तौर पर क्योंकि माओ-त्से-तुंग भी एशिया, अफ्रीका और लैटिन अमेरिका की दुनिया का देहात कहा करते थे, जिस तरीके से इस फंड

का सदस्य बनने का कोशिश की है, उसका मैं थोड़ा सा विरोध करता हूँ। इसलिए विरोध करता हूँ कि जिन मुल्कों के साथ मिल कर वे वैंकटारमन जी ने या हमारा सरकार ने इस फंड को बनाया है, जिसमें यू० ए० ए० ए०, यू० के०, जापान जो दुनिया के इम्पीरियलिस्ट कंट्रीज हैं और जो दुनिया का चून्-चून् कर सारी दुनिया को एकोनामी पर डोमिनेट कर रहे हैं, वह सही बात नहीं है। हमारी सरकार और वैंकटारमन जी दुनिया के अन्दर जैसा सोशेलिज्म का नारा लगा रहे हैं, उस सोशेलिज्म को इस्ताबिलिश करने के लिए वहाँ एजुकेशन के मामले में, मेडिकल में और दूसरों चीजों के बारे में कुछ करना चाहते थे, अगर वे सोशेलिस्ट फोर्सों के साथ इस फंड को बनाते, तो मैं समझता कि वे एक अच्छा काम करते लेकिन आज जिन फोर्सों के साथ मिल कर वैंकटारमन जी और हमारा सरकार ने इस का बनाया, मैं इस का आइडियलोजी का तो विरोध नहीं करता, लेकिन इस का विरोध करता हूँ। जो बड़े-बड़े मुल्क हैं, जो इम्पीरियलिस्ट मुल्क हैं जैसे यू० के०, यू० ए० ए० ए०, जापान, केनाडा, जो पूरा दुनिया को एकोनामी को डोमिनेट किये हुए हैं, उनके साथ मिल कर हिन्दुस्तान इस फंड को बना रहा है, तो जिस तरीके की सर्गेट वैंकटारमन जो उन देशों को करना चाहते हैं, वह शायद न हो जाए और मैं ऐसा समझता हूँ कि जो बड़े मुल्क इस फंड के सदस्य हैं, उन के द्वारा हम डोमिनेट होंगे। इसलिए मैं सुझाव के तौर पर यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि एक बार हम मेम्बर बन चुके हैं, वह बात तो हो चुकी लेकिन भविष्य में हमें यह देखना चाहिए कि इम्पीरियलिस्ट फोर्सों का जो ट्रेंड रहा है, एकोनामिक सर्पोर्ट के द्वारा या बैंक साइड के द्वारा, वे हमेशा अण्डर-डेवलपड कंट्रीज का शोषण करते रहे हैं और कहीं ऐसा न हो कि भविष्य में चल कर हमारा जो यह फण्ड है, जो इम्पीरियलिस्ट है, फोर्सों जो बड़े बड़े मुल्क हैं, वे अफ्रीकन कंट्रीज का शोषण न करें।

इन के प्रेशर में वे दूसरे एप्रोमेंट न करें, जिन से अफ्रीकन कंट्रीज का एकोनामिक एक्स्प्लायटेशन हो। या दूसरे तरीके से, बैंक साइड से वे कोई ऐसी एक्टिविटीज न करें चाहे वे किसी भी तरीके की हों, इस सब पर सरकार को नज़र रखनी चाहिए। 1947 से पहले हमारा मुल्क भी इम्पीरियलिस्टों का शिकार रहा है और डेवलपमेंट के नाम पर अंग्रेज इस मुल्क के अन्दर सैकड़ों वर्ष तक रही करते रहे हैं। कहीं ऐसा न हो कि ये बड़ा ताकत डेवलपमेंट के नाम पर दबारा अपनी तानाशाही अफ्रीका के मुल्कों के अन्दर कायम करें। इस का हमें कटु अनुभव है और खास तौर से अफ्रीका के अन्दर, जहाँ पर गांधी जी ने अपने राजनीतिक जीवन का बलिदान दिया। अफ्रीका के डेवलपमेंट के लिए और साम्राज्यवादी मुल्कों से मुक्ति दिलाने के लिए उन्होंने काम किया। वैंकटारमन जी का इन तरफ ध्यान देना चाहिए कि हमारा सरकार सोशेलिज्म की वाक्यांश हमारा है, इसलिए सोशेलिज्म को इस्ताबिलिश करने के लिए अगर वे उचित कदम नहीं उठाएंगे न केवल अफ्रीका के अन्दर बल्कि अपने मुल्क के अन्दर भी, तो स्थिति सुधरेगी नहीं। जो ताकतें, पूजावादी ताकतें या साम्राज्यवादी ताकतें, डेवलपमेंट के नाम पर अफ्रीका में अपनी तानाशाही लाना चाहती हैं, उन से उन अफ्रीकन कंट्रीज को शिकार होने से बचाएं, यह मैं कहना चाहता हूँ।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ और उपाध्यक्ष जी, आप से भी उम्मीद करता हूँ कि आप भी यह कहें कि जो अफ्रीकन, एसियन और लैटिन अमेरिका के कंट्रीज, के लिए, उन के डेवलपमेंट के लिए जो स्कोम है, जो सोशलिस्ट्स और डेमोक्रेटिक कंट्रीज, हैं या फोर्सिज हैं, उनके साथ मिल कर इस फण्ड को बनाने का कष्ट करें ताकि भविष्य में

[श्री जगपाल सिंह]

किसी भी ग्रुण्डर डवलपड कण्ट्री की इको-नोमिक फ्रीडम या दूसरी फ्रीडम के लिए कोई खतरा पैदान हो सके, कोई साम्राज्य-वादो ताकत कोई खतरा पैदान न कर सके ।

मैं इतना कह कर अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: But Prof. Rangaji has said that China and Russia have not yet become Members of this Fund. He said the socialist countries. But he made a request that they should also become members.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao): Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, at the recent Cancun Summit, our Prime Minister in her key-note Address has very forcefully put forth the point that our demand and our fight for a new international economic order, for a more equitable international order was not only in our interest (not even mainly in our interest) but in the interest of all the developing countries keeping in mind particularly, there are a lot of other countries in the developing world which are unfortunately in worse economic position than we are. She projected, therefore, the image of this country as a guardian not only of the interest of this country but as a guardian or spokesman or watch-dog of a more equitable economic order, of a more equitable and fairer deal for all the developing countries in the world. It is accepted that if we are to bring about a more equitable international economic order, then the international financial institutions must be re-structured so that they are not controlled and thereby development of the world is not controlled by a few developed countries. Then, larger voice should be there for a large number of the developing countries which constitute a large part of the world itself.

Sir, in this context, re-structurisation of international financial organisations and institutions such as this African Development Fund are very much welcome. They are going to look after a large segment of the developing countries and these free developing countries are going to have a much larger voice and they have, at present, been present in organisations like the International Monetary Fund or the World Bank.

I would like to say here that the fight now in South Africa is not so much for political freedom. Political freedoms have almost been achieved everywhere in South Africa and all the fight in the struggle is for the second step. It is also an important one because without which the freedom is not complete. This is economic independence. I have said that Africa is almost free. I have used the word "almost" advisedly because I wanted to draw the attention of this House on this opportunity as to what is happening in South Africa itself. The majority of the population, the black population is still under the colonial rule and under the blatant colonial operation which South Africa is committing on the media in violation of all international norms and of repeated United Nations' Resolution and even of the verdict of the International Court of Justice. Unfortunately, the South Africa minority racist regime is not alone in this aggression. It is backed by the capitalist interests of the West and by the multi-national Corporations which have been able to influence their own Governments—whether it is the Government in United States of America, or the Government in England or France or West Germany—to which these multi-national Corporations are centred. With the help of their Government, the Corporations are able to control.

What is the American Policy, at present? Well,

"After taking over as President, Mr. Reagan advocated that the USA should not abandon a country that "stood beside us in every

war we have fought" and "a country that strategically is essential to the free world."

So, that is how, unfortunately, the present United States Administration views the South African minority and racist Asian regime as the bastion of the irony of the ironies on the free world.

I would like to draw the attention of the House to what South Africa is doing by trying to destroy only one country in that area which is the beacon of hope to those countries. And that is Angola.

Angola is a country which is rich in its natural wealth, in its mineral wealth and other resources of all type. It has got a good communication network. It is really a beacon of hope to the countries of that area because it shows that the African countries can stand on their own legs, attain self-reliance and can do well on its own without depending on South Africa or the white propped up regime in that region.

What South Africa does? It invades Angola. It has been invading Angola. The invasion of Angola has gone on under the eyes of the international community. The invasion is with the obvious purpose to prop up the puppet regime of Dr. Jonas Savimbi. He has no support in Angola. He is a tribal leader with a faction of UNITA-backed elements both financially and militarily and in every respect by the Western capitalist interests. He is trying to infiltrate there and project a white image of Western dominance and continue the Western dominance there.

All that I would say is that recently the Foreign Minister of Angola has made a statement that in view of the continued invasion by South Africa—I quote—"We will not rely and seek support only from our own Soviet and Cuban friends, but we will seek support from all our friends, everywhere in the world." I would urge upon the Government of India, in this context to give all the help to the people and the Government of

Angola, not merely financial but even military help, if sought for.

I commend this Government for having contributed with a sum of 10 million dollars which is quite substantial. Nobody in this country is going to grudge the Finance Minister for this contribution. He has all our support and all our plaudits.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am very happy that notwithstanding the fact that the House represents a wide variety of opinions, there has been complete unanimity with regard to the African Development Fund and our joining it as a member.

My task has been rendered very easy by the very eloquent speech made by my hon. friend, Prof. Ranga. He brought to bear on the debate his own personal knowledge of the events that took place nearly half a century ago when we spearheaded the liberation movement in Africa. During all the years that India had participated in the United Nations, it has always championed the cause of African freedom and has tried to see that the colonial administrations in Africa are driven out of the country and that they have the much cherished freedom for themselves.

The African Development Bank is the next step in the process of the development of African nations. Political freedom by itself has no meaning unless it is followed by economic development and social uplift. In order to achieve this social and economic development, a large amount of capital investment is necessary. In countries which are developing, the one commodity which is very scarce is the capital. Whatever surplus they are able to earn is absorbed in consumption in the already poor standard of life led by them. Therefore, there is very little surplus available for re-investment for development. It is necessary that if the developing countries are to advance and march forward, they must have

[SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN]:

assistance in the form of capital from surplus countries. In a way, I would say that the participation of the erstwhile metropolitan countries whom we call those who exploited or colonised in the Funds like the Asian Development Fund or the African Development Fund is an atonement of their past exploitation. They have to now make good what they had taken out of the economy. In a sense, they are doing it now. The world opinion has advanced to such an extent that if they did not do it, they will incur the displeasure of the world opinion.

Therefore, when some of my friends said that we had become a part of the exploiting group, I wished to emphatically state that there was no scope for exploitation through the African Development Bank and that this would only enable the Africans to march forward in their economic development utilising the resources available with the developed countries.

Care has also been taken by the African Development Fund and the Bank to see that the donor countries who are non-Africans do not have a larger say in the affairs of the Bank. In fact, the Constitution has been framed in such a way that the non-African countries cannot have anything more than 33-1/3 per cent in the voting rights of the African Development Bank. The Africans themselves are ensured that they will have as much as 66-2/3 percent. The African members themselves hold stock to the tune of 50 per cent of this Fund. Therefore, there is absolutely no scope or chance or opportunity for anybody to exploit.

So far as India is concerned, I am happy to say that, in joining the African Development Bank, we are only furthering the process of assisting the Africans which we have started long ago. We have been giving Government-to-Government aid to many African countries and we

are also giving commercial aid to number of countries. In fact, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and even Nigeria, by way of technical assistance, are some of the countries which are having excellent cooperation between India and themselves in the matter of economic development through supply of technology, through supply of capital goods on deferred payment terms etc. Therefore, we are only going another step forward in this direction.

Some Members said that we should take action to expedite the establishment of a new economic order. My friend, Mr. Falerio, has brought out very clearly how the Prime Minister took a very leading role in the Cancun Conference pleading for the establishment of a new economic order and I may say with pardonable pride that, but for the emphasis that a person of the eminence of the Prime Minister laid in the Cancun Conference, this may have been relegated to a lower place.

There are very few points which have been made. One was that trade with Africa should be developed. In order to develop trade, the first precondition is that they must produce goods and this Fund really helps to produce goods. We are interested in exchange of goods, in trade between the African countries and ourselves. We are very keen about it, and we have established a number of Joint Commissions with the African countries who are developing trade.

My esteemed friend, Mr. Vyas, I am afraid, misunderstood the whole scheme of the Bill. What the Bill does is to confer immunities on international institution from being sued in local, civil domestic courts. They are also given immunity from being taxed by the domestic institutions and domestic authorities. This is nothing new. We have con-

ferred the same rights on the United Nations, we have conferred the same rights on the Asian Development Bank, we have conferred the same rights on the World Bank and its affiliate, the International Monetary Fund. This is nothing new and there is no question of anybody having the right to sue those international bodies. On the other hand, the international bodies themselves have a procedure for enforcement of rights through their own negotiations and in their Articles. So, there is absolutely nothing which calls for this Government making by-laws or any thing of that kind.

One of the suggestions made by some hon. Member is that we should place the report of the African Development Bank on the Table of the House. Sir, this is not our Bank. We are only subscribing to the Fund's resources. The Fund is being administered by the Africans and they are going to submit their report to the Fund authorities. So, there is no question of our placing it on the Table of this Parliament. We have no responsibility in the matter. We cannot be called to defend the Fund in its administration.

Sir, I thank the House for the co-operation they have extended.

SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: What about the Regional Development Fund among the Third-world countries?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: I thought I answered it in a way. I said that it is only the capital-surplus countries that can create such Funds. The developing countries having no surplus—how can they form a Fund? It is like beggars forming a corporation to help each other. You want people with capital-surplus to come into this Fund. That is what I said. I did not say it in so many words. But you have asked me to say it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to implement the African Development Fund Agreement and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we take up clause-by clause consideration.

The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr Shamanna, are you moving your amendment?

SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA: I am not moving.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. T. R. Shamanna again.

SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA: I am not moving.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Then, Mr. Parulekar is not here. So, the question is:

"That clause 5 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is an amendment by Mr. Shamanna. He has left.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker].

"That clause 7 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

Clause 1 The Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN:
Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

15.54 hrs.

PLANTATION LABOUR (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR
(SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): I beg to move*:

"That the Bill further to amend the Plantations Labour Act, 1951, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The plantations Labour Act provides for the welfare of labour and regulates the conditions of work in the plantations. The Act deals with— (i) health and welfare, (ii) hours of work, rest intervals, etc. (iii) employment of children and young persons, and (iv) leave with wages.

The Plantations Labour (Amendment) Bill, 1973 was introduced in Rajya Sabha in 1973. The Bill was referred to Joint Select Committee of Parliament. The Committee submitted its recommendations on 3rd March, 1975.

The main objectives of the Amendment Bill are to extend the benefits of the welfare provisions to a larger number of workers, to provide for compulsory registration of plantations and reduction of weekly hours of work for adults and children. The Bill also seeks to provide for the first time, compensation in the case of death or injury to a worker or a member of his family as a result of the collapse of the house provided to him by the employer.

The Act as it exists, applies to tea, coffee, rubber and cinchona plantations measuring 10.117 hectares or more and in which 30 or more persons are employed. The Amendment Bill seeks to make the Act applicable to plantations measuring 5 hectares and in which 15 or more persons are employed. Workers drawing a monthly wage of Rs. 750/- would now be covered as against those drawing Rs. 300/- at present. Employers are now required to provide housing accommodation not only for workers and their families residing in the plantations, but also for those residing outside if they have put in six months of continuous service and express a desire in writing to reside in the plantations. The working hours for adults are also proposed to be reduced from 54 hours a week to 48 hours and in the case of adolescent or child worker from 40 to 27 hours a week. The Bill provides for the first time for the payment of overtime wages for doing work beyond prescribed hours. The Bill also seeks to require the courts to specify the period by which the employers would be required to rectify breaches of laws and rules. With a view to ensure effective implementation of the provisions of the Act, the Bill seeks to provide for a compulsory imprisonment upto six months and fine upto Rs. 300/- for every day in cases of non-compliance of such orders of the court.

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

15.56 hrs.

[SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-GRAHI in the Chair].

Government have accepted all the recommendations of the Joint Committee of Parliament except the one for extending the Act to new species of plantations, namely, citronella grass, cardamom, arecanut, medicinal herbs, banana, apple, pine apple, cashewnut, olive, cocoa or coconut. Government has accepted this recommendation in the case of cardamom plantations only as these plantations which are located in the States of Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu of fairly good size and well demarcated. The recommendation to extend the Act to the other plantations has not been accepted because of the scattered nature of these plantations and consequent problems of implementation. Government has improved upon the recommendation of the Committee regarding payment of compensation in the case of death or injury due to the collapse of the house provided by the management to the worker. The Committee had recommended compensation upto Rs. 14,000/- and Rs. 20,000/- in the case of death and in the case of injury respectively against Rs. 10,000/- and Rs. 14,000/- in the original Amendment Bill. As neither the Amendment Bill nor the Joint Committee related the compensation payable to monthly wages of the workmen nor did they provide separately for total disablement and temporary disablement, the Government has decided to amend the provisions to provide for payment of compensation as per provisions in the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 i.e., upto Rs. 24,000/- in the case of death and upto Rs. 33,600/- in the case of disablement.

It is unfortunate that this Amendment Bill for the welfare of plantation workers has been pending for the last 8 years. The Bill was passed by Rajya Sabha on 3-9-1981. In view of the additional benefits and welfare measures that will accrue to a large number of workers through this

proposed legislation, I hope the House will pass the Bill as passed by the Rajya Sabha, unanimously.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Plantations Labour Act, 1951, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Shri Ananda Pathak.

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK (Darjeeling): Sir, I rise to welcome the Bill because this is aimed at removing some of the shortcomings in the principal Act, though it is still uncomprehensive, belated and half-hearted.

It is a pity that the Government took more than six years to make up their mind and bring this Bill before the House after receiving the Report of the Joint Committee on 3rd March, 1981.

After years of ruthless exploitation by the British and Indian planters, after shedding gallons of tears and blood, after years of struggle, the Plantation Workers got the plantation Labour Act in the year 1951 which was the first legislation to regulate their service conditions and provide some amenities.

16 hrs.

Sir, hithertofore, there was no law, no rules and regulations for providing even the bare necessity of life to the workers like drinking water, housing accommodation and medical facilities. The whims and passions of both the British and Indian planters was the unwritten law for regulating the way of life and service conditions of the plantation workers. They had no civil liberty, no trade union right and they were not allowed to meet and mix with the people outside the plantation. The relatives of the plantation workers were not

[Shri Ananda Pathak]

allowed to enter into the Estate and meet their nears and dears. A reign of terror was let loose by the planters. They were like supreme Gods in their Estates.

Unfortunately, Sir, this sorry state of affairs even continued after Independence and even after enactment of the Plantation Labour Act in 1951. At the behest of the powerful planters this Act was not enforced and it was kept in abeyance for a long time. To counter the welfare measures in this Act, the planters raised hue and cry of crisis in the tea industry in the year 1952 and resorted to wage cut, increase in the rate of concessional ration, increased the work load and closed down some of the tea gardens. Sir, as soon as the planters were able to achieve their desired goal and wrested more concessions from Government and deprived the workers of their legitimate rights and hard won achievements there was an unprecedented boom in the tea industry in the year 1954 and onwards. Prices were jumped up both in the domestic and foreign markets. Profits and percentage of dividends were tremendously increased. Thus the planters once again earned a fabulous profit at the cost of the workers.

Sir, in this way they earned crores and crores of rupees for years together but they never cared to plough back the profits for the development of the tea industry and for the welfare of the workers.

Sir, in this background the tea garden workers in Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri districts of West Bengal launched their first united struggle and the historical strike in the year 1955 for implementation of Plantation Labour Act, introduction of Provident Fund scheme, granting of bonus and restoration of wage-cut. The strike continued for 15 days. The police resorted to firing and killed 50 innocent tea garden workers. Those

who were killed in this firing were honoured as the martyrs of the working class. Similarly, the plantation workers in Assam, Kerala, Trivandrum and other places launched movements in different forms to achieve the above-mentioned demands.

Sir, it was only then that the Government issued notification to enforce some of the provisions of the Plantation Labour Act in the year 1956. But many of the provisions were not enforced and implemented even then. So, the workers in tea, coffee, rubber and other plantations continued their movement for the implementation of all the welfare measures and removing the deficiencies in the Act. Ultimately the Government introduced the Plantation Labour Amending Bill in the Sabha on the 6th March, 1973. Thereafter, the Bill was referred to the Joint Committee which submitted its report. I have already said about this; the hon. Minister also has said about this. There is therefore no need for me to repeat the same. But, Sir, the Government failed to set right the deficiency in respect of the various provisions of the Act, especially in respect of Medical Facility, in the Amending Bill. Now, Sir, taking advantage of the deficiency in the principal Act, what happened was that these tea garden managements and other managements in other plantations also, took full advantage of the opportunity to completely evade their obligations in respect of provision of medical facilities to the workers. You will be surprised to know that even now, in the remotest areas in plantation areas, no facilities are provided to the workers. As trade union workers we know these things; we go to the various areas. These managements only cheat the workers; they keep red-colour water in some bottles, ordinary water in some bottles, some Aspros and so on as if these would be the panacea for all ailments? This is what we see and this sort of thing is still being continued.

I wish to submit that these provisions regarding Medical Facilities should be made more stringent but I am sorry to say that nothing of that kind has been done in this Amending Bill.

Similarly, I am very sorry to find that the provision of 8 per cent of pucca houses for the plantation labour (as provided in the Act itself) has not been implemented in full. Sir, the enactment of the Plantation Labour Act was done in the year 1951. 30 years have passed. Even 50 per cent of the houses of labourers has not been made pucca. We find that workers in various plantations and in tea industry live in hovel-type of mud houses and that is why the Joint Committee was constrained to make some very important observations. I quote what they said:

"The Committee, during their tours to the plantation areas also observed that in many gardens, even the barest minimum facilities such as arrangement for the supply of wholesome drinking water, latrines and urinals, provisions of qualified doctors and medicines, had not been provided though these amenities were required to be supplied by the employers under the Act."

Then, again, Sir, I quote again from what they had to say on Housing. I quote from the Report of the Joint Committee:

"According to the provisions contained in Section 15 of the Plantations Labour Act, 1951, an employer is required to provide housing accommodation to every worker and his family, residing in the plantations. Government also provide loan and subsidy for the construction of these houses. Even then, the progress of construction of houses in the Plantations has been very unsatisfactory, and, in fact, the rate of construction of houses has gradually declined. The

position has not improved even by the prosecution of the employers as there is a lack of desire on their part to take up the responsibility of constructing houses."

So, this is the sorry state of affairs. This is not my version; but it is the version of the Joint Committee itself.

When the managements and owners of these tea gardens and plantations came to know that the Joint Committee is going to recommend for giving more facilities to plantation labourers, when they found the Joint Committee touring the various places, they started fragmenting their Estates with a view to avoid their obligations provided under the Act. With that aim in view, they started fragmenting and bifurcating the Estates, to make it smaller and smaller, so that they need not implement all these provisions.

I am glad that Government has come forward for reducing the area. But, that is not sufficient, because, they go on fragmenting. Therefore, I have given my Amendment to reduce it to 2.5 acres. I hope that the hon. Minister will accept my amendment because it is an improvement in this respect. After all, it is a Welfare State. Welfare measures and amenities to the workers have got to be provided. Therefore, I do feel that there should be no particular difficulty for the Government to reduce these areas. Because, the number of workers may be 4, or 5 or 6 or 7, whatever it is, they are doing hard labour, they are working hard to give profit to the employers. Therefore, it is my request that Government should accept my amendment in this regard.

Sir, you will find that the employers reaped fabulous profits out of the sweat and blood of the workers for years together, but they did not plough back the money for the preservation, upliftment and development of the industry. They diverted the Fund to other channels. They

[Shri Ananda Pathak].

failed to carry out the replantation programme. Even now you will find that there are tea bushes older than 80, 90, 100 years in age. That is why many of the tea plantations have become sick, though there is no dearth of demand of Indian tea, coffee and other commodities in the domestic as well as in the foreign markets. The greedy management is making profit and is diverting it to other channels and is depriving the workers and the industry of its due share. This is a sorry state of affairs.

These unscrupulous employers are inflicting injury to such a vital industry which is providing employment to more than two million workers and which is earning Rs. 500 crores of much needed foreign exchange for our country every year. It will be bringing in another crore of rupees to the Government exchequer through duties and taxes. But they do not provide the barest necessity to the workers and violate the law with impunity.

I, therefore, plead that this vital plantation industry should be nationalised in the larger interest of the country and in the interest of the workers and in the interest of the industry itself. Pending its total nationalisation, I demand that at least at the moment the tea trade which is monopolised by big houses like Brook Bond and others should be nationalised and the small growers, small producers should be financed and otherwise helped.

We will discuss this aspect of the problem at appropriate time. So, I restrict myself to matters pertaining to the amendment of the Plantation Labour Act.

Though I have given eighteen amendments, yet I am not going to elaborate on all the amendments here. I would only emphasise on some of the very pertinent and important points. I would fervently appeal to the Hon. Minister to kindly accept them in the larger interest of the neglected section of our working class.

Now I come to my amendments.

Regarding application of the Act, I have proposed to reduce its area to 2.5 hectares with five or more workers in employment.

I want that the scope of the Act should be enlarged to other plantations also and I have given my amendment to that effect. ILO has defined plantations to include any activity having regularly employed hired worker, whether it is situated in tropical or sub-tropical region and which is mainly concerned with the cultivation or production for commercial purpose. E.G. Coffee, tea, sugar-cane, ground-nut, cotton, tobacco, fibre, jute, pineapple etc. That is mainly to emphasise the point of my amendment which I am giving.

Thirdly, I propose to bring in the employees drawing Rs. 1,500/- basic salary excluding their fringe benefits like complimentary tea etc. to take it as basic.

I hope in view of the spiralling prices and revised pay scales, the Government would have no difficulty to accept it.

Regarding provision of creches, I suggest that whatever be the number of working women, this provision should be there. Instead of 50 women, I propose even if 5 women workers working as hired labour are there, the creches should be provided there.

Now, regarding the compensation for the death or injury caused by the collapse of the House. There also I have submitted my amendment that the provision which is there in the Amendment given by the Hon. Minister should not be there, because when the collapse is not solely or directly attributable to the fault on the part of the occupant of the house, or to natural calamity, the employers will give flimsy reasons to say that you have done this or they will give excuses if these words are kept. Therefore, I request the Minister to omit it so that the aggrieved workers may get compensation.

The time for claiming compensation has been given six months. When our Hon. Minister has already stated that we will follow the procedure as laid down in the Workmen's Compensation Act, I find that the time for claiming, what is one year, and that it is stated that if the worker could not file his or her case within one year, another one year has been given. Therefore, when we are following the procedure in respect of the amount and everything, then why not for this period also we adopt that provision. I hope the Minister will consider and accept it.

With these words, I support the Bill.

SHRI B. K. NAIR (Quilon). I thank you for the opportunity to take part in the debate relating to the section of the people who have been neglected in our country. Plantation in India extends to about twelve and a half lakhs of acres covering crops like tea, rubber cardamom and coffee. While welcoming the provision of the Amending Bill. I take it only as a token of the Hon'ble Minister's great sympathy for these down-trodden people. I feel confident that in the days to come she will further extend her sympathy so as to provide for a further amendment and bring in a comprehensive Bill to cover whatever aspects are left out.

From my own experience, I suggest certain points to be considered.

This original Plantation Labour Act, as it was first conceived, suffered from some sort of conceptual deficiency in the sense the definition is based on the plantations being conceived as units comprising a minimum of twentyfive acres and employing thirty workmen. This equation between 25 acres and 30 workmen can subsist only in the case of tea, whereas in the case of rubber, for employing 30 workmen, you will require 150 acres; for cardamom, it may be

about 40 acres, for coffee, it may be about 75 acres.

It is clear that while drafting the original Bill, the people who were responsible, took into account the conditions of plantation in Assam and Bengal; they did not take into account the conditions that exist in an ideal plantation State like Kerala where we grow all the various other crops. We have got rubber in abundance; about 90 per cent of the rubber is grown in Kerala; and we are growing about 75 per cent of the cardamom. We grow coffee and about 70,000 acres of tea. So far all these multifarious crops the ideal conditions exist in Kerala. These factors were not taken into account by the persons who have drafted the original Bill; and we are still carrying on the burden. The deficiency of the Act have to be got to be rectified.

Even now the plantation industry as a whole, in the thousands of units which are growing these crops employing about more than 12 lakh of workers, not even 30 per cent of them have been covered by this legislation however ambiguous its scope might have been.

Whether it is a question of rubber or cardamom, to qualify for being included as a plantation under the definition of the plantation, the units have to be so big that they cannot have any comparison whatsoever with the tea growing units.

I feel that the hon. Minister will be ready to consider this suggestion that there should be no relationship whatsoever to the size of a unit; it should be related only to the number of workmen. What is the difference between a workman employed in 100 acres estate and another in 2 acres estate? Both are working under the same conditions. As far as the product is concerned, it is also sold in the same market. As far as taxation is concerned, it is also similar; So also is the matter of con-

[Shri B. K. Nair].

cessions. The product and the producers get the same treatment, whether it is from the Government or from the market. The worker alone has to suffer because he just happens to be employed in a estate under smaller acreage. Another thing is that a plantation is not bound by four walls. There is no fixity about its size. It can be cut into pieces by a partition at any time. A plantation of 100 acres can be cut into 10 pieces depending upon the owner's will. He can divide it among his sons or the dependants. There may be an artificial sale. Even the present Bill provides for it.

Once a plantation is registered the employees are entitled to get certain benefits under this Bill. But a registered plantation can be deregistered if the registering authority is satisfied that the conditions of registration do not any longer apply. What does it mean? What happens to the benefits of the workmen who are employed there so far on the plantation being deregistered? Suppose as a result of actual partition or an artificial partition, a unit is divided into 3-4 units and the units go out of registration. What happens to the benefit of the workmen? Are they liable to be expelled from their homes and deprived of all the benefits that are guaranteed by the law? Overtime wages are given to the workmen employed on the registered plantation. That is provided by this law. When they go out of registration, the planters escape their obligation owed under the law. There is no protection to the worker and there is no bar on registration being cancelled or units going out of registration.

In Kerala, when this mischief was brought to the notice of the Government, they provided in the rule that deregistration or any division of the estate taking place after a particular date will not apply, will not result in loss of the benefits enjoyed by the workmen till then. So, the workers

continue to enjoy their benefits even after a unit goes out of registration, goes out of the definition of plantation by reducing the size. That mischief is required to be got over. Because of high winds, the trees may fall. And because of natural calamities, houses may also fall. But are the workers employed in small plantations not exposed to the same calamities? There should be pucca houses and they are not supposed to collapse. This is not a widespread calamity as, for example, snake bite and other things. Nevertheless, it has to be provided for. But it is only one of the types of incidents that the workers may have to suffer.

The original Act was conceived to provide for a paradise within the estate. Every facility was to be provided there like school, medical aid, hospitals, electricity, drinking water, housing, recreation clubs, creche, etc. It can be said that the Central Government was trying to escape from its own responsibilities by passing on these burdens to the planters. But how did they react? They just refused to implement the law and to provide the facilities. The State is interested only in collecting taxes. Because of the rise in the rate of taxation, huge amounts are collected as taxes from the planters. If the planters spend money on providing facilities and amenities and if the conditions are improved, then there will not be much scope for taxation. So much taxes are collected by the Government. But what do they give to the workman? Nothing, no hospital, no obligation to provide school, not even lighting. The State has completely absolved itself of this obligation by saying that this is the job of the planters. Why should this responsibility be passed on to the planters? The State has to bear the responsibility of setting up schools, hospitals and to provide other amenities which other citizens are entitled to get. Why should plantation workers be treated as second

class citizens? They are producing crores of rupees worth tea, rubber, cardamom and coffee. At the cost of the workman, why should the State collect taxes?

Implementation is just impossible. We must have half-a-dozen inspectors in a whole of the State. Where does the Inspector go and stay? How will he go? He does not have any amenity, no vehicle, nothing of that sort. In practice, it is only a pompous piece of legislation.

What about housing? We provided in the Act that housing to all will be provided in 12 years, that is, 8 per cent per year. How many 12 years have passed since then? The planters say that they have got no funds to construct houses. When they provide money in the budget, they say that cement is not available or the plan to be provided by the Inspector is just not ready. All these excuses are given. Then there is also delay in framing the plan. Even a housing plan takes so many years to be framed. So, we should not be allowed to continue living in this sort of a paradise hoping that things will improve by the mere passing of a legislation.

I will tell you one of the dangers that this may result in. Without incurring any expenditure, the planters will say we have provided houses and water. So, without implementing any of the objectives of this legislation, they will claim all the benefits one to them they will add it to the cost of production, without incurring an expenditure of even a single paisa. Therefore, this enactment only helps the planters to escape taxation, while putting up the cost of production, apart from escaping their social obligations.

Further, there should be no limit of acreage for the implementation of this legislation. For example, in the case of shops and establishments there is no limitation of numbers for the implementation of the legislation.

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Similarly, workman employed in the units producing coffee, tea, rubber and cardamom should be entitled to the minimum benefits, like drinking water. Suppose a plantation is only of ten acres, even then the workers have to work in the open sun for hours together. So, there should be provision of drinking water.

The Kerala State Government had set up a Committee to go into the question of welfare and amenities of workers and it has submitted a report. When Shri Ravindra Varma was the Labour Minister, I requested him to go into this report and then come forward with a model legislation; but that was not done. So, even now I would make an appeal to the hon. Minister, while giving my full support to the Bill, which is about to be passed, let the entire question be examined once again from the point of view of alleviating the suffering of the poor and backward people who are engaged in this industry. Let us find a way out to help them.

The question of welfare of the workers should not be left entirely in the hands of the inspectors. After all, there are commodity boards, like the Rubber Board, Tea Board, Coffee Board, Cardamom Board and so on. They collect cess on production of these commodities. The Acts dealing with them provide for the inclusion of labour representatives in those Committees. Even though the welfare of labour is very much within the scope of the activities of these Boards, it is not being taken up seriously. They just provide some stipend to students in some cases. If necessary, Government should raise the rate of cess, but the Boards should be asked to take up labour welfare activities much more seriously and earnestly.

These planters, even the small ones, have to come to the Board one day or the other, because of the facilities which the Boards provide to them like supply of fertilizers, insect-

[Shri B. K. Neir]

ticides etc. at concessional rates. So far as the Coffee Board is concerned, it looks after the marketing also. The Boards are all pervasive. Let us bring the Boards into the picture in regard to the implementation of labour welfare measures, rather than leaving them completely to the inspectors. The Boards should be charged with the responsibility of looking after the welfare activities.

The other day I attended a meeting of the Rubber Board, where I made one suggestion. Instead of depending upon the planters to provide hospitals, let the Rubber Board build two or three hospitals in the region which can give preferential treatment to the employees of the Rubber plantations. They can build housing colonies and hospitals. That is why I say that the Boards should be brought into the picture. The Board may be brought into the picture. The rate of cess may be increased. Sufficient fun may be allotted.

In regard to the construction of houses I may submit that there is a provision in the Act—if the employers fail to construct houses, Government will build their own houses and recover the money from the employers as arrears of revenue. Why should they not take it up seriously? The Government should acquire land, construct houses, the cost of which should be recovered from the employers.

I commend this Bill. At the same time I would request the hon. Minister of Labour to try to bring a more comprehensive Bill to give a better deal the long neglected sections of workmen.

*SHRI ERA MOHAN (Coimbatore): Hon. Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Plantation Labour (Amendment) Bill that has been introduced by our hon. Minister of Labour deserves to be

commended by the entire house unanimously and I on behalf of Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam wish to say a few words. The Plantation Labour Act was passed in 1951 and after 30 years this parent legislation is sought to be amended through this Bill. I extend my whole-hearted support to this Bill. I would briefly refer to the myriad problems of the Plantation workers and how they are sought to be resolved through this amending Bill, the implementation of which is vested with the State Governments.

So far the plantation with an area of 10 hectares is to be registered, but now the plantation with 5 hectares can be registered. The Registrar is to be appointed by the State Government. Similarly, there will be a Commissioner who will go into the extent of damage etc., caused to the habitation of plantation workers either due to heavy downpour or due to sudden cloudbursts in the hilly tracts and recommend the amount of compensation to be paid to them for such losses. This Commissioner is also to be appointed by the State Government. These are no doubt laudable objectives meant to serve the cause of lakhs and lakhs of plantation workers. All of us here are fully acquainted with the woes of these workers.

I would like to apprise you of the vicissitudes of lakhs of plantation workers in Udthagamandalam and Coonoor near my town Coimbatore, in Gudalur, Munnar, Kollimalai, Ercaud, Kodaikanal, Cumbum and Anamalai Hills in Tamilnadu where we have plantations of tea, coffee, cardamom, rubber etc. The sweat and blood of these workers bring to the public exchequer thousands of crores of rupees in foreign exchange, with the help of which we seek to industrialise the nation as a whole. It is an irony that those workers continue to live in primitive conditions exposing themselves to vagaries of wea-

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

ther and whims of plantation-owners. Educational facilities, public health amenities, basic minimum sanitary conditions around their habitations are woefully lacking. When land-slides occur during peak rainy season, these workers live in islands of isolation for days together without any contact with the rest of the country. I am really happy that this legislative effect is meant to compensate these helpless people in their hour of distress. But here comes the question of effective implementation of the provisions of this Bill. The State Government has been entrusted with the onerous task of redressing the genuine hardship of the plantation workers. I wonder what will be the fate of this Bill in the hands of the present State Government in Tamil Nadu, where nine senior I.A.S. Officers have resigned and run away to foreign countries because of the incessant and intolerable harassment of their political bosses.

In Tiruchendur an Officer of the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Department was murdered and the issue was closed by the Police as a matter of suicide. But the persistent public agitation compelled the State Government to constitute Paul Commission. While the State Government was hibernating over the Report of the Paul Commission, the resourceful Opposition Leader get this Report published in the newspapers. Then the wrath of the State Government descended on the Officer by name Sadasivam who was arrested and harassed on unfounded suspicion by the Police only last week. Thiru Selvam, the Associate Editor of popular Tamil Daily MURUSOLI and Thiru Shanmugam, the Government official working as P.A. to the Opposition Leader have been arrested on some baseless allegations. The house of Thiru Murosoli Maran, M. P. (Rajya Sabha) has been ransacked by the Police today in Madras. Such a State Government, drunk with political power and arrogance of authority, not being reluctant to give refuge to murderers, is being

vested with the authority to implement this Bill for the welfare of plantation labour!

MR. CHAIRMAN: It has nothing to do with this Bill.

SHRI ERA MOHAN: Sir, this has everything to do with this Bill. Through this Bill the Central Government is empowering the State Government to implement these salutatory provisions intended to serve the cause of plantation workers.

I have to stress these points to emphasise the inevitable need for the Central Government to have an institutional set-up for ensuring effective, efficient and expeditious implementation of this welfare measure, particularly when such onerous responsibilities are being entrusted to the care of callous State Government like that of Tamil Nadu.

In conclusion, I would like to point out that there is necessity for collecting Plantation Workers Cess from the Plantation-owners so that the funds needed for providing basic minimum living amenities can be made available to them. A Group Insurance scheme should also be implemented for the welfare of plantation workers. For the houses of Members of Parliament in New Delhi a Group Insurance scheme has been evolved. Such a Group Insurance scheme should be formulated and implemented for the welfare of plantation workers also. I am sure that our hon. Labour Minister will take necessary initiative in this regard. On behalf of D.M.K. I extend my wholehearted support to this laudable legislative effort.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास (भीलवाड़ा) : सभापति महोदय, प्लांटेशन लेबर (एम्प्लॉयमेंट) बिल, 1981 का मैं समर्थन करता हूँ मगर इस में जो सेक्शन हैं उन में कुछ सेक्शनों के बारे में जो क्लेरीफिकेशन की आवश्यकता है, उस के बारे में मैं कुछ निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ।

[श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास]

एक तो सेक्शन 3 (बी) (1) है, जिस में यह दिया हुआ है :

“Every employer of a plantation, existing at the commencement of the Plantations Labour (Amendment) Act, 1981, shall within a period of sixty days of such commencement, and every employer of any other plantation coming into existence after such commencement shall, within a period of sixty days of the coming into existence of such plantation make an application to the registering officer for the registration of such plantation.”

उसके बाद प्रोविजो है —

“Provided that the registering officer may entertain any such application after the expiry of the period aforesaid if he is satisfied that the applicant was prevented by sufficient cause from making the application within such period.”

इस में एक तो यह है कि रजिस्ट्रेशन 6 महीने के अन्दर अन्दर देससरी है । अगर वह नहीं करा पाता है तो बाद में आपने प्रोविजो में यह व्यवस्था कर दी है कि किसी प्रकार की गलती से अगर यह रह गया है तो उसका टाइम एक्सटेंड किया जा सकता है । जब आपने इस में यह प्रोविजो दे दिया है तो एम्प्लोयर जानबूझ कर गलती करेगा । पहली ही 6 महीने का समय बहुत ज्यादा है । अगर कोई 6 महीने का अन्दर अपना रजिस्ट्रेशन नहीं कराता है तो उसके खिलाफ पीनल एक्शन होना चाहिए । जुर्माना नहीं उसके खिलाफ सजा का प्रावधान होना चाहिए । अगर आप इस प्रकार

को व्यवस्था नहीं करेंगे तो ऐसे कानूनों को पालना लोग नहीं करेंगे । इसलिए यह व्यवस्था आवश्यक है ।

आगे आपने इस बिल की क्लॉज 3(बी) को सब-क्लॉज (5) में लिखा है—

“Where after the registration of a plantation under this Section, any change occurs in the ownership or management or in that extent of the area or other prescribed particulars in respect of such plantation, the particulars regarding such change shall be intimated by the employer to the registering officer within thirty days of such change in such form as may be prescribed.”

अब इसमें क्या व्यवस्था है कि मान लीजिए प्लांटेशन के सम्बन्ध में इतने एकड़ जमीन रखने का जो नियम है अगर उसमें से वह जमीन बेच देता है और कानून से बचने के लिए बेच देता है और उसको वह रजिस्ट्रेशन अथागिटी को भी सूचना नहीं देता है तो उसके लिए क्या प्रावधान है ? वह भी इस कानून को अवहेलना करता है और वह व्यक्ति जो कानूनी तरीके से अपराधी है और उसे अपराधी मान कर सजा मिलनी चाहिए । इस बिल में इस प्रकार का प्रावधान नहीं किया गया है । इसकी भी व्यवस्था इस बिल में की जानी चाहिए । जो भी प्लांटेशन मालिक कानून से बचने को कोशिश करे, उसके खिलाफ कोई न कोई सख्त कानूनी व्यवस्था बनाना नितान्त आवश्यक है ।

इसी प्रकार इस अमेंडमेंट बिल की सेक्शन 6 और पुराने एक्ट की सेक्शन 12 में यह लिखा है—

"In Section 13 of the principal Act, —

(i) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

- (1) In every plantation where fifty or more women workers (including women workers employed by any contractor) are employed or were employed on any day of the preceding twelve months, or where the number of children of women workers (including women workers employed by any contractor) is twenty or more, there shall be provided and maintained by the employer suitable rooms for the use of children of such women workers."

यह आपने इसमें प्राधान्य किया है, लेकिन इसको अहमलना करने वाले के खिलाफ वाा कार्यवाही की जाएगी। इसको कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की गई है। प्लांटेशन जंगलों में होता है और वहां पर लेबर डिपार्टमेंट का कोई अधिकारी नहीं जाता, इसलिए इन बातों की पालना नहीं होती है। इसलिए ऐसी व्यवस्था को जानो चाहिए, जिससे इसकी पालना हो। जा ठाटे बच्चे औरतों के साथ आते हैं, उनके लिए केमरा कमरे को व्यवस्था इसमें की गई है। वह कमरा भी नहीं बनाया जाएगा। मेरा कहना तो यह है कि वहां पर बच्चों के लिए खिलाने-पिलाने, नहाने-धुलाने, दूध पिलाने और अन्य दूसरी आवश्यक चीजों की व्यवस्था भी होनी चाहिए। ये व्यवस्थाएं नितांत आवश्यक हैं। बच्चों की देखभाल के लिए एक आठमी भी होना चाहिए। यह बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण मसला है। वेस्ट बंगाल की गवर्नमेंट तो सब तबाह और बरबाद कर रही है। ये तो हमारी

सरकार पालन-पोषण करती है वरना आपकी तरफसे तो । (व्यवधान)

हार्जिसिंग फेसिलिटीज के बारे में कहा गया है कि वहां पर छोटे-छोटे झोंपड़े बना देंगे। क्या इनसे बरसात और सर्दी से मजदूर अपनी रक्षा कर सकेंगे? इसलिए मेरा सुझाव यह है कि मजदूरों के लिए मकानों की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए।

हाउस कोलेप्स के अन्दर जो आठमी भर जाता है या हाथ-पांव टूट जाते हैं तो कंपेंसेशन के लिए इसमें कहा है। कितना कंपेंसेशन भरने वाले को और कितना हाथ-पैर टूटने पर दिया जाएगा और कंपेंसेशन देने की क्या व्यवस्था होगी? क्या कंपेंसेशन लेने के लिए ठावा करना पड़ेगा या आपका अधिकारी उस सम्बन्ध में कोई एक्शन लेगा? इस प्रकार की व्यवस्थाएं नितांत आवश्यक हैं। यदि प्रोसीजर लम्बा-चौड़ा कर दिया तो उसके फैसले में हो साल भर लग जाएगा और एक मजदूर इतनी लम्बों पर रवी नहीं कर सकता। इसलिए सरकारी अधिकारी के द्वारा कंपेंसेशन को कुछ न कुछ व्यवस्था को जानो चाहिए तब जा कर माकूल तरीके से मजदूरों का भला हो सकता है।

16 (ई) में आपने कमिश्नर को कंपेंसेशन का फैसला करने का अधिकार दिया है और उनके बाट अपील हाई-कोर्ट में रखा है। अगर एप्नाथर के खिलाफ फैसला होता है तो वह तो हाई-कोर्ट में जा सकता है, लेकिन यदि मजदूर के खिलाफ फैसला होता है तो उसके लिए बड़ा मुश्किल होगा। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि इसके लिए कोई लोकल व्यवस्था होना चाहिए। डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट को यह अधिकार होना चाहिए, ताकि

[श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास]

मजदूर कम पैसे में सारी व्यवस्था कर सके। यह आवश्यक है।

Clause 16F reads:

"The right of any person to claim compensation under section 16A shall be without prejudice to the right of such person to recover compensation payable under any other law for the time being in force; but no person shall be entitled to claim compensation more than once in respect of the same collapse of the house."

यदि एक घर से दो आदमी मर जायें तो उनका डिपेंडेंट उन दोनों के लिए क्लेम नहीं कर सकता। यह आपने पाबन्दी लगा दी है कि वह दो के लिए कम्पेन्सेशन नहीं मांग सकता। इसी प्रकार यदि दो व्यक्तियों के हाथ-पैर टूट जाते हैं, तब भी उनका डिपेंडेंट कम्पेन्सेशन क्लेम नहीं कर सकता। इन संस्केध में व्यवस्था को आनी चाहिए ताकि कानून के शिकंजे में शरीर आदमी न पिस जाए।

इसी प्रकार इसमें वेलफेयर एक्टिविटीज के बारे में किसी प्रकार का कोई प्रावधान नहीं किया गया है। शिक्षा, इंटेंसिटी, रेक्रिएशन, मेडिकल फिलिटोय, आदि का किसी प्रकार का कोई प्रावधान नहीं है। ये सब व्यवस्थाएँ की जानी चाहिए।

इसी प्रकार मैं प्रावीडेंट फण्ड और ई० ए० आई० को भी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। जो बड़े प्वांटेज हैं वहाँ पर ये व्यवस्थाएँ होनी चाहिए। इन दोनों कामों में मापके महकमे में ढील हो रही है। बड़-बड़े एंजाय्य प्रावीडेंट फण्ड हाईसा खा कर बैठे हैं और आपका

डिपेंडेंट कोई कार्यवाही नहीं कर रहा है। मेबाइ टेक्स्टाइल मिल का एंजाय्यर 20 लाख रुपये खा कर बैठा है, लेकिन आपका विभाग चुपचाप है। ई० ए० आई० साढ़े तीन लाख रुपये और खाए बैठा है और आप मजदूरों को दवाई नहीं मिल रही है। कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हो रही है। इससे ज्यादा और क्या संभव हो सकता है। मेबाइ टेक्स्टाइल मिल के

सोडा 20 लाख रुपये प्रावीडेंट फण्ड के और साढ़े 3 लाख रुपये ई० ए० आई० के मजदूरों को नहीं दे रहे हैं। कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की जा रही है। मजदूर पिस रहा है। इसलिए इसको भी देखा जाए। मिनिमम बेज जो आपने सौप स्टोन वर्कर के लिए निर्धारित की है वह बहुत कम है। उसके बारे में मेरा निवेदन है कि उसका रिविजन होना चाहिए। महंगाई भत्ता आप उनको देते नहीं हैं 16-65 में उनका गुजारा नहीं होता है। उसके रिविजन की आवश्यकता है। इन और मैं आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करता हूँ और निवेदन करता हूँ कि इनका आप रिविजन कराएँ।

मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ और इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ।

SHRI K. A. RAJAN (Trichur):
I am sorry to say that this is a belated piece of legislation. If you see the parent Act, it was of 1951 and after that 30 years have passed and this piece of legislation comes. This Bill was brought in 1973 and then it went to a Joint Select Committee which took 2 years and submitted its report in 1975. After 7 years this Bill has been brought before the House. In the meantime much water has flowed and the overall economic situation has changed.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: But better late than never.

SHRI K. A. RAJAN: A lot of changes have taken place and they have not been taken into account. That is what I say. Really, Sir, it is high time that they brought forward a comprehensive piece of legislation on plantation workers.

Even then, whatever has been incorporated in this legislation is welcome and there are certain features which I can welcome. They are regarding the working hours which you have brought down from 64 to 48 hours. Then the workers are also given benefits as per the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act.

One thing I would like to stress regarding these things. There is the difficult location. The plantation industry is located in isolated places. If I am correct, it is located in difficult areas and then mostly women are the workers in this industry. The industry is located in far off places. So there is the problem of lack of infrastructural facilities for implementation of the Act. We will find it very difficult. The officers and the machinery to implement these things cannot do their job because of the peculiar pattern and location of the industry. It is really very much a problem. You see the working of the Equal Remuneration Act. Really that Act is not properly looked after in the industry. Most of the men and women workers are having different patterns of wages. So the implementation and other things is a problem.

The Select Committee, even though it was not empowered to go into all these aspects, went into these problems and have made some general observations. They say regarding implementation:—

“During the course of the evidence tendered before the Committee, the representatives of the workers employed in the planta-

tions stated that the implementation of the provisions contained in the Plantations Labour Act, 1951, particularly those which provide for the various welfare measures for the workers had not been at all satisfactory. They contended that there had been more violations than the observance of those provisions. Officials of the State Government entrusted with the duties of implementing the provisions of the Act also admitted that due to paucity of inspection staff and transport facilities, they had not been able to arrange for the inspection of the gardens under their supervision to the extent required. The Committee during their tours to the plantation areas also observed that in many gardens even the barest minimum facilities such as arrangement for the supply of wholesome drinking water, latrines and urinals, provisions of qualified doctors and medicines, had not been provided though these amenities were required to be supplied by the employers under the Act.”

This is the observation they have made. They took evidence and toured all over the country. This is the observation made by the Joint Select Committee as to how far whatever measures, whatever welfare measures we enact are being implemented.

Then coming to the provisions regarding punishments for violations of the Act, the inadequacy of the punishments was brought forth before the committee and it was pleaded that prescribed in the Act, the deterrent effect of such punishment would not be felt. This is the observation of the Committee:

“The Committee agrees with that view and recommends to the Central Government that the existing provisions of Section 36 of the Plantation Labour Act, 1951, be

[Shri K. A. Rajan]

amended to the effect that for any violation of the provisions of the *Plantation Labour Act, 191*, and the rules made thereunder, the management shall be punished with imprisonment which should not be less than three months, by a competent court not below the rank of a first class Magistrate."

Why I am mentioning this is because of this. What is going on regarding housing? For housing we give so much subsidy and so much loan but how far house construction is satisfactory in the plantations. It is better to entrust the whole construction programme to the State Government and let the State Government concerned do the job and the money will be recovered from the plantation people.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now it is 5 O'clock. You would like to continue tomorrow?

SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Yes, Sir, I will continue tomorrow.

17.00 hrs.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS: (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): Sir it is now 5 O'clock. My item is coming. I only request that the *Plantation Labour* may be completed today itself.

MR. CHAIRMAN: How?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: After this, there is half-an-hour discussion. After the Half-an-hour dis-

ussion is completed, this Bill may be taken up.

AN HON. MEMBER: No, Sir.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Sir, our time schedule is tight and there are large number of items.

SHRI KRISHAN CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur): After all we may take up this Bill tomorrow morning. I wanted to help you.

MOTION RE. ANNULMENT OF ALL-INDIA SERVICES (DEATH-CUM-RETIREMENT BENEFITS) AMENDMENT RULES, 1981

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we may take up item No. 24. Shri Shejwalkar is not here. Shri Phool Chand Verma is also not here. Dr. Vasant Kumar Pandit.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT (Rajgarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move the following:—

"That this House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All-India Service Act, 1951 (61 of 1951) the All-India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Amendment Rules, 1981, published in the Gazette of India by Notification No. G.S.R. 248 dated the 7th March, 1981 and laid on the Table of the House on the 15th April, 1981 be annulled.

"This House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution."

Sir, there is a matter of principle due to which I have stood and I say:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution."

I stood to annul this notification as a matter of principle the All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Amendment Rules.

They have been Amended in the past. So, this is not the first time that this has been done. Sir, in the previous two amendments, you will find that there was a sort of formula and the increase was more or less uniform and regular as long as it was attached to a particular class of service. The differentiation is this. The Amendment Rules and the Notification indicate a clear departure from this principle and the principle of uniformity. In the earlier part, the pension was raised to Rs. 15,00. From Rs. 500 it was raised to Rs. 725. All others were given forty per cent blanket rise. I have no objection to this so long as there was uniformity in the rise. But in the present order, it appears to be motivated as long as this relating totally to one, particular post—not to a class of post—and that's relating to the post of the Cabinet Secretary. I would therefore like to know whether this benefit will go to one particular person, that is, the Cabinet Secretary as he is now called the Secretary to the Council of Ministers. He is also a class I Officer. To my knowledge, all Principal Secretaries in the Government, the Army Generals and the Chairman of the Railway Board are also included in the same grade. But, they have been denied this rise for reasons best known to the Government.

Therefore, I would like to know whether there is any particular classification for the Cabinet Secretary the Secretary to the Council of Ministers. I would like to know in the hierarchy of officials who stand on the same level why the benefit of this raise has not been given to them? Why the principle of uniformity which has been followed all along in

the previous amendments of the rule has not been followed in this particular rule.

Sir, if the explanation is not cogent logical I will be only left with the choice to conclude that this will lead to a lot of bitterness and disalienation. I would like the Government to make it clear as to why this distinction and differentiation is being done against those who are on the same level, grade and classification. For what reason has the Government thought it fit to bring about these regulations?

Sir, I personally feel the workload is the same for all Principal Secretaries, Chairman of the Boards and Army Generals. Is it that we are trying to make distinction between work-load of Secretaries and of that rank? Therefore, may I know from the Government why these amendment rules have been formulated and what is the underlying principle due to which they have selected one particular category of Cabinet secretarial post for the benefits which are to accrue hereafter?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That this House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All-India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), the All-India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Amendment Rules, 1981, published in the Gazette of India by Notification No. G.S.R. 248 dated the 7th March, 1981 and laid on the Table of the House on the 15th April, 1981, be annulled.

"This House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution."

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AF-

FAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): Mr. Chairman, Sir, my friend Dr. Pandit has raised certain points and has questioned the Government's wisdom in discriminating and making discrimination between the Cabinet Secretary and other officers of that cadre. Sir, he has also pointed out as to whether there are any officers who are analogous to the rank of Cabinet Secretary and they are having same scale pay and pensionary benefits.

Sir, the Cabinet Secretary enjoys a unique position. He is the doyen of the Secretaries and occupies a higher position in the warrant of precedents than the Chiefs of Staff holding the rank of full General or equivalent rank. He is also a person holding a special job. That is why the Government—not our Government—when Shri Charan Singh was the Deputy Prime Minister made a statement in the Floor of the House about the new pension formulae based on slab system. According to this new formulae the total amount of relief and pension at average price index of 328 was subject to a ceiling of Rs. 1, to and in the case of Cabinet Secretary it was decided that his pension would be fixed at par with that of the Chiefs of Staff. The Chief of the State get the same sort of pension as the Cabinet Secretary gets and the Cabinet Secretary in the warrant of precedents occupies a higher position than the Chiefs of Staff. In order to implement the commitment made in both Houses of Parliament by the then Deputy Prime Minister this has been brought. There is no discrimination and Rs. 1,500 ceiling is there for all the other IAS officers and only in this particular case because in the order of precedents he is on par or more than that of the Chiefs of Staff and the Chiefs of Staff are getting Rs. 1,700 as pension that this has been done. So, there is no discrimination about it.

And at that time some arrangements had been made with all the services. In the statement made by the Dy. Prime Minister, this was announced. So, in pursuance of that, this Notification was made amending the rules. Therefore, there is no discrimination. It is a simple proposition. And, as I have said the Cabinet Secretary holds a very high position. Also, in order to keep him on par with the Chiefs-of-Staff this arrangement was made. I do not think our friend Dr. Vasant Kumar Pandit has got any objection to this sort of a thing. He was a member of the ruling party then. His party was there. More than me, he must come forward to support this amendment which had been made by a former Chief Minister and a former Dy. Prime Minister. Shri Charan Singh.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are only doing his job.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: I am only doing his job, Sir.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: In 1979 April, the then Government collapsed and an interim Government was installed in power; it was not my Government.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur): He was Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Charan Singh.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Our party was not there at that time.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: As Deputy Prime Minister he made this statement.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: From 1951 onwards till 1979 this higher grade or higher work or superiority of this post of Cabinet Secretary was not thought of by the Government. All these years, this logic or this sort of argument never came up.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: What can I do? Mr. Charan Singh brought it. Dr. Vasant Kumar Pandit. This is the first time we see it. We are glad to know about it. This is the first time that they are coming forward saying that something good was done in our time and they are continuing it; in spite of it, if there are mistakes done in our regime, they should not continue them.

PROF. N. G. RANGA: Where is the question of discrimination?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: In very rare cases they had not committed any mistakes. This is one of those cases.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a compliment to you!

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Every time, while considering the case of Bonus for P&T workers, University Teachers, etc., they were giving the stock argument saying, 'Look, we have to see whether any other persons are benefited, or any other persons are discriminated against' and so on. And therefore, in this particular case, I do feel that at a very higher level of Class I officialdom this sort of discrimination should not have been done. However, as the hon. Minister has given his explanation, I would not press for my motion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it the pleasure of the House that the motion moved by Dr. Vasant Kumar Pandit be withdrawn?

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn

17.15 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

THREE LANGUAGE FORMULA IN
DELHI SCHOOLS

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शस्त्री (संदपुर)
सभापति महोदय, पहले तो मैं माननी

स्पीकर साहब को बख्शावत देता हूँ कि उन्होंने इस महत्वपूर्ण वाक्य पर आधे घण्टे की चर्चा स्वीकार की है। लेकिन मैं देख रहा हूँ कि हमारे सामने उप शिक्षा मंत्री जी बैठे हुए हैं, शिक्षा मंत्री जी नहीं हैं। उप शिक्षा मंत्री जी रेल मंत्री ज़्यादा हैं और शिक्षा मंत्री कम हैं। मैं नहीं समझता कि क्या वह इन प्रश्नों का जवाब दे पायेंगे। बहवृत्त, मैं आपके संरक्षण में चन्द शब्द इस संदर्भ में विनम्रतापूर्वक निवेदन करता हूँ।

मान्यवर, आज मुल्क में हिन्दी राष्ट्र-भाषा और राजभाषा के रूप में मानी जा रही है। 14 सितम्बर, 1949 को हिन्दी कानून हमारे मुल्क में राजभाषा के रूप में स्वीकार की गई। इसी के साथ-साथ हिन्दी हमारी राष्ट्रभाषा भी थी। हमारे शासकों ने हिन्दी की प्रगति के लिए इस हाउस में और इस हाउस के बाहर बड़ी-बड़ी प्रतिज्ञाएं की और बड़े-बड़े वायदे किए और एक बार नहीं सैकड़ों-हजारों बार उन्होंने हिन्दी की प्रगति के लिए पूरे मुल्क की शासन व्यवस्था को और शासन के जिम्मेदार लोगों को बड़े आवश्यक निर्देश दिए, लेकिन आज 34 वर्ष के बाद भी ये सारे के सारे निर्देश, सारी की सारी व्यवस्था काग़ज़ पर ही रह गई है।

मुझे खेद के साथ कहना पड़ रहा है कि इस मुल्क में हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर हिन्दी को राजभाषा स्वीकार करते समय, हिन्दी राष्ट्रभाषा के रूप में होते हुए, जितना हिन्दी का अपमान हुआ है, उतना किसी भी भाषा का अपमान नहीं हुआ है। मान्यवर, मुझे यह कहने में जरा भी संकोच नहीं है कि इस मुल्क के अन्दर हिन्दी को मेहतारानी के रूप में स्वीकार किया गया है और अंग्रेज़ी को महागानी के रूप में स्वीकार किया गया है। यह

[श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री]

भी हमारे मुक्त के शासन की देन है . . .
(व्यवधान)

एक माननीय सनस्य : अंग्रेजी
विरासत में मिली है ।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री :
मान्यवर, जैसा कि हमारे राय साहब
ने कहा कि पैदा होते ही इस मुक्त को
अंग्रेजी विरासत में मिली । मैं लोक सभा
में बिलकुल नया आया हूँ; इसके लिए
पहले कभी मैंने लोक सभा की कल्पना
तक नहीं की थी । मैंने यहाँ आकर देखा,
तो मुझे आश्चर्य हुआ कि यहाँ भी अंग्रेजी के
हिमायती बैठे हुए हैं। . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

हिन्दी के लिए इस मुक्त में कुछ विशेष
प्राप्तियों को ले कर आइ में कहा जाता है कि
वे प्राप्त हिन्दी नहीं चाहते हैं, जबकि
मेरे पास इस बात के पूरे प्रमाण है कि
हिन्दी के लिए काफी बलिदान हुए हैं ।
दस-बारह साल पहले आन्ध्र प्रदेश में एक
आवमी ने हिन्दी के ही पक्ष में अपने बदन
पर तेल छिड़क कर आग लगा कर जिन्दा
मर गया । तमिलनाडु में भी और मैसूर में
भी तथा दक्षिण भारत के अन्य प्रांतों में
भी, हिन्दी के बारे में आज भी लोगों के
अन्दर सम्मान है और मुक्त के सारे लोगों
की आत्मा की आवाज है कि हिन्दी राष्ट्र-
भाषा के रूप में और साथ ही साथ राज-
भाषा के रूप में अवश्य प्रस्थापित की
जाए ।

जनसंख्या की दृष्टि से भी यदि हम
देखते हैं, तो हिन्दी का विश्व के अन्दर
तीसरा स्थान है । इस संदर्भ में मैं
आपको कुछ आंकड़े देना चाहता हूँ—
चाइनीज भाषा बोलने वाले 60 करोड़
बोग हैं, अंग्रेजी भाषा बोलने वाले
34 करोड़ लोग हैं; रशियन भाषा बोलने

वाले 20 करोड़ 60 लाख हैं, स्पैनिश
15 करोड़ 20 लाख लोग हैं, अन्य भाषा
बोलने वाले 12 करोड़ लोग हैं, जैपेनीज
भाषा बोलने वालों 10 करोड़ लोग हैं, अरबी
भाषा बोलने वाले 9 करोड़ लोग हैं,
जब कि हिन्दी बोलने वालों की संख्या,
यदि कुल टोटल किया जाए तो तीसरा
नम्बर यानी 28 करोड़ लोग हैं ।

इतनी बड़ी संख्या में बोलने वाले हिन्दी
भाषी हैं ।

सभापति महोदय : यह तो दिल्ली
स्कूलों के बारे में है ।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री :
दोनों के बारे में है, उस में पहला यह
है और उस के बाद वह है । मैं 5-5 मिनट
दोनों पर लूंगा ।

मान्यवर, इस प्रकार से 28 करोड़
हिन्दी वाले जो लोग हैं, उन की आज
यहाँ पर उपेक्षा है । वर्तमान शासन
के छः महीने के अन्दर हिन्दी बोलने
वालों के साथ क्या व्यवहार किया गया
है, उसे बताना देना चाहता हूँ । डब्लू०
एस० पाल नाम का एक व्यक्ति है, जो
एन० सी० ई० आर० टी० में फोटोग्राफर
के पद पर कार्यरत है । वह हिन्दी बोलता
है और अपना सारा काम हिन्दी में करता
है । उस का अधिकारी कोई मिला जो
है । वह उस से इसलिए दुःखी है कि वह
हिन्दी में क्यों बात करता है और हिन्दी में
क्यों अपना काम करता है । तरह तरह
की तिकड़म लगा कर उसने 28 साल से
सेवा करने वाले कर्मचारी को अभी अभी
मुअ्तल किया है । मैंने शिक्षा मंत्री जी
से कहा, तो उन्होंने कहा कि मैं अभी बुना
रहा हूँ और अभी उस की फाइल देखता

हूँ लेकिन आज तक हिन्दी के नाम पर बलिदान हुए उस प्राथमी की फाइल नहीं देखी गई।

इतना ही नहीं, इसी संदर्भ में एक और अत्यन्त शर्मनाक चीज बता दूँ। उस कर्मचारी ने अपने जी० पी० एफ० से, जब वह भूखा मरने लगा, हिन्दी में पैसा निशाने के लिए प्रार्थना-पत्र दिया। उसी अधिकारी ने बुला कर उस से कहा कि तुम अपना प्रार्थना-पत्र अंग्रेजी में लाओ लेकिन उस व्यक्ति ने कहा कि मैं हिन्दी में ही यह प्रार्थना-पत्र दूँगा और उस का परिणाम यह हुआ कि उस की कमाई का पैसा सारा जमा है लेकिन आज तक जी० पी० एफ० का पैसा उसे वापस नहीं किया गया और उसे अंग्रेजी में प्रार्थना-पत्र देने के लिए मजबूर किया जा रहा है। इससे बढ़ कर लज्जा की बात हम लोगों के लिए और नहीं हो सकती। आज हिन्दी की हत्या हमारे ही लोगों के द्वारा को जा रही है। मैं यह नहीं कहता कि हिन्दी को ही अपनाया जाए। और अपने देश की दूसरी मातृभाषाओं को आदर न दिया जाए। मैं इस बात कम हिमायती हूँ कि हिन्दी के साथ और दूसरी मातृभाषाओं जैसे बंगला, तमिल, तेलगु वगैरह वगैरह को भी आदर दिया जाए। आज हमारी प्रधान मंत्रों जी बाहर जा कर अंग्रेजी में बोलती हैं और जब उन को यहां कुछ कहना होता है, तो हिन्दी की हिमायती होतों हैं और हिन्दी की वकालत करती हैं। मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि यह डबल नीति क्यों है और यह कैसे आगे चलेगी।

आन्ध्रवर, हिन्दी के विकास के लिए एक हिन्दी निदेशालय की स्थापना की

नहीं है। हिन्दी निदेशालय का तो कुछ कहना ही नहीं। यहां जितने काम हो रहे हैं, सब धीमी गति से हो रहे हैं। चार-चार और पाँच-पाँच साल से पुस्तकें यहां पर पड़ी हुई हैं और आज तक उन पुस्तकों के प्रकाशन का फ़ैसला नहीं हुआ। जो वहां से पुस्तकें छपती हैं, उन को पाठ्यक्रम में नहीं लगाया जाता है। जो विशेषज्ञ नियुक्त किये गये हैं, यह भी उतनी ज्यादा दिलचस्पी नहीं लेते जितना उन का कर्त्तव्य है और आश्चर्य की बात मैं यह बता रहा हूँ कि—मैं हिन्दी का लेखक हूँ और जानता हूँ—इसी दिल्ली के अन्दर हिन्दी लेखकों के नाम का ट्रेड मार्क चलाया जा रहा है और उन के नाम से किताबें बिकती हैं। राजवंश, रति मोहन, सुरेश और शेखर ऐसे-ऐसे नामों से किताबें बिकती हैं और पता नहीं कि वह आदमी आज जिन्दा भी हैं और वह इस दुनिया में कभी पैदा भी हुआ है। ऐसे लेखकों के नाम से घड़ल्ले से किताबें बिक रही हैं। सरकार अश्लीलता के नाम पर और गलत लेखकों के नाम पर अगर किताबें छपती हैं, तो उस के लिए दंड लगाने की बात तो करती है लेकिन सरकार के दिमाग में यह बात नहीं है कि इस प्रकार फर्जी लेखकों, जाती लेखकों को ट्रेड मार्क के रूप में जो इस्तेमाल किया जा रहा है, उस को रोकने के लिए कुछ कदम उठाये जाएं। मैं शिक्षा मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या शिक्षा मंत्री जी ऐसे प्रकाशनों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही करना चाहती है या भविष्य में करेंगे, जो ट्रेड मार्क के नाम से किताबें छाप कर बेच रहे हैं।

सभापति महोदय : स्कूलों के बारे में कहिए।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : प्रौढ़ शिक्षा पर और हिन्दी के विकास के लिए बहुत रुपया खर्च किया जा रहा है, करोड़ों

[श्री राजनाथ सोनकर प्रश्नोत्तरी]

रूपया खर्च किया जा रहा है लेकिन मैं यह देखता हूँ कि 100 आदमी भी देहातों में हिन्दी नहीं सीख सके हैं। इसका मेरे पास बहुत बड़ा प्रमाण है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहूँगा कि अब तक जो हिन्दी के हत्यारे लोग रहे हैं, क्या उनके विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही करेंगे?

आपने स्कूलों के बारे में कहा। मान्यवर, हिन्दी के विकास के लिए, हिन्दी को लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिए दिल्ली के स्कूलों में त्रिभाषा फार्मूला लागू किया गया था। डा० सुनीति कुमार चटर्जी जो कि राजभाषा आयोग के चेयरमैन थे, उन्होंने 1956 में त्रिभाषा फार्मूले का प्रस्ताव रखा था। दिल्ली एजुकेशन एक्ट 1973 में बहुत अच्छे ढंग से स्वीकार किया गया और कक्षा 6 से कक्षा 10 तक तीन भाषाएँ पढ़ाने की केन्द्रीय सरकार ने स्वीकृति दी। अब जैसा कि हम देख रहे हैं और मेरे जिस प्रश्न पर आधे घण्टे की चर्चा स्वीकार की गई, इसका उत्तर देते हुए बताया गया कि कक्षा 6 से कक्षा 8 तक त्रिभाषा फार्मूला लागू है, उसके बाद लागू नहीं है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह हिन्दी का भयंकर रूप से अवरोध करने का तरीका नहीं है?

मान्यवर, एक वर्ष पहले हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी अनिवार्य रूप से पढ़ाई जा रही थी। सेन्ट्रल बोर्ड ने एक भाषा अनिवार्य कर के हिन्दी की हत्या कर दी। शिक्षा मंत्री ने 27-11-81 को राज्य सभा में प्रश्न संख्या 712 के उत्तर में बताया कि 56 हजार 351 छात्रों में से, 50 हजार 83 छात्रों ने अंग्रेजी में परीक्षा दी तथा कक्षा आठ तक त्रिभाषा फार्मूला लागू है। कक्षा 9-10 में त्रिभाषा फार्मूला क्यों नहीं लागू है यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ?

मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसा लगता है कि हिन्दी को नेस्त्रोनाबूद करने के लिए तथाकथित अंग्रेजी से प्रभावित लोग एक साजिश कर रहे हैं। 10 प्लस 12 योजना में भी सभी छात्र हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी अनिवार्य रूप से पढ़ते थे। लेकिन अब हिन्दी और त्रिभाषा फार्मूला को हटा कर आपने उनमें केवल एक भाषा लगाई है। इस तरह से उन कक्षाओं में भी आपने हिन्दी का कोई भविष्य नहीं रखा है।

शिक्षा उपमंत्री ने लोक सभा में प्रश्न संख्या 1986 के उत्तर में बताया था कि विज्ञान पढ़ने वाले छात्रों में 183 छात्र हिन्दी पढ़ते हैं और 6 हजार 322 छात्र अंग्रेजी पढ़ते हैं। मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि यह सब कैसे हो रहा है? क्या इस मुल्क में हिन्दी का इस से बढ़ कर कोई अपमान किया जा सकता है? क्या इसका और कोई दूसरा उदाहरण मिल सकता है?

मान्यवर, मैं अपने वक्तव्य को लम्बा नहीं बढ़ाना चाहता। और लोग भी प्रश्न पूछेंगे और मैं उनसे आग्रह करूँगा कि वे इस सवाल पर पूछें। मैं अब केवल दो-तीन प्रश्न माननीय शिक्षा मंत्री जी से पूछूँगा —

जब सेन्ट्रल बोर्ड ने अपने पाठ्यक्रम में त्रिभाषा फार्मूले की जगह द्विभाषा फार्मूला लागू करने के लिए दिल्ली के स्कूलों को कानून के खिलाफ करने का बड़ा तो दिल्ली प्रशासन ने कानून का पालन करने के लिए क्या क्या कार्यवाही की थी?

क्या यह भी सत्य है कि इस द्विभाषा फार्मूला करने से अंग्रेजी भाषा ने दिल्ली

के स्कूलों में अनिवार्य रूप धारण कर लिया है और राजभाषा हिन्दी तथा क्षेत्रीय भारतीय भाषाओं में ऐच्छिकता माने से छात्र 8वीं कक्षा के बाद राजभाषा नहीं पढ़ पाता है ? जब कि हायर सेकेडरी योजना में विज्ञान के छात्र 10वीं कक्षा तक अनिवार्य हिन्दी और शेष छात्र 11वीं कक्षा तक अनिवार्य विषय के रूप में हिन्दी पढ़ते थे ?

क्या यह भी सत्य है कि दिल्ली के कुछ सीनियर सेकेण्डरी स्कूलों में—जैसे रायसोना बंगाली, फतहपुरी मुस्लिम तथा कर्माचियल स्कूल में हिन्दी की सुविधा विज्ञान और वाणिज्य पढ़ने वाले छात्रों को नहीं है ?

क्या यह भी सत्य है कि दिल्ली के अनुदान प्राप्त विद्यालयों में विज्ञान पढ़ने वाले 183 छात्र हिन्दी पढ़ रहे हैं और 6 हजार 322 छात्र अंग्रेजी पढ़ रहे हैं जब कि शिक्षा अधिनियम एवं नियमावली के नियम 8 में शिक्षा का माध्यम हिन्दी होना चाहिए। जैसा कि मेरे प्रश्न 1986 के उत्तर में उपशिक्षा मंत्री ने 3-12-81 को लोक सभा में बताया था; इस नियम का पालन क्यों नहीं हो रहा है ?

इस नियम का पालन क्यों नहीं हो रहा है ?

शिक्षा-मंत्रालय केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल तथा दिल्ली शिक्षा निदेशालय को त्रिभाषा फार्मुला और हिन्दी की उपेक्षा के सम्बन्ध में किन्-किन से प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं। उन संस्थाओं और व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं और उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और जैसा कि मैंने पहले पूछा था कि क्या सरकार हिन्दी की हत्या करने वाले अफसरों, प्रशासनिक तंत्र और अन्य जिम्मेदार लोगों जैसे—प्रकाशक वगैरह के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही की जाएगी और कब तक की जाएगी ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा ग्राह्य और सभाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : मान्यवर, यह गलत कल्पना है कि भारत देश में जिनसे जन्म लिया, ऐसा कोई भी व्यक्ति हिन्दी भाषा की हत्या करता चला है।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : डब्ल्यू० एस० पाल नाम के कर्मचारी के साथ ऐसा किया गया है।

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन : हिन्दी भाषा का अपमान कोई नहीं करना चाहता। हिन्दी की प्रगति सरकार चाहती है और समाज में जिज्ञास से सरकार द्वारा सहयोग दिया जाना चाहिए, वह दिया जा रहा है।

मान्यवर, यह कोई भाषा के बारे में बहान नहीं है, बल्कि त्रिभाषा फार्मुले के बारे में बात हो रही है। यह फार्मुला संपूर्ण तरीके से लागू किया जा रहा है, किन्तु कुछ लोगों को इससे संतुष्टि नहीं है, अगर वे लोग शांति से बैठें तो मैं उनको बात दूंगा।

त्रिभाषा फार्मुला लागू करने के बारे में सरकार की इच्छा यह थी कि विद्यार्थी कम से कम तीन भाषाएँ जो वे चाहते हैं वे उनको पढ़नी चाहिए और हिन्दी जरूर पढ़नी चाहिए—एज ए. कपलसरी, लेकिन जो हमारा एजूकेशन कमीशन है, उसकी रिपोर्ट में यह कहा गया है कि यदि कोई विद्यार्थी 3 साल तक कोई भाषा पढ़ता है तो रोज के व्यवहार के लिए और जरूरत के मुताबिक उसे उस भाषा का ज्ञान प्राप्त हो जाता है। इस प्रकार मान्यवर 6 से 8 क्लास तक यह त्रिभाषा फार्मुला लागू है। जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य पूछ रहे हैं, इसमें हिन्दी कम्पलसरी है फिर इसके अलावा चाहे हम इंग्लिश लें या अपनी मातृभाषा लें या कोई रीजनल

[श्री मल्लिकार्जुन]

भाषा ले सकते हैं। आठवीं क्लास में जब तीन भाषाओं में पास हो जाते हैं तो 9वीं और दसवीं क्लास में कोई दो भाषाओं को ग्रन्थ विषयों के साथ ले सकते हैं। दो भाषाओं में हिन्दी ले सकते हैं, अंग्रेजी ले सकते हैं या बंगाली, कन्नड़, तेलगू इत्यादि जो विद्यार्थी चाहते हैं वह ले सकते हैं।

मानावर यह गलत कल्पना है कि त्रिभाषा फार्मूला लागू नहीं हो रहा। जब 11वीं, 12वीं क्लास में जाएंगे तो जो साइंस लेते हैं, कोई इंजिनियर बनना चाहते हैं, कोई डाक्टर बनना चाहते हैं या स्नातक बनना चाहते हैं, कोई यूनिवर्सिटी लेते हैं, इन विषयों के साथ भी एक भाषा लेना बहुत जरूरी है जो वह चाता है लें या अपनी मातृभाषा जो वह चाहता है ले सकता है, हिन्दी, अंग्रेजी, संस्कृत का कोई भाषा जो वह चाहता है ले सकता है। अगर कोई विद्यार्थी—सिर्फ हिन्दी पढ़ने की आकांक्षा रखता है और 6 क्लास से 12 क्लास तक वही लैंग्वेज पढ़ना चाहता है तो वह ऐसा भी कर सकता है। ऐसी बात नहीं है कि आठवीं में हिन्दी पढ़े और पास करे और फिर नवीं में जा कर नहीं ले सकता है। फिर दसवीं में नहीं ले सकता है। ऐसी बात नहीं है। इस तरह से त्रिभाषा फार्मूला लागू है। नवीं-दसवीं में तीन भाषायें क्यों नहीं हैं? तीन भाषायें आप चूज कर लें। एडीशनल भी एक चूज करने की सुविधा है।

माननीय सदस्य ने पूछा है कि एडिड स्कूल में साइंस में हिन्दी में पढ़ने वाले विद्यार्थियों की संख्या सिर्फ 186 है और अंग्रेजी में पढ़ने वालों की 6322 के करीब है, ऐसा क्यों है। यह विद्यार्थी की रुचि पर निर्भर करता है। विद्यार्थी साइंस अंग्रेजी में पढ़ता है तो उसको शायद सहूलियत होती है, इस वास्ते पढ़ता है। समझ बूझ कर खुद अंग्रेजी लेता है। नवीं,

दसवीं में भी अंग्रेजी लेता है। हिन्दी भी लेते हैं। अंग्रेजी भी लेते हैं। 11वीं 12वीं में आते हैं तो साइंस लेते हैं और तब कोई हिन्दी लेता है और कोई अंग्रेजी। ज्यादातर अंग्रेजी ले रहे हैं, यह सही है। ऐसा शायद इसलिए है कि उनको सहूलियत होती है। सरकार का बिल्कुल विचार नहीं है कि हिन्दी की प्रगति रुके या हिन्दी की प्रगति न हो। सरकार बिल्कुल नहीं चाहती है कि हिन्दी की हत्या हो।

माननीय सदस्य ने दो तीन स्कूलों के नाम लिए हैं। उन्होंने रायसीना बंगाली स्कूल का नाम लिखा है और कहा है कि वहां हिन्दी की सुविधा नहीं है। इसका कारण यह है कि वहां कम से कम बारह विद्यार्थी नहीं थे जिन्होंने इस भाषा की प्राप्ति किया। अगर बारह विद्यार्थी प्राप्ति नहीं करते हैं तो वह भाषा पढ़ाने की व्यवस्था नहीं की जा सकती है। फिर चाहे कोई भी स्कूल हो या कोई भी भाषा हो: चाहे अंग्रेजी, बंगला, मराठी कोई भी हो। किनिमम बारह विद्यार्थी उस भाषा को पढ़ने वाले हाने चाहियें। वह रिजलल लैंग्वेज का स्कूल है। मीडियम ऑफ इन्स्ट्रक्शन वहां बंगला में है इसी तरह से—

श्री राज नाथ सोनकर शास्त्री :
122 हैं।

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन : अगर हैं तो वहां कल ही हिन्दी को इंट्रिड्यूस कर दूंगा, यह मैं वादा करता हूँ।

इसी तरह से फतहपुर मुस्लिम स्कूल है। वहां भी नहीं है। उर्दू वहां का मीडियम ऑफ इन्स्ट्रक्शन है। कर्मशियल हायर सैकेण्डरी स्कूल जं. दरियागंज में है वहां हिन्दी की सुविधा है क्योंकि वहां बारह विद्यार्थी थे जिन्होंने हिन्दी को प्राप्ति किया।

त्रिभाषा फार्मूला सैकेण्डरी बोर्ड, एजुकेशन और रूल 9 जे, दिल्ली एजुकेशन स्कूल एक्ट का है, वह पूरे तरीके से लागू किया जा रहा है।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : मेरे दो प्रश्न रह गए हैं जिन का उत्तर नहीं आया है। एक पब्लिशर्स वाला और दूसरा हिन्दी निदेशालय वाला।

इस पर आपने कोई विचार नहीं दिया।

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन : जे, पब्लिशर्स घोषणा देते हैं उनको दफा 420 में गिरफ्तार करते हैं। अगर माननीय सदस्य जब नाम के साथ जानते हैं तो थोड़ा हमें ढंग से बतायेंगे तो घोषणा करने वालों को सरकार माफ नहीं करेगी। अगर कोई किसी का ट्रेड मार्क ले कर, लेबक कोई दूसरा है, उनके नाम पर किताब छाप रहे हैं और बेच रहे हैं तो आप हमें बतायें उनका कानून के तहत प्रबन्ध किया जायगा।

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai):
I have one question to ask. I am dividing this question into two parts:

(a) Does the Government agree to the formula that mother tongue should be the medium of instructions compulsorily at the primary level of education i.e. upto 5th standard?

(b) Does the Government agree to the fact that there is a growing privileged class? This privileged class loves English and they are getting their children educated in English. So, in competition the boys and girls coming from the rural areas cannot complete with those who are learning English. What steps does the Government propose to take so that Regional language can be developed in such a way that the heightened position of English is diminished gradually?

श्री त्रिलोक चन्द्र (खुर्जा) : अक्षिष्ठाता महोदय, मंत्री जी ने जो उत्तर दिया है, वह एक बहुत साधारण सा उत्तर है, उसके कोई त्रिभाषा फारमूला का क्लेरिफिकेशन नहीं होता है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो आपने बताया है कि आज छठी से आठवीं तक त्रिभाषा फार्मूला लागू है। उससे पहले पहली से छठी तक कोई प्रतिबन्ध लागू नहीं है। न छठी पास करना जरूरी है। किसी भी प्राइवेट इंस्टिट्यूशन में पढ़े, प्राइवेट तरीके से कर के या म्युनिसिपैलिटी के स्कूल में पढ़े और अंग्रेजी न भी पढ़े तब भी छठी में दाखिला ले सकता है। यह हमारा नियम है। तो अगर 5वीं तक पढ़ ले अंग्रेजी और छठी में जा कर उसका दाखिला हो स्कूल में तो वह सेकेण्डरी लैंग्वेज की तरह हिन्दी को पढ़ेगा तीन साल तक, यानी छठी, 7वीं और 8वीं तक। क्योंकि मेन उसका हो गई इंग्लिश, शुरू से उतने अंग्रेजी पढ़ी और छठी में जा कर सेकेण्ड लैंग्वेज के रूप में उसने ले ली हिन्दी। 8वीं, 9वीं और 10वीं तक उसको कुछ लेना नहीं है। तो उसको तीन साल एंज सेकेण्डरी लैंग्वेज पढ़ता है, न कि कम्पलसरी लैंग्वेज की तरह पढ़ता है। हिन्दी हमारी राज भाषा है इस दृष्टिकोण से दिल्ली में नहीं पढ़ता है। इन दृष्टिकोण से दिल्ली में पढ़ाई नहीं होती है।

इसके अलावा दूसरी बात यह कि आपके दिल्ली एजुकेशन एक्ट में साफ लिखा हुआ है कि अगले 10वीं जो त्रिभाषा फार्मूला है वह लागू रहेगा। तो 8वीं तक कौसे एजुकेशन बोर्ड ने कर दिया जब तक कि एंक्ट में संशोधन न हो जाय? क्या बोर्ड के नियम एंक्ट से ऊपर हैं? या तो एंक्ट में संशोधन होना चाहिए कि 8वीं तक त्रिभाषा फार-

[श्री त्रिलोक चन्द]

मूला लागू रहेगा, या फिर यह करना चाहिए या कि उसको 9वीं और 10वीं तक बढ़ना चाहिए। कि आपकी इस बात से इत्फाक करता हूँ कि आपने कहा त्रिभाषा फारमूला लागू है दिल्ली में छठी से 8वीं तक। लेकिन आपके ऐक्ट में 10वीं तक है। तो ऐक्ट सुप्रीम है या एजुकेशन बोर्ड सुप्रीम है ?

इतना ही फर्क नहीं है, मंत्री जी को यह मामूली बात लभ रही होगी। लेकिन दिल्ली में अगर अंग्रेजी को इतना महत्व दिया गया तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि हिन्दी भाषी जो प्रान्त हैं जिनमें अंग्रेजी सेकेण्डरी लैंग्वेज की तरह पढ़ाई जाती है चाहे उत्तर प्रदेश हो, राजस्थान हो, मध्य प्रदेश हो, महाराष्ट्र हो, गुजरात हो, हरियाणा हो, इन लोगों का क्या होगा, कम्पटीशन में? कमी यह लड़के प्रायेंगे ?

(Interruptions)

श्री त्रिलोक चन्द : सभी लड़के प्रायेंगे।

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur): Who are those people? The Maharashtra would like to learn Telegu. Telgu people would like to learn Kannada. Even then, they are not doing.

श्री त्रिलोक चन्द : हिन्दी भाषा राष्ट्रभाषा महाराष्ट्र में है, ऐसा नहीं है कि यह तेलुगु में ही बोलते हैं। बोलते सभी जगह हैं, लेकिन अगर यह व्यवहार में रहा है, जैसा कि इस प्रश्न के द्वारा इंगित कराया गया है, शास्त्री जी ने आंकड़े दिये हैं। मेरा कहना है कि या तो माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड के नियमों में परिवर्तन करें या दिल्ली एजुकेशन ऐक्ट में चेंज करें। यह जो कंट्रोवर्शियल है, यह नहीं रहना चाहिए। इन सवालों का जवाब मैं चाहता हूँ ताकि लोगों को पता लगे

जाए कि दिल्ली में हिन्दी नहीं पढ़ाई जाती है, अंग्रेजी पढ़ाई जाती है।

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Sir, the hon. Member Shri Sudhir Giri has put two questions. That is about primary school and diminishing the teaching of English. In primary schools, from 1st Class to 5th Class, mother-tongue is given the preference. This is mainly concerned with the three languages formula. He asked if English would be reduced or not? Even in the case of the privileged community children studying between 6th and 8th classes, in whichever school in the entire country, the three-languages formula is being followed. Therefore, there is nothing much for me to reply about it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Two-languages formula is going on, at present.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: For changing the Act, the very concept of three-languages formula may be taken into account. The Education Commission has recommended this with a view that by the time the students come to 10th Class, they must have known at least three languages. It is also said that three years are enough for every student to get acquainted with a particular language. Here, the situation is when they are at the lesser age, they will have more grasping capacity. Suppose, any student passes the three languages by 8th Class itself, what necessitates for us to say, "Why are you passing at the 8th Class, you go up to 10th class?" Why should we do? After all, the main concept of the three-languages formula is to make a student acquainted with the three languages and to learn the three languages.

Ultimaely, the higher education goes on a dicerent way. Till 12th Class, any student who is desirous of taking Hindi, there is a provision for it. In the 9th or 10th Class also, he can take Hindi or any other language. In the 11th and 12th Classes also,

he can take Hindi or any other language along with the optionals. There are 24 languages, prescribed. India being a linguistic country, we cannot ignore the feelings of the entire nation as a whole.

श्री त्रिलोक चन्द्र : एकट में तरमीम क्यों नहीं करना चाहति आप ? गह हमें बता दें ।

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन : क्यों करना चाहिए, जब जरूरत रहेगी तो किया जा सकता है । आवश्यकता नहीं है ।

श्री त्रिलोक चन्द्र : आवश्यकता है, तभी कहा गया है । उसे चेंज करने के लिए आपको कौन बना करता है ?

श्री राजशाय सोनकर शास्त्री : सभापति जो, आधे घण्टे की चर्चा इसीलिए स्वीकार को गई थी कि इस विषय पर काफ़ी प्रकाश पड़ सके ।

सभापति महोदय : आपने जो प्रश्न पूछा उन्का जवाब उन्होंने दिया ।

श्री राजशाय सोनकर शास्त्री : आपने प्रश्न का ठोस-ठोस उत्तर नहीं दिया ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has replied.

ARREST AND RELEASE OF MEMBER

17.50 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform the House that the Speaker has received the following communications dated 23rd December, 1981 from the Deputy Commissioner of Police, New Delhi District, New Delhi, today:—

(i)

“I have the honuor to inform you that I have found it my duty

in the exercise of my powers that Chaudhary Multan Singh, Member of Lok Sabha who along with his 22 other party workers voluntarily violated prohibitory orders promulgated under section 144 Cr.P.C. on Raj Path Rafi Marg crossing at about 2.30 P.M. be arrested in case FIR No. 659 dated 23-12-81 under section 188 IPC, Police Station Parliament Street, New Delhi. He is being produced before the area Judicial Magistrate.”

(ii)

“Kindly refer to this office letter dated 23-12-81, informing you that Chaudhary Multan Singh, Member of Lok Sabha, was arrested in case FIR No. 659 dated 23-12-81 under section 188 IPC Police Station Parliament Street, New Delhi.

The Member of Parliament, along with his other party workers was produced in the Court of Metropolitan Magistrate, Patiala House, New Delhi, at 15.45 hours. The court admonished them including the Member of Lok Sabha and set them free.”

Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 A.M.

17.51 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the clock on Thursday, December 24, 1981/ Pausa 3, 1903 (Saka)