Lok Sabha Debates

Third Session)



(Vol. IX, contains Nos. 21-30)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

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Thursday, December 22, 1977/Pausa 1, 1899 (Saka)

The Loh Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock
[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

MEMBERS SWORN

1. Shri Balwant Singh Ramuwalia. (Faridkot).

2. Shri Chimanbhai Harilal Shukla (Raikot).

RE: ADJOURNMENT MOTION

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): Sir, I rise on a point of question.

MR. SPRAKER: On what?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): Before Question Hour we are raising it. (Internations).

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Please read Rules 388. It says :

"Any Member may, with the consent of the Speaker, move that any rule may be suspended and if the motion is carried, the rule in question shall be suspended for the time being.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: We have asked for your permission. You have got inherent rights to suspend any rule because, adjournment motions are pending before you for your consideration.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: I am raising my point under rule 377 and demanding that under Rule 388 you suspend the Question Hour and take up the adjournment motion before you. It is a very serious matter which affects the Indian Democracy. (Interruptions).

*Not recorded.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I rise on a point of order. (Internations).

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: There is a large scale rigging and the people were prevented from voting. We are demanding and requesting you to take up the adjournment motion and suspend the question Hour.

MR. SPEAKER: I have got your motion. I have requested you to produce for the produce of the prod

SHRI JVOTIRMOY BOSU: How many Kerala Ministers have been unseated?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: At the point of gun even the harijans, the minority communities and weaker sections were threatened.

MR. SPEAKER: Even then, no adjournment motion is necessary. If it is serious, I have already told you to give me the facts. (Interruptions).

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: We have read that at the point of gun they had been threatened.

MR. SPEAKER: We now take up questions.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We have succeeded.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: In accordance with your instructions we sat down. He is a drain cleaner here.... (Internations).

MR. SPEAKER: Order, Order...... (Interruptions). Do not record anything.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI

SHRI TYOTIRMOY BOSU :....

MR. SPEAKER : Question No. 509. We take up questions.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND-FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAJ NARAIN): I request you that the Hause should be calm and quiet; the House should be in order.

MR SPEAKER . Vet.

SHRI C. M STEPHEN: For the

MR. SPEAKER: Let us take up questions.

ORAL ANSWERS TO OUESTIONS

Medical assistance by Red Cross Society to Cyclone hit people

•509. SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM: SHRI K. MALLANNA:

Will the Minister of HELATH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the details regarding the medical assistance provided by the Red Cross Society for the relief of the cyclone hit victims of Andhra Pradesh;
- (d) whether some foreign countries have also come forward to extend thier cooperation to help the cyclone hit people; and
 - (c) if so, the details thereof?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कस्याण संबी
(भी राजनारायण): (क) धान्छ प्रदेश
के गुप्ट्र और सफलीपट्टनम इलाकों में
रिक्कास के धाठ डाक्टर विकित्सा संबंधी
सेवाएं प्रदान कर रहे हैं। धारतीय रेडकास
मुख्यालय ने धान्छप्रदेश को एक लाख वरए
के मूस्य की दवाइयों तथा धन्य विकित्सीय
सामग्री भिज्वाई है। राज्य में तुफान
योडित नोगों के लिए एम्बूजैस सेवायें भी
वलाई जा रही हैं। इसके धरितिस्तर
रेडकास ने प्रारम्भ के तौर पर लक्षम
एक हजार व्यक्तियों को, जो तृफान के कारण
अपने धंग गंवा वंठे हैं, प्रति व्यक्ति स्पिकतम
पांच सो रुपए सीमत के कृत्विम धंग रंगे की
पेवकण भी की है।

(ख) थीर (ग). जी, हां । रेडकास सोसाइटी ने यह बताया है कि फिनलैंड, फ्रांस, जर्मन संवीय गणराज्य, जर्मन जनवादी भणतन्त्र : इंगलैंड, जापान, नीदरलैंड, नार्वे कौर पाकिस्तान की नौ रेडफास सोसाइटियों तथा नार्वे, जापान भीर इगलैंड की मरकारों ने 2 करोड 37 लाख रुपए के मल्य की सामग्री ग्रज्ञदान के रूप में देने की घोषणा की है। इसमें से लगभग 19 लाख रुपए की सामग्री भीर गाडियां प्राप्त हो चकी है। इन चीजों के भलावा भफगनिस्तान, भास्ट-लिया, बल्जीयम, कनाडा, देनमार्क, फिनलैंड ग्रेट क्रिटेन, ईरान, जापान, लक्समवर्ग. मोनेको, नीदरलैंड, न्यजीलैंड, नार्वे, स्पेन, स्वीडन, स्विटजरलैंड भीर संयुक्त राज्य ग्रमरीका इत्यादि की 18 राष्ट्रीय (डेकास सोसाइटियों तथा कनाडा. नीदरलैंड, स्वीडन भौर संयक्त राज्य अभरीका की सरकारों ने धंशदान के रूप में एक करोड़ 81 लाख रुपए की नकद एकम देन की भी पेशकश की है। इस रक्भ में से 2.2 लाख 2.1 हजार रुपए प्राप्त हो चके हैं।

श्री सुरेन विकस: ग्रन्थक्ष जी जिस समय
रेडकास की तरफ से जंगला देश को सहायता दी
गई थी उस में बड़ा भारी गुटाला हुआ था।
मैं, भाननीय संबी जो से जानना चाहूगा कि
यह जो सहायता विदेशों से रेडकास के
माध्यम से आ रही हैं, इसका वितरण ठीक
प्रकार से हो, सही आदिमयों तक वस्तुयें
पहुंच जायें, इस के लिए आप क्या व्यवस्था
कर रहे हैं?

श्री राज नारायण : वस्तुयों के बाटने की व्यवस्था इस समय जो दिल्ली को प्रश्नित शारतीय रेडकास मोसायटी है, केवल वही नहीं कर रही है, प्रिपनु जो उस की कांच्या साराय से है, वे भी इस व्यवस्था को कर गई है। हम समझते हैं कि समुचित व्यवस्था हो रही है। इस के पूर्व हमारे विभाग के डा॰ विस्ट ने वहां जा कर बहुत सी वानों को देखा है धीर ता॰ 26 को हमारे यहां के स्टेट मिनस्टर ता॰ 26 को हमारे यहां के स्टेट मिनस्टर

भीर एडीकनल सकेटरी श्री के० पी० सिंह भादि लोग वहां जा रहे हैं। वे वहां जा कर देखेंगे कि वो दवाइयां भीर कम्बल भादि वस्तुयें भेजी गई है जन का वितरण ममुचित हो रहा है था नहीं। हमारी जितनी सर्वित धीर कमता है—हम यह जरूर देखेंगे कि धीर कोगों को ठीक दंग से सहायता उपलच्छ हो रही है या नहीं।

श्री सुरेख विकय : मही जी ने बतलाया कि पूर्व तथा पश्चिम के अनेक देशों से दबाइयां, नकदी श्रादि वस्तुयें सहायता के रूप में प्राप्त हुई हैं। उन्होंने जिब देशों के नति , उन में चाइना का नाम नहीं बतलाया, क्या चाइना से कोई भी सहायता प्राप्त नहीं हुई है ?

दूसरा प्रश्न--उन्होंने बतलाया है कि 500 रुगए में कृतिम प्रग लगाये जामें । मैं समझता हू कि बहुत से ऐसे लोग भी होगे जो 500 रुगए नहीं दे सकेंगे--क्या सरकार ऐने लोगों के लिए 500 रुग्या स्वयं दे कर काम्यन्तेट करेगी?

श्री राज नारायण : एक विषय की जानकारी सम्मानित सदस्य को होनी चाहिए कि जो प्राइतिक विषदा प्राती है, इस से जो नुकसान होता है, इस से जो नुकसान होता है, इस की मुख्य जिम्मेदारी कृषि मतालय की है। अब चाइना ने कृषि मतालय को कोई चीज भेजो है या नहीं, ससे मालूम नहीं है। स्वास्त्य मतालय को जिन-जिन विदेशी सरकारों ने सहायता दी है या क्या-क्या सहायता दो है या क्या-क्या सहायता देने की उन्होंने घोषणा की है, वह सैने प्राप्त के समझ निवेदन कर दिया है। चाइना ने दिया है या नहीं दिया हैं।

श्री मुरेख विक्रम : मेरे प्रश्न के दूसरे भाग का भ्राप ने उत्तर नहीं दिया । 500 रुपए में कृतिंस भ्रंग लनाने की जो बात है, बहत से गरीब भ्रादमी उस को नहीं दे पार्वेगे—क्या सरकार उस को कम्पन्से करवायेगी?

Oral Answers

श्री राज नारायण : 500 रुपए में कृतिम श्रंग नहीं बनेगा तो हमारी कोशिश जरूर होगी कि हम उस को रूप्यन्तर करें । हमारा विश्वाग नहीं कर सकेगा तो दूसरे विश्वाग से कराने कोशिश रूपेंग कि उस का जो श्रंगशंग हुआ है, समुचित रूपे से उस की उन श्रंपिमा को हरा दें।

श्रीमती मुजाल गोरे: ग्रमी मंत्री महोद्य ने बतलाया कि आन्ध्र की जो शास्त्रा है उस के द्वारा वितरण हो रहा है---यह बात ठीक है। लेकिन जब अखिल भारतीय रेडकास सोसायटी के बारे में सब लोगों के मन में संबाय है और पिछले 6-3 महीनों से हम लोग लगातार पूछ रहे हैं भौर हमें यहां सदन में कहा भी गया था कि आप इस के ऊपर एन्कवायरी नियक्त करेंगे-क्या यह बात सही है कि न तो हैल्य शिनिस्टी ने कोई एन्कवायरी नियुक्त की है और नाही प्राइन भिनिस्टर की ग्रोर से कोई एन्कवायरी हई है, बल्कि जो उस की मैनेजिक-बाडी है, उस पर हनारा शक है, जिस के विरुद्ध आरोप लगाये गये थे. उसी मैनेजिंग बाडी ने एन्कवायरी नियुक्त की है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहती हं---क्या यह सही कार्य-वाही है कि जिस के विरुद्ध करण्शन और घसखोरी के आरोप लगाये गये हों, वही इन्कवायरी इंस्टीचट करे ?

बी राज नारायगः श्रीनन्, सम्मानित सदस्या का कथन सत्य है।

श्रीमती मृशाल गोरे: अध्यक्ष महोदय,
मेरे सवाल का पूरा जवाब नहीं झाया:
जिन के ऊपर अरोप है, वे हीं एन्कवायरी इंस्टीचूट करें--तो बधा एन्कवायरी इंस्टीचूट कराने का सरकार का यही तरीका है? सरकार इण्डिपैन्डैंन्ट एन्कवायरी क्यों नहीं कराती? मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि खद एन्कवायरी करेंगे--उस का क्या हुआ ?

भी राज नारायण : मैंने सदन में जो आपवासन दिवा है, उस के प्रति मैं सजग प्रोर सुचेत हूं। रेड कास सोसायटी की मनेजिय बाड़ी ने श्री मुनियन दक्त को, जो फामेर फारन केक्टरी भीर फामेर सेट्रल विजिलेंस किम्मन हैं कहा है कि वह इस बारे में प्रितिमिनरी एक्स्वासन) एक रसपांसिवल भादमी को यह फाम दिया गया है कि वह इसावारी के साथ डोटेक्ज में जा कर पूरी एनन्वायरी करें। भीर उस के बाद बी इस बात की नुंबाइश रहती है कि भीर कोई एनक्वायरी करना जरूरी है, तो माननीय सदस्या यहां है, सदन यहां है भीर हम लोग में यहां है, फिर एनवायरी हो जायेगी। इस में परेशानी की क्या बात है?

श्रीमती मृत्राल गोरे : मेरा सवाल यह है कि जिन पर झारोप है, क्या वहीं एनक्वायरों करायेंगे । श्री मुक्सिल दस्त कैंसे झादमी हैं, वस से मुझ कोई नतलब नहीं है। सवाल यह है कि बिल पर झारोप है, क्या वहीं एनक्वाधनी नियुक्त करेंगे । यह क्या तरीका है ?

MR. SPEAKER: She says that there are certain allegations against certain of the members.

श्री राज नारायण : भाननीय सदस्या की एंग्जायटी, उन का कीत्हल, विन्कुल उचित है श्रीर बजा है। एंग्जायटी के लिए हिन्दी में साहित्यिक शब्द कीत्हल होता है। (ब्यववान)

MR. SPEAKER: Her question is very simple. She wants to know whether you are holding an enquiry.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: The question is not very simple; and the answer is also not very simple. The question is complicated; the answer is also complicated.

रेड कास सोसायटी की सारी फाइलों को देखने और सब बातों को सुनने समझने के बाद मैनेजिंग बाडी ने यह रिक्वस्ट की कि दक्त कम्रेटी से एनक्वायरी करा ली बाये। SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY: I come from that area. There are a number of countries coming directly to provide aid. The aid is not going to the descring one. It must be coordinated. Will the Minister ensure that the whole aid is given to people through the State Government which is handling it in a coordinated way?

भी राज नारायण: श्रीमान्, "सीता कर मृति विपति विशाला । बिनाही कहे मलि दौन दयाला ।।'

बान्झ प्रदेश में स्टेट वबनेमेंट ने इस नेवरल केलेंगिटी के साथ जिस बंग के व्यवहार किया है, उस के बारे में मुझे कुछ कहने की वरूरत नहीं हैं। बारा देश इस बत को बाक्तत हैं कि स्टेट वक्केनेंट ने इस स्थिति से निक्कटने के लिए ठीक बंग के बाग नहीं किया हैं है।

. . . . (व्यवधान)

की कनानेकर सिंह : सत्य से ये इनकार क्यों करते हैं। आन्ध्र प्रदेश की सरकार ने इस विपक्ति से निपटने के लिए वैसी आर्यवाही नहीं की जो उसे करनी चाहिए थी। (व्यवदान)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Sir, the Minister must be called to order. He must be relevant. He cannot make aspersions against the State Government. (interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. I am on my legs. You cannot shout. The question of controlling the House is not in the hands of any one of you. It is in my hands...(interruptions). Do not record.

SOMÉ HON. MEMBERS: ***

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, the question that is put to you is this: are you going to channel this through the State Government? Do not get into other controversies, whether the State Government is misusing it or not. Kindly answer the question.

बी राज नारायण : श्रीमन् यह जानकारी मैं आप के द्वारा सम्मानित सदन को देना चाहता हूं कि जो मेंटिरयोलाजीकत विषादमें हु, है, उसमें तुष्मान आ रहा है, इस की सुचना बहुत. पहले दे दी थी। .. (ब्यव्यान) .. MR. SPEAKER: A direct question. Why don't you answer? (Interruptions).

Kindly help the House.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: Even now do you say that I am not helping the House?

MR. SPEAKER: Their question is are you willing to channelise the aid through the State Government?

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: Why not?

MR. SPEAKER: Please answer that.

श्री राज नारायण : मैं यह वात साफ कर देना बाहता हूं कि जितनी उत्सकता हमारे सम्मानित सदस्य इस सदन में दिखा रहे हैं, प्रीर इस्ताय के विपत्तिप्रस्त नोगों के लिए (ब्यवबान) ... स्टेट गवर्नमेंट के द्वारा जो मदद मांगी गई घीर घव तक जो मदद स्वा-स्थ्य मंत्रालय ने राज्य सरकार को दी (ब्यवबान) ... रिक्ट्रार फा सोसा-यटीज हमार कंट्रीक में नहीं हैं (ब्यवबान) उसने क्या मदद दी, वहां की गवर्नमेंट ने क्या मांधा यह हम कैसे बता सकते हैं (ब्यवबान)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record anything.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: **

जिलाई ग्रीर बोकारी इत्यात संबंतों के विस्तार के लिए नतीनरी का सम्मृत्त पढ़े रहना

- *510 सी भान कुमार सास्त्री: स्यां इस्पात सौर खान मंत्री वह बताने की ऋपा करेंग कि:
- (क) क्या भिलाई और बोकरो .इस्पात संयंत्रों के विस्तार कार्य के प्रयोजनार्थ करोड़ों रुपये के मूल्य की सभीनरी तथा अन्य सामग्री यार्ड में सत्रयुक्त पड़ी हु ईहै; धीर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं कौर इस गलत ब्रायोजना के लिए जिस्मदार -व्यक्तियों के चिरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK):

(a) A total of about 30,000 tonnes of equipment has been received at site at Bokaro and is awaiting crection. In the case of Bhilai the total tonnage of such material is about 16,000 tonnes.

(b) While undertaking execution of large projects, procurement of equipment and material has to be arranged keeping in view several factors, like the load time required for procurement time needed for further processing, the construction and commissioning schedule etc. In such procurement, especially in the Billish, in the construction and commissioning schedule etc. In such procurement, especially in the Billish, in the construction was a second processor to obtain in the keep in storage some of the materials so as to ensure that it is readfly available and there is no hold up in the construction work.

श्री कानु कुमार शास्त्री : भाननीय प्रस्यक्ष महोदय, प्रश्न पूछने से पहले, माननीय मंत्री महोदय से मैं एक भिवेदन करना वाहूं मा प्रीर यह जानना थाहूंगा कि प्रापका मंत्रालय संसर् के और इस हाऊस से तन्यों को छिपाने की बात क्यों कर रहा है? जो बात पृष्ठी नहीं जा रही है, उसका उत्तर ग्राप नहीं दे रहे हैं, जो बात पूष्ठा जा रहा है उसका उत्तर ग्राप नहीं दे रहे हैं।

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: He has accused that I have not answered the question. I have specifically answered the question. Part (a) of the question is:

"whether machinery and other material worth erors of rupes intended for the expansion work of Bhilai and Bokaro Steel Plants are lying unused in the yard."

I have said 30,000 tonnes are lying at Bokaro and 16,000 tonnes at Bhilai.

Part (b) of the question is:

"if so, the reasons therefor and action being taken against the persons responsible for wrong planning."

I have given the reason.

I am sorry that the hon. Member should say that I have not answered the question.

भी मानु कुमार सास्त्री: मैंने पूछा है कि कितनी मशीनरी अध्युक्त पड़ी हुई है और TT

कितने मन्य की पड़ी हुई है और ग्रापने उत्तर दिया है कि इनकी स्थापना करना बाकी है। मैं पुछ रहा हं कि फिल्नी अन-युटिलाइण्ड है भीर भाष उत्तर दे रहे हैं कि स्थापना होना बाकी है। मैं पूछ रहा हं कि कोमत कितनो है और भाप जवाब दे रहे हैं कि तीस हजार टन है। अब टन क्या रुपये होते हैं? मझे औद के साथ कहना पडता है कि मंतियों का स्वभाव हो गया है --शायद मंत्री महोदय न जानते हों — मंत्रालयों के सम्बन्धित मैकिटरियट से बराबर सचना मिल जाती है प्रश्नों के उत्तर मैं तो भी भापके मंद्रालय गलत उत्तर बना करके संसद के अन्दर पेश कर देते हैं। मैं फोटो स्टेटकापीज सदन के धन्दर पेश कर सकता हं जो मंत्रालयों को प्रक्तों पर आफिस ने दो है और आफिस उसको बदल कर हमारे सामने एख देता है। यह बहे खद की बात है। मेहरवानी करके इस प्रसंग्र में भ्राप वैसाल करें।

एक पत्त मंत्री महोदय को माननीय सदस्य श्री मोहन भैया ने दस ध्रमस्त, 1977 को लिखा था और उसका एक-तिलबर्मेट की कर दिया गया था। उस में सारा विवरण दिया गया था। उस में सारा विवरण दिया गया था। चे उदाहरण के रूप में एक दो बातें बताना चाहता हूं। एक द्रिगर 120 नामक ट्रेक्टर जिस की सागत तीन लाख रुपया है वह जाई वर्ष से बेकार पड़ा हुपा है। वह केवल 160 घंटे चला है। चालीस टन क्षमता वाले इंटरनेशनल ट्रेक्टर वहां बेकार पढ़े हुए हैं और मजदूरों से छोटे मोट काम आधा दिन उन पर करवा करके फिर उनको बेकार रख दिया जा है। कस्ट्रमण इंक्यमेंट बोन के क्रिन सेक्शन में गई कीन

MR. SPEAKER: You can lay a statement on the Table of the House. You put a question.

श्री जान कुभार शास्त्री: तीन चारही हैं ज्यादा नहीं हैं। लग्बी कुबी होती तो मैं टेबल पर रख देता। केन सैनशन में लाखों स्पये के नए केन नकार पड़े हुए है श्री हमारे कर्मचारी बेकार बैठे हुए हैं, लीडिंग प्रमलीडिंग करने के लिए वी बी सी कम्मिनयों को ठेका दिया जाता है, कांट्रेक्ट दिशा खाता है, किराए पर दिया जाता है और हमारे वर्कर केतर बैठे हुए हैं। प्राइवेट कम्मिनयों को किराए पर देना भीर हमारी मणीने और हमारे कर्मचारी वहां बेकार बैठे रहे यह कहा तक ठीक है?

टिनिंग और शेपिंग मशीनरी को जंग लग गया है, बिना काम्ये में लाए जंग लग गया है भौर काम ठेकेदारों को दिया जाता है।

दूकों भीर जीपों की बात भी भाप सुन लें। इतना बढ़ा स्कैडल भीर कहीं नहीं होगा। उनको नीलाम में बेच दिया जाता है भीर उसके बाद बड़ी जीपें भीर ट्रकें रिपेयर करके भीर बही ठेकेदार उसी कम्पनी में भा कर उनको भिलाई से ठेके ले करके काम में लाते हैं। करोड़ों रुपए का इस तरह से नुकसान हो रहा है। क्या मंत्री महोदय सदन के सामने ये सब चीजें नहीं रख मकते हे?

जो जिम्मेदार प्रधिकारी हैं जिन्होंने इस प्रकार का काम किया है क्या उनकी आप देंडित नहीं करेंगे ? मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि यह जो आपने टन बताया है इसके बजाय अभी आप कीमत बतायें भी त्वायें ति कि कितने करोड़ रुपये की मधीनरी बेकार पड़ी हुई है और कब से बेकार पड़ी हुई है और कब तक आप इस प्रकार की जो अध्यवस्था चिलाई में है इसको समाप्त कर देंगे।

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I gave the tonnage because that will be a more to the total properties. The money value will be the total properties the total properties of the total properties of the total properties of the Bhilai Steel Plant was 1,65,000 tonnes out of which orders totalling 1,39,000 tonnes have been placed to far by the end of October, 1977. Out of which 25,500 tonnes have been supplied leaving a balance of one lake tonnes more yet to come. He says 'unused'

there is no such thing as unused; it is a continuous process of construction. Parts have to come, machines have to come; sometimes some supplies come, advance supplies of the original parts, even when the first construction has not been there, and they remain unused. If the hon. Member, while making a Rs. 1000-crore plant, gets frightened with a Rs. 40-crore machinerylyingtemprarily idle, I can only say to the hon. Member that small minds do not take big projects.

श्री मान कुमार शास्त्री: मझे बढा खोद होता है कि झाज भी....

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Sir, on a point of order. The Minister was not right in saying that 'small minds do not take big projects.' That is a reflection on the Members.....

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : I did not cast any reflection...(Interruptions).

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: The Minister has not replied to his question properly. His question was that such and such machines were lying

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : If that is a reflection, I withdraw it readily. But it is not at all a reflection. It was not meant to be a reflection.

भी भानु कुमार शास्त्री : मंत्री महोदय ने जिस तरीके से उत्तर दिया है में यह कहना चाहंगा कि हमारे माननीय संसद सदस्य वहां भूम कर प्राये हैं, मैं प्रापसे कहना चाहता ह कि भ्राप स्वयं वहां जा कर देखें टाइगर 120 नामक ट्रैक्टर 160 घंटे चल कर बेकार पड़ा हम्रा है, उसका कोई छपयोग नहीं रहा है . . .

. SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: For the information of the hon. Member, I wish to say that not only I am going there, but the entire Consultative Committee of the Ministry is going there. The hon. Member can also come, if he wishes to.

भी भान कुमार शास्त्री: मैं तो ब्रापको तच्य देरहाहं श्राप चल कर देखिए । मुझे प्रापका निमंत्रण स्वीकार है। कई मशीनें बेकार पड़ी हुई हैं, लवल भिलाई में ही नहीं, उदयपुर में भी बन्द पड़ी हुई हैं हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटंड के श्रन्दर । मंत्री

जी इसको प्रतिष्ठा का प्रश्न न बनायें. सवाल हमारे देश ग्रीर पैसे का है। संजय गांधी जब बस्तर यात्रा पर ग्राने वाले थे, तब हम लोग जेल में थे, तो सडक का निर्माण ठेकेदारों से करवाया गया। इस मिलाई के अन्दर एक मशीन है जिसका नाम एसफाल्ट प्लान्ट है और एक रोड फिनिशर है, उनका उपयोग नहीं किया गया। यह दोनों मशीनें चीन भौर भारत के यद्ध के भवसर पर....

भी मनी राम बागडी : मंत्री महोदय भ्रपना दिमाग दुरूस्त कर लें, रौत्र बर्दाक्त नहीं किया जायगा।

श्री भान कुमार शास्त्री : तीन रोड फिनिशर भीर एसफाल्ट प्लान्ट्स सारे देश में हैं जिनमें से एक भिलाई में है जो चीन और भारत के यक्ष के भवसर पर लहास्त्र के भन्दर सड़क बनाने के लिए काम में लाया गया था। वह वैसे ही पड़ा हुआ। है उसका उपयोग नहीं किया जा रहा है। लेकिन सड़क बनाने के लिए ठेकेदारों को दी जाती है। क्या जिम्मेदार प्रधिकारियों के विरुद्ध जांच करने के लिए मन्नीजी कुछ विचार करेंगे ?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: The hon. Member has virtually answered his own question. If the machinery which was bought during the Chinese war-normally a machinery functions for about eight to nine years; that is the life—is lying idle, if that has become junk—I do not know, I have not checked it-, if that has becomes iunk and some contractors want to use it, Ifind no objection. But I shall certainly look into it.

की भान कुमार शास्त्री : जंग नहीं लगेगा तो क्या होगा? यह तो मैंने ग्रपने कवैश्चन में ही कहा है कि जंग लगा हक्या है, ग्रगर इस्तेमाल नहीं करेंगे तो जंग तो लगेगा ही।

MR. SPEAKER: He says he has no information and will look into the matter.

भी युवराज : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतायेंगे कि जो हमारी राष्ट्रीय नीति है, कि जो मजंदूर काम में लगे हुए हैं, कोई ऐसा

काम बहीं किया जायेगा जिससे वह मज़्दूर बेरोज़गार बना दिए जायें, क्या उसके विच्छ करोड़ों रुगए की कम्प्यूटर महीन वहां के बाकर रखी गई हैं, जिनके लग जाने से हज़ारों मजदूर बेकार हो जायेंगे ? क्या संक्षाजी को इस बात को जानकारी है ?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: There are some sections where certain machines are essential for selecting and combining the schedule of raw materials; these electronic equipments are essential for productivity. Manpower cannot help there.

SHRI JYOTIR MOY BOSU: But that is never used.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: It is being used; it is not correct.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: These are the two premier steel producing centres. The hon. Member has said that materials worth crores of rupees were lying unused and file and things were not organised properly so that these equipment etc. could be utilised as they should be. It is a very important question, but the answer by the hon. Minister is not only irrelevant......

MR. SPEAKER: What is the question ?

SHRIK. LAKKAPPA: The other part of the question was: What was the action being taken against the persons responsible for wrong planning. The hon. Minister answered that it was a continuous process. The hon Minister has also not given the money value of that material lying idle and that means, there was faulty planning. Is it because of the faulty planning that raw masterial and equipment worth crores of supers has been lying idle? As the hon. Members here are very much agistated, will be have an impartial enquiry into these matters? The hon. Minister is a very descript the producing and sure, he will be right all the producing and see that this premier steel producing canter works properly.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I was trying to hide the omissions of the previous Government though the Members seem to be very much agitated about this. Now, I would like to tell the House that the Bhilai Expansion was supposed to be completed in 1976. You had imported the machinery on that planning. You did not provide the funds for development. Now it will be finished in 1981. Therefore, to tell use that I planned it badly is really begging the question.....

SHRIK. LAKKAPPA: I am asking this Minister (Interruptions).

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: This Minister is going to correct the situation and try to resurrect as much of the debris as possible.

भी मोहन मैद्याः ग्रष्ट्यक्ष महोदय. मैंने इस्पात ग्रौर खान मंत्री को जलाई, 1977 में एक पत्र लिखा था। उसका उत्तर उनके सेकेटरी द्वारा 10 धगस्त, 1977 की दिया गया, जिसमें कहा गया द्या कि मंत्री महोदय दौरे पर हैं भौर उनके दिल्ली बाने पर धापके पत्र से उन्हें ग्रवगत कराया जायेगा । मैं समझता हं कि मंत्री महोदय काइसमें कोई दोष नहीं है। ऐसालयता है कि मैं ने जो पन्न उन्हें लिखा था. यह उन के सामने नहीं लाया गया होना । जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य, श्री भान कुमार ज्ञास्त्री, ने कहा है, वहां बहुत सी मशीनें बिल्कल नई प्रवस्था में पड़ी हैं। मैंने स्क्यं सारे क्षेत्र कादौरा करके देखा है। मैंने अपने पत्र में 1 से ले कर 14 तक सब विवरण दिया है। मैं इस पत्न ** को सदन के टेबल पर रख देना। मैंने कई बार यह जानने की कोशिश की है कि वह सामान क्यों बेकार पड़ा है। मैंने एक पत्न और श्री भेजा है. जिसमें मैंने बताया है कि जिलाई के कंस्ट्रकान विभाग में 7,000 मजदूर काम करते थे। वे स्टब्बरल फेबिकेशन का काम 700 स्वए प्रति-टम के हिसाब से करते थे । शब वह काम एच० एस० सी० एल० के माध्यम से ठेकेदारों को देदिया सवा है, जो 1700 रूपए से 2200 रुपए प्रतिन्दन नेते हैं । कांग्रेस सासन के कार्यकाल में यह सौदा हुया था। चनाव के दौरान ठेकेदारों से हजारों रुपए का चंदा लिया गया था। ढेकेदार 1500 रुपए प्रति-टन लेकर 700 रुपए में दूसरे लोगों से यह काम करवाते हैं। इसमें करोडों क्पयों की क्षति हुई है। भैँ यह जानबा चाहताहं कि क्या मंत्री महोदय विश्विवत

^{**}The Speaker not having subsequently accorded the necessary permission, the document

इस मामले की जांच करवायोंने, भीर जो लोग इसमें दोषी हैं, भंने ही वे पूर्ववर्ती सरकार के लोग हों, उनके खिलाफ कड़ी कार्यवाही करेंगे ?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: The hon. Member who is raising these questions had lengthy dicussions with me several times. The sins of the previous government are now visiting on us and I shall assure the hon. Member that I shall take as much corrective action as possible and all the allegations that have been made against the construction company, the Hindustan Steel Construction Company or the other officials and contractors.....

AN HON. MEMBER: By when?

SHR1BIJU PATNAIK: That has to be assend first and then the contracts once given cannot be rescinded. Otherwise, the work will be delayed further and there will be further escalation of costs. Therefore, we will take the necessary steps. The hon. Member himself is a member of the Consultative Committee. The Committee is meeting in Bhilai by the end of January and we shall look into all these problems there.

श्री राखबबी: माननीय मंत्री श्री पटनायक वरिष्ठ एवं अनुभवी मंत्री हैं। उनसे यह प्रयेक्षा नहीं की जा सकती कि वे मानकीय प्रश्नकर्ती को स्थाल माइन्ड कह कर नतका प्रथमन करेंगे।

करोड़ों रुपये की महीलों के म्राइक्स पढ़े रहने के सम्बन्ध में एक संसद सदस्य ने माक्सीय मंत्री को जुलाई, 1977 में पत लिखा वा फिर भी माननीय मंत्री ने घपने उत्तर में कहा कि मेरी जानकारी में मगर यह मामना लाया जायेगा तो जांच करवायेंगे। जब जुलाई 1977 में मंत्री जी को ऐड़ेस करते हुए पत्र लिखा गया तो क्या कह उनके पास तक पहुंचा नहीं या मगर पहुंचा है तो क्या वह भीज उनकी जानकारी में थी तो उन्होंने उसकी बांच क्यों नहीं करवायी?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I do not recollect the complaint. If he reminds me, I will certainly look into it. 5000 से प्रधिक/कम जनसंख्या वाले गांधों मैं टेसीफोनों की व्यवस्था किया जाना

*511. श्री रामखी लाल सुमन: क्या संखार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या उन्होंने घोषणा की है कि उन गांवों में, जिनकी जनसंख्या 5000 तक है ग्रौर जहां पर डाकघर हैं, टेलीफोन मुविधाएं देने की व्यवस्था की जायेगी:
- (ख) क्या जिन गांवों की जनसंख्या 5000 नहीं है, उनको भी टेलीफोन सुविधाएं प्रदान की जायेंगी; ग्रौर
- (ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त सुविधाएं कब तक उपलब्ध कराई जायेंगी?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री करहरि प्रसाद मुखदेव साय): (क) भीर (श्र). सरकार ने नीति-संबंधी यह निषंय तिया है कि सामान्य क्षेत्रों के उन सभी स्वानों में, जहां की प्रावादी 5000 या इससे घधिक हो, टेलीफोन की मुविधा (सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर) दे दी जाय। यह भी फैसला किया गया है कि पहाड़ी भीर पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के उन सभी गांवों में, जहां की प्रावादी 2500 या इससे घधिक हो, टेलीफोन की मुविधाएं दे दी जायगी।

छोटे गांवों में, ये सुविद्याएं नीचे लिखें श्रेणीयत स्थानों में दी जायेंगी बक्ततें कि सामान्य क्षेत्रों के प्रस्तावित स्थानों में प्रनु-मानित राजस्य उनके वाधिक प्रावर्ती व्यय के 25 प्रतिकृत से प्रधिक, पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में 15 प्रतिकृत से प्रधिक ग्रीर पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में 10 प्रतिकृत से प्रधिक हो :---

- (i) वे स्थान, जहां दारोगा या उससे ऊंचे घोहदे के घधिकारी के घधीन वाना हो।
- (ii) दूरवर्ती स्थान (जिनसे 40 किलोमीटर के घेरे में कोई टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज न हो)

- (iii) पर्यटन केन्द्र/तीयं स्थान भीर
- (iv) कृषि/सिचाई/बिजली परियोजना स्वल/
- (ग) ऊपर बताये गये स्थानों पर विभिन्न चरणों के एक कार्येकम के श्रनुसार झागामी पांच वर्षों में टेलीफोन की सुविधाएं दे दी जायेंगी।

भी रामजी लाल सुमन : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि सरकार ने नीति-संबंधी यह निर्णय लिया है कि सामान्य क्षेत्रों के उन सभी स्थानों में जहां की माबादी 5000 या इससे प्रधिक हो, टेलीफोन की सुविधा दे दी जाष्ट्रेगी। मैं मंत्री महोदय को यह जानकारी देना चाहंगा कि जिन गांवों की ग्राबादी पांच हजार नहीं है, पांच हजार से कम **है** लेकिन वहां डाकघर या उप-डाकघर हैं. क्या ग्रपनी नीति के ग्रनुसार ग्राप उनको टेलोफोन से बंचित रखेंगे ? दूसरी जानकारी यह देना चाहता हूं कि देहाती अंचल में हम पुलिस की रोज भालोचना करते हैं, लेकिन मुझे यह कहने में कोई संकोच नहीं है कि पुलिस के पास उतने साधन नहीं है जिनसे वह काइम को कंटोल कर सके, देहाती अंचल में जो थाने हैं वहां टेलीफोन की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है तो क्या भाष उन यानों में टेलीफोन की व्यवस्था करेंगे ? तीसरी बात यह है कि ग्राप ने फरमाया कि जहां घेरा 40 किलोमीटर है, वहां ग्राप टेलीफोन लगाने जा रहें हैं, में यह जानकारी देना चाहता हूं कि कई स्थानों में 100 किलोमीटर तक के घेरे में कोई भी देलीफोन नहीं है तो क्या ऐसे स्थानों पर टेनीफोन की सुविधा उपलब्ध करने की व्यवस्था ग्राप करने जा रहे हैं? व तीन मेरे महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न है जिनका उत्तर मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से चाहता हं।

श्री नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साथ : मैं भाननीय सदस्य को यह जानकारी देना चाहुंगा कि हमारी जो नीति है उसके श्रनुसार स्टेट कैपिटल से हम लोग जिले को टेलीफोन देने वासे हैं, जिसे से सब-डिवीचन को, सब-डिवीचन से तहसील को भीर तहसील से ब्लाक को देने वासे हैं। दसमें पापुलेशन का कोई सवाल नहीं है। पापुलेशन का सवाल वहीं धायेगा जहां थानों में स्टेशन प्राफिसर नहीं हैं वहां भीर जहां 40 किजीमीटर के रेडियस में कोई टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज न हो, इसके प्रलावा जहां इरीगन, ट्रॉप्टम, एसी-कल्चर या पावर के प्रोजक्ट्स हैं वहां हम पापुलेशन को बेसिस पर ही टेलीफोन का कनेक्शन दे रहें हैं।

भी राजबी साल सुननः प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया है कि अमुन-प्रमुक स्थानों पर टलीफोन्स की स्थानस्था कर दी जायंगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि देहाती अंचलों में जो टेलीफोन से बिलकुल प्रमता हैं, उनके लिए प्राप क्या कात्तिकारी कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं? भ्राप ने यह फैसला किया है कि पांच क्यों में हम इन-इन स्थानों पर टेलीफोन्स की स्थानस्था कर देंगे; पांच क्ये में न जाने क्या हो, यह पविद्य काम तो जितनी जल्दी हो सके, भ्राप की करना चाहिये।

श्राप ने बतलाया है कि दूरवर्ती स्थानों, पर्यटन केन्द्र, तीर्ष-स्थल, कृषि-सिचाई-बिजली परियोजनाओं, प्रादि स्थानों पर पांच वर्षों में टेलीफोन की मुविधा दे दी जायेगी। हमारे श्री श्रटल बिहारी वायेगी, जो भारत सरकार में माननीय विदेश मंत्री है, उनके गांव बटेक्चर में, जो हिन्दुस्तान का प्रमुख तीर्ष-स्थल है, वहां भी टेलीफोन की व्यवस्था नहीं है। यह जो प्राप ने कहा है कि पांच साल में करेंगे, मैं चाहूंगा कि 6 महीने के श्रन्टर ऐसे स्थानों पर टेलीफोन की व्यवस्था की जाये। माननीय मंत्री जो पांच वर्ष की श्रवधि को चटा कर उससे कम समय में समस्त स्थानों पर श्रविलम्ब टेलीफोन की व्यवस्था करायें?

यह सब तो मैंने देहाती श्रांचल के बारे में कहा---परन्तु सारे हिन्दुस्तान में टेलीफोन की व्यवस्था बहुत खराब है। संसद सदस्यों के

टेलीफोन पुरा दिन खराब पड़े रहते हैं। क्या हिन्दस्तान की टेलीफीन ध्यवस्था की सधारने के लिये ग्राप कोई क्रान्तिकारी पग जरावेंगे ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री बज लाल दर्मा): प्रध्यक्ष महोदय. स्वतन्त्रता के तीस वर्षों के बाद भी ग्रभी तक जिला हैडनवार्टर्स में टेलीफोन नहीं है. . .

एक माननीय सबस्य : ऐसे कितने जिले **ફે** ?

श्री बजलाल वर्माः पांच जिले ऐसे हैं जहां हेंलीफोन नहीं है। सब-डिवीजनल हैडक्वार से 91 ही, जहां पर टेलीफोन नहीं है। धनेकों तहसील हैडक्वार्टर्स है. सब-तहसील हैं, जहां पर टेलीफोन नहीं हैं। इस लिये हम ने कुछ नाम्जं बनाये हैं भीर उनके मताबिक हम ने कहा है कि दो वर्षों के अन्दर जितने इम्पोर्टेन: स्थान है, थाने से लेकर जिले तक. उन स्थानों पर हम टेलीफोन लगा देंगे भौर इसी विधि के अनसार हम चल रहे हैं ताकि लोगों वो जल्दी से जस्दी यह सुविधा उपलब्ध हो सके।

भी रामजी लाल समन : घट्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय बर्मा जी भौर उनके राज्य मंत्री--दोनों नेः उत्तरों में तारतम्य नहीं है। राज्य मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि 5 वर्षों में लगायेंगे धौर माननीय वर्माजी कह रहे हैं कि दो वर्षों में लगायेंगे — इनके जवाब में कोई तारतया होना चाहिये।

MR. SPEAKER: He has already answered the question.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the hon. Minister let us know, let the House know-we have written to the Minister quite often-whether in 1978, there would be a White Paper as to which areas are going to have the telephones?

SHRI BRIJ LAL VERMA: Within two years, we are going to have 4,000 long distance telephones and all the headquarters, administrative headquarters will have the telephones.

भी महस्मद शकी फुरेशी : एरियाज भौर पहाड़ी इलाकों के लिये जो नियम बनाये गये हैं, उनकी बनियाद पर लद्दाख में कभी टेलीफोन नहीं श्रा सकेगा. क्योंकि म्राप ने मावादी का तसव्वर भी भ्रपने दिमारा में रखा है। जहां पर एरिया बहत बडा है ग्रीर ग्राबादी कम है-- नया उसके लिये द्वाप कुछ ग्रलग से नियम बनायेंगे ताकि उनको भी टलीफोन फैसिलिटी मिल सके?

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شرى محمد شقى قريشى : بسكورز ائیریاز اور پہاڑی علاقس کے لئے جو نیم بنائے کئے میں ان کی بنیاد پر لدائم میں کبھی تیلیفوں نہیں آسکے گا ۔ کیونکہ آپ نے آبادی کا تصور بھی ایے دماغ میں رکھا ہے۔ جہاں پر الهريا بهت بوآهے اور آبادی کم هے -کیا اس کے لئے آپ کچھ الگ نے تھم بنائيلگے - تاکه أن كو بھى تيلينون

فيسيليتي مل سكي -]

भी बुजलाल बर्मा: जी हां, उसका जवाब मैंने दिया है, नियम बनाये गये हैं कि जहां पर बाबादी कम है, वहां भी टेलीफोन लग सकें। लेकिन इस वक्त हम इस झाईर से निकल रहे हैं--जिला, तहसील, ब्लाक--उसके बाद जैसा भाप कह रहे हैं, उसके लिये भी किया जायेगा।

भी मुहम्मद सभी क्रेसी: वह स्ट्रेटेजिक एरिया है, ब्राबादी कम है—इनके लिये **अकर कुछ-न-कुछ होना चाहिए।**

[شری محمد شفی قریشی : ولا ستریتیجک اثیریا ہے آبادی کم ہے -ل کے لکے ضرور کچھ نه کچھ هوٽا

श्री बुजलास दर्माः वहां पर भी हम कर रहे हैं।

भी फिरंगी प्रसाद: माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो घोषणायें की हैं, मुझे उनके ही विभाग से स्पष्ट पता चला है कि श्राप जहां-जहां टेलीफोन के खम्बे लगाना चाहते हैं, प्रनेकों ब्रिवीजनों में मैटीरियल नहीं है। मुझे यह भी बताया गया है कि भापका विभाग जंगल-विमाग से कुछ कांट्रेक्ट करके बल्लियां भादि रोते जा रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हं कि क्या यह घोषणा घोषणा-मात ही रह जायेगी या उपयक्त मैटीरियल की व्यवस्था भी ग्राप कर रहे हैं?

Oral Answers

बी बजलाल वर्मा : मैटीरियल हमारे · पास है और कांटेक्टर से नहीं बल्कि डिपार्ट-मेन्टल लेविल पर सारी चीज हो रही है।

MR. SPEAKER: The Question Hour is over. We take up Short Notice Question Interruptions).

भी रामधारी शास्त्री (पदरौना) : ब्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी बात बाप सून लें। मेरा कहना यह है कि गन्ने के दामों के बारे में जो भ्राप ने 377 के भन्तर्गत इजाजत दी है. उससे कुछ होने वाला नहीं है । 193 में इसकी बहस करवाइए । . . (व्यवदान) . . .

डा॰ लक्ष्मी नारायन पांडेय (मंदसीर): चार दिन से हम इसके लिए कह रहे हैं लेकिन कोई घ्रान नहीं दिया गया है, इसलिए ब्रहा होना पड़ा है। इस पर दो घंटे की बहस करवाद्वाः ।

भी उपलेन (देवरिया) : दो घंटे की .बहस करवाइए।

. . . (व्यवदान) . . .

MR. SPEAKER: We must follow the procedure; otherwise Parliament will not work effectively. Your voices are not heard; they are not recorded. What is the good if everybody gets up and speaks. This question had been discussed in the House and I have allowed 377 statements..... (Interruptions). Do not record.

डा० सक्यी नारायण पांडे :**

मी सुरेड विकम :**

MR. SPEAKER: We take up Short Notice Question No. 7.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Supply of MIG spares and automatic weapons by India to Uganda

S. N.Q. 7 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to

- (a) whether Government have seen a recent report in a foreign journal 'Sunday News' that India is supplying MIG spares and a wide range of automatic weapons and ammunitions to Uganda:
- (b) if so, what are the terms and conditions and value of such supplies to Uganda;
- (c) whether Government are aware that such supplies have caused concern among some foreign friendly Governments;
- (d) if so, what steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) Attention of Government has been drawn to news items appearing in certain foreign newsstems appearing in certain toreign news-papers regarding certain reported deals of arms supply by India to Uganda. The Government of India have neither sold nor have any proposal on hand to sell military hardware to Uganda either directly or indirectly.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) and (d). In the above mentioned cases Government have denied the reports at the Centres where the news items appeared.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: I am glad the Minister has categorically denied such re-ports which appeared in the foreign press. There are deliberate attempts made to malign our country abroad. Also, attempts are made by certain interested foreign powers to create a misunderstanding between friendly countries especially countries friendly to India. This Ugandan problem is one of the very touchy problems, especially also so far as the people of U.K. are concerned. If I may quote the news report which appeared in the Sunday Times

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: Why give publicity to it?

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: I agree. This report is very mischievous and meant to malign our country. I want a categorical assurance from the minister that all the

items that we are taking from the different countries for our own defence purposes, including MIG spares etc. will not be given to any other country and also that even the arms produced in our own country will not be given to countries like Uganda.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: If the hon. member had cared to listen to my reply. there would have been no need for putting this supplementary. I have already said that there is no proposal to sell anything to Uganda directly or indirectly. What else do you require? I have further said that the Government have denied the reports at the Centres where the news items appeared. There has been an unequivocal denial that anything has been supplied to Uganda either directly or indirectly. Even in future, there is no intention at all to supply anything to Uganda.

MR. SPEAKER: This should satisfy him.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: India has entered into agreements with certain other countries regarding selling our own small arms and ammunition. In this con-nection, do the Government have any policy regarding selling our own small arms and firearms produced in this country and if so, what are the criteria fixed for the sale to different countries ?

MR. SPEAKER: It does not arise out of this

SHRI K. GOPAL: This is a deliberate attempt made by some countries to malign India abroad and I am happy the hon. Minister has given a categorical assurance that we are not supplying arms to Uganda. When we obtain technical know-how from the Soviet Union for the manufacture of MIG spares, etc., I want to know whether we have the right to sell them to other countries.

MR. SPEAKER: It depends on the agreement.

SHRI K. GOPAL: Leave alone MIG; when we obtain technical anyhow from any country for manufacturing something, I want to know whether we have the right to sell it.

MR. SPEAKER: It does not arise out of this.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: I am very happy that the Minister has very categorically said that there is no intention of supplying arms to Uganda. This must have been based on some policy consideration. In view of the fact that according to the International Institute of Strategic Studies, India is emerging as a major exporter of small arms, could the Minister inform the House as to what is Government's policy according to which Uganda has been denied arms

MR. SPEAKER: Is there any policy on which Government's refusal is based

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Sir, that was my question; and you ruled it out. (Inter-ruptions).

SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Uganda has been denied; and the Minister has said it. So, there must have been a policy decision. I have a right to ask about that policy.

MR. SPEAKER: The policy is not to supply to Uganda.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: But why? Why are we afraid? I know that in Uganda, Idi Amin is ruling. (Interrup-tions). Why can't I know? The Minister has said that he has no intention to supply to Uganda. Let the Minister answer the question.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: It was a question of policy regarding the sale of arms produced by India. That policy can include Uganda also. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Is there any policy in it? Is it based on any policy, or on any ad hoc decision?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: The overriding policy in these matters is the national interest and national prestige.

बी उप्रसेन : मैं स्पष्ट जानना चाहता हं कि जनता पार्टी के माने से पहले वाली सरकार ने भ्रफीका, युगांडा भ्रादि देशों में जब माजादी का मान्दोलन दबाया जा रहा था तो वहां की सरकारों को हथियार या मिग विमानों के पूर्जे ग्रादि देने के बारे में कोई बातचीत की थी, कोई चिटठी पत्न लिखा था, क्या इसकी सूचना मंत्री जी को है?

भी अभाजीयन राम: सदस्य महोदय की जानकारी में कोई तथ्य नहीं है।

क्यी कंबर लाल गुग्त : क्या युगांडा ने डायरेक्टली या इंडायरेक्टली कभी भारत सुरकार से पूर्जे भादि खरीदने की प्राथना की थी? ब्रापने उत्तर तो दे दिया है कि की थी यानहीं की थी। मैंने पूछा है कि कभी भी की बी?

2 STRI SAUGATA ROY: The Minister and already stated that he has no intention to supply arm: to Uganda. At you know Uganda is readed by a very facisis dictatorship, which has been very could to Indians and other Asian populs. Will the Government be ready to give army in case a liberation strangele is launched against that regime?

M l. SPENCER: It will be considered when the question arises.

SHRUJAGJUVAN RAM: It is hypothetical, Sir. It is never done.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Declaration of P.F. Organisation as Industry

*512. SHRIK. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AF-FAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka High Court, in 1973, had given judgement that the P.F. Organisation is an industry and the appeal preferred against this judgement by Government before the Supreme Court was not allowed; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to declare the P.F. Organisation as an Industry with retrospective effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KRIPAL SINHA): (a) While deciding the Civil Revision petition No. 596/1973 (Shri M. Mariswamy Fr. The Registrar of Trade Unions in Mysore), the High Court of Karnataka at Bangalore held that "As the activity of the Provident Fund Organisation is 'industry' the members of the Unions, who are its employees have to be regarded as 'workmen'." The Supreme Court of India dismissed a Special leave petition filed in the matter.

(b) As there is no provision in the Industrial Disputes Act, empowering the Government to declare any establishment or Organisation as an industry, the question does not arise.

Issue of Stamp in Honour of Dr. Mohd, Iqbal

- *513. SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there is any proposal to issue commemorative strings in honour of the great Urdu Poet, Allama Dr. Mohil. Iqbal;
- (b) if so, the present position in that regard; and
- (c) whether the stamp can de released within the Birth Centenary Celebration year, which is currently being celebrated in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The proposal will again be placed before the next meeting of the Philatelic Advisory Committee for its consideration.
- (c) This could be known only after the meeting of the Committee.

Reservation of seats for Tribals as Labourers in Factories

- *514. SHRI RAJE VISHVESHVAR RAO: Will the Minister of PARLIX-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government are considering to reserve seats for the Tribals in the factories as labourers; and
- (b) if so, the percentage of seats to be reserved?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) and (b). According to the information fur-nished by the Ministry of Industry (Department of Industrial Development), the question of giving representation to the members of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe communities in employment with private sector industrial undertakings was examined in that Ministry some time ago arising out of the observations made by the Parliamentary Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. As a result of the decision taken in the matter, appeal to the private sector enterprises was issued through the auspices of Directors of Industries, technical authorities and Chambers of Commerce and Industry to ensure that the employment of the members of such communities in the private sector undertakings is stepped up.

The Bureau of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Finance has also issued directives to public sector undertakings under the control of Government through the administrative Ministries concerned for making reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes communities in their services on the lines of the reservations in Central Government services.

Appointment of I.A.S. Officer at head of E.P.F. as in E.S.I.C.

*516, SHRI UGRASEN:

*516, SHRI UGRASEN : SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA :

Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be

pleased to state:

(a) whether the Employees' Provident
Fund Organisation and the Employees'

- Fund Organisation and the Employees' State Insurance Corporation are two sister organisations working as social security departments for the welfare of industrial workers;

 (b) whether the Head of the Depart.
- (b) whether the Head of the Department of the Employees State Insurance Corporation is of the status of the Secretary to the Government of India, whereas the Head of the Department of Employees' Provident Fund is a very junior officer hardly having the status of the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India; and
- (c) if so, why an I.A.S. Officer as demanded by the All India Employees' Provident Fund Staff Federation has not so far been appointed as the head of the Organisation to set its affairs in a right direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUE AND PAR-LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR RAM KRIPAL SINHA): (a) The Employee's State insurance Corporation is established for the administration of the Scheme of Employees' State Insurance, and the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation administers the Employee Provident Fund Scheme, Employees Parmily Pension and the Deposit Linked Insurance Schemes.

- (b) The Director General, Employees' State Insurance Corporation is not an officer of the status of the Secretary to the Government of India, he has been allowed the pay of Rs. 3500/- as personal to him. The grade of pay of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner is Rs. 2000 to 2350.
- (c) According to the Employees Provident Fund (Commissioners) Recruitment Rules, the post of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner is to be filled by promotion failing which by transfer on deputation from I.A.S. or Central Secretariat

Service or Central Services Class I. The post was filled by promotion.

Exemption to sick Industrial Units from Payment of Bonns

*517 SHRI CHITTA BASU: SHRI AHMED M PATEL:

Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of the industrial actions resorted to by the industrial workers all over the country on the issue of payment of bonus in the recent months:
- (b) whether the guidelines concerning the exemption to the marginal and sich industrial units from the effect of the Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977, were duly issued to the State Governments: and
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA); (a) Representations were made against the amendments affected in the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, through an Ordinance promulgated in September, 1975, which was later replaced by an Act of Parliament. There was unrest on the question of bonus but complete information regarding the number of industrial actions resorted to by the workers on this issue is not yet available.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. It was decided not to issue any guidelines in the subject and to leave the question of granting exemption to the discretion of the 'appropriate Governments' under the frame-work of law.

Survey conducted by Geological and Mining Departments in Orissa and Bihar

- *518. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether any survey has been conducted by the experts belonging to Geological and Mining Departments in the State of Orissa and Bihar; and
- (b) if so, the precious minerals found as a result of this survey?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

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(b) Some minor occurrences of gold have deen located in Keonjhar, Cuttack and Koraput districts of Orissa and Singhbhum district of Bihar.

Written Answers

Enforcement of the equal Remanera-tion Act 1976 in Engineering and Instrumentation Industries

•519. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the industries which have enforced the principle of 'equal pay for equal work';
- (b) Whether engineering and instrumentation industries have been covered under the scheme: and
- (c) if not, when this principle would be enforced in these industries

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) to (c) . The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 which provides for the Payment of equal remuneration to men and women workers for the same work or work of a similar nature has so far been brought into force in respect of 21 employments in :-

- 1. Plantations (covered under the Plantations Labour Act, 1951).
- 2. Local authorities.
- 2. Central and State Governments.
- 4. Hospitals, nursing homes and dispensaries.
- Banks, Insurance Companies and other financial institutions.
- 6. Educational, teaching, training and research institutions.
- 7. Mines.
- 8. Employees Provident Fund Organi-action, Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation and Employees State Insurance Corporation.
- The Food Corporation of India, the Central Warchousing Corporation and State Warchousing Corporations.
- Manufacturing of Textiles and Textile Products.
- 11. Factories located in Plantations,
- 12. Manufacturing of Electrical and electronic machinery, apparatus and appliances.
- 13. Manufacture of chemical and chemical Products (except Products of Petroleum and coal).

- 14. Land and water transport.
- Manufacture of Food products.
- Other Manufacturing Industries.
- 17. Electricity, Gas and Water,
- 18. Wholesale and Retail Trade.
- 19. Construction including activities allied to construction.
- 20. Transport, storages and communications.
- 21. Agriculture and activities allied toagriculture.

It will be seen that engineering and instrumentation services are already covered.

It is proposed to cover all other areas of economic activities, where women are employed, in a phased manner.

Health Insurance Of Rural Workers.

*520. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have formulated any scheme for the Health Insurance of rural workers on the lines of Emplovers State Insurance scheme of Industrial workers; and
 - (b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. MINISTER OF STATE IN RAM KIRPAL SINHA): (a) and (b). Government is anxious to see that the benefits of social security and health insurance reach the rural workers as well and is examining the possibility of extending the Employees' State Insurance Scheme to rural workers, although no specific proposal has taken shape.

विदेशी हिन्दी लेखक

- * 521. बी दया राम सास्य : विवेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या विदेशों में हिन्दी का प्रयोग बढाने के लिए विदेशी हिन्दी लेखकों को सम्मानित करने के लिए समिति गठित की गई थी; और
- (ख) यदि हां, तो प्रव तक कितने विदेशी लेखकों को सम्मानित किया जा चुका है ग्रीर वे किन देशों के हैं?

ब्बिंस संबी (बो खटक बिहारी बालपेबी): (क) धीर (बा). जी हां। बिदेशी हिन्दी लेखकों को सम्मानित करने के लिए केन्द्रीय हिन्दी समिति की उप-समिति ते 22 दिसम्बर, 1975 को एक पुरस्कार देने के लिए सभी किसी व्यक्ति को नहीं चुना गया है, बल्कि हाल ही में केन्द्रीय हिन्दी समिति का पुनर्गठन किया गया है तथा पुरस्कार समिति का पुनर्गठन करने के संबंध में कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ताकि इसकी सिफा-रिसों को धनिनम ल्य दिया जा सके।

Loss to Communication System due to Cyclone in Tamiliadu, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh

*522. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether due to the recent cyclone in the Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh, the loss to communication system was very high;
- (b) if so, the total damage caused to the communication system in these States; and
- (c) the steps being taken to repair the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) Ve Sir, the loss to communication system in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradash was very high. Preliminary catimates of the loss are of the order of Rs. 13 labbs in Tamil Nadu and Rs. 60 labbs in Andhra Pradesh. The loss in Kerala was not substantial.

- (b) Total damage caused to these communication system in these States is reported to be as follows:—
- Tamil Nadu: Trunk communication to Nagapatisinam town was completely disrupted. Srirangam 300 lines auto exchange was completely flooded. Approximately 7500 telephone lines in Thanjavur, Trichy and Cuddalore and Salem divisions were affected by flood and cyclone.
- Andrea Pradesh: Approximately 8,000 Kms of open wire lines and 48,000 Kms. of wire were damaged, disrupting the open wire communication system. 22238 local

telephones and 167 exchanges including 34 trunk centre (and larger exchange) and 193 small automatic exchanges (SAXs) in 4the rural areas went out of order. Rural communication circuits which are mainly on open wire lines were the work affected, causing telecommunication to many rural areas to be cut off.

- Kerala: In Kerala the only damage was to the wireless station antenna on Kalpeni Island, Lakshadweep.
- (c) Tamil Nadu: Out of about 7509 lines which went out of order on 12-11-77, and balance by 30-11-77. Strangam exchange was restored on 17-11-77. Trunk communication to Nagapatinam was restored on 19-11-77. This restoration was on temporary basis. Permanent restoration is in progress.

Andhra Pradeth: Out of 22238 telephones which went out o order 27260 have been restored. 164 exchanges including 34 trunk centre have been restored leaving only three rural exchanges to be recommissioned yet. The trunk lines of these three SAXs have been temporarily terminated as Long Distance Public Call Offices (PCOs). The restoration so far is on a temporary basis. Permanent restoration of trunk lines is in progress.

Kerala: Damage to wireless station at Kalpeni has already been repaired temporarily.

Amount of P. F. Family Pension and Damages outstanding Against M/s. Swadeshi Cotton Mill, Kanpur

- *523. SHRI KALYAN JAIN: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to
- (a) the amount of provident fund, family pension and damages which are pending against M/s. Swadeshi Cotton Mill, Kanpur;
- (b) whether in spite of such a huge arrears and chronic defaults, all legal action proposed to be taken and pending in the court were withdrawn without obtaining any bank guarantee on certain political recommendations; and
- (c) if so, what action Government propose to take against the Central Provident Fund Commissioner who is actively involved in many similar cases?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PAR-LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (Dr. RAM KIRPAL SINHA): (a) and (b). The Employees' Provident Fund Authorities have intimated as follows:-

(a) The amounts of Provident Fund, Family Pension Fund, Insurance Fund contributions and Administrative Charges due from M/s. Swadeshi Cotton Mill Ltd., Kanpur are as under:-

Month	Provident	Family	Employees Administrative Char- Deposit- Linked ————————————————————————————————————		
	Fund	Pension	Insurance :	Insurance Employees Emplo contribu- Provident Dep	
	Rs.	Rs.	R.,	Rs.	Rs.
August, 77	. 431887.50	7168.50	Nil.	10153'35	Nil
September 77	419411,00	6 76 6.00	13800.00	9853-65	2800.00
September 77 October 77	. 419411.00 . 419411.00		13800.00		2800 · 00

(The dues for the months of October and November, 1977 have been calculated on provisional basis as the Mill has not submitted the relevant Returns.)

A sum of about Rs. 11.53 lakhs on account of damages is outstanding for late payments made for certain months between May, 1970 and July, 1976.

(b) The Provident Fund contributions have been duly paid by the Mills upto July, 1977. For the non-payment of the Provident Fund and Family Pension dues for the months of August and Septem-ber, 1977, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Uttar Pradesh has written to the Collector to recover Rs. 10,10,284.00 as arrears of land revenue and notice under section 7A of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act has been issued to the establishment for determining the Providence Fund dues for the months of October and November, 1977. Whereafter of the amount is not paid by them, the Collector will be asked to recover those dues as arrears of land revenue. Action to launch prosecutions has been initiated. It is not proposed to withdraw any of the pending or proposed legal actions In the past where prosecutions were filed and withdrawn, the Provident Fund arrears of those cases stand paid in full.

(c) Does not arise.

Elimination of Political Elements from Trade Union Leadership

*524. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTRY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) whether he is aware that the current wave of labour unrest is mainly due to inter-union rivalries:
- (b) if so, whether he intends to eliminate political elements from trade union leaderships,
- (c) if not, in what other way, does he expect to protect workers from being made victims of politicalised trade union leaders; and
- (d) whether he has any plan to legislate in this context to confine trade union leadership only to the worker members?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI VARMA): (a) RAVINDRA union rivalry may be one of the contributory factors towards the labour unrest.

(b) to (d). The questions relating to the ouniders being office bearers of trade

unions and other connected matters are under the examination in the light of the views contained in the Report of the Tri-partite Committee on Comprehensive Industrial Relations Law and the Composition of the Indian Labour Conference.

Written Answers

Camel Post Office !!

*525. SHRI S. S. SOMANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to run Camel Post Office in the State of Rajasthan, particularly in the desert areas; and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) and (b). No, Sir, One Camel Post Office (Mobile E.D.B.O.) has already been opened on 27-10-77 in village Mithadia of Bikaner District. The Post Office serves two villages i.e. Mithadia and Medayan.

Implementation of Equal Remuneration Act, 1975 in Plantations

AHILYA *526. SHRIMATI RANGNEKAR: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that the Equal Remuneration Act passed during 1975, the International Women's Year, failed to give justice to women workers in Plantations who constitute 46 per cent in the industry; and
- (b) if so, the steps being taken to implement that?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PAR-LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM RIRPAL SINHA): (a) The Equal Remuneration Ordinance, 1975, later replaced by the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 was extended to plantations on 15-10-1975. The Act is fully on 15-10-1975. The Act is fully applicable to plantations from that date.

(b) All State Governments/Admirnistrations have been requested from time to time to ensure effective implementation of the Act.

Cyclone warning immed by Communication Department

*527. SHRIPRASANNBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether his Ministry have enquired into the allegations that the cyclone affected States of Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh ignored the warning issued by the Communication Department:
- (b) if so, the main details of the warning issued:
- (c) the extent to which the State Governments were responsible;
- (d) whether his Ministry had informed the Central authorities concerned also about the cyclone and the warning issued and about the State Governments ignoring it: and
 - (e) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) Warnings against the cyclones were issued by the India Meteorological Department, It is not usual for the Central Government to chquire into the action taken on the warnings by State Governments.

- (b) Warnings against the cyclones affecting Andhra Pradesh were issued from 17th November, 1977 until the cyclone came over land on 19th November, 1977. Tamil Nadu was warned against cyclone from 10th November, 1977 until it came over land on 12th November, 1977.
- (c) The State Governments are responsible for taking all possible precautions.
- (d) Officials of the Departments of the Central Government in the affected areas. such as the Railways, Ports, etc. who are on the warning list of India Meteorological Department were warned against the cyclones.
 - (e) Does not arise.

Ayurvedic Drugs Factorv at Ranikhet, U. P.

•528. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JO-SHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the progress made on the project to establish an Ayurvedic Drugs Factory at Ranikhet in U. P. as had been announced in the Lok Sabha during the Budget Session THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RA) NARAIN): The Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association have been prepared and are being finalised in consultation with the Department of Company Affairs. It is expected that the aforesaid formality would be completed soon.

Commemorative Stamps issued during the year 1977

*529. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have finalised the list of special commemorative stamps to be issued in the year 1977;
 - (b) if so, full details thereof :
- (c) whether it is a fact that Government have not included in such a list so far, several outstanding all-India and some

even all-world famed individuals hailing from Gujarat, in spite of repeated suggestions and proposals in this regard being scat by Members of Parliament and other individuals and institutions from Gujarat and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASADSUKHDEO SAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) A copy of the programme in respect of stamps issued and proposed to be issued in 1977 is enclosed.
- (c) and (d). In accordance with the guide lines prescribed out of the total number of issues in a year (not more than 24/25) not more than 6 should be commemorative of personalities. Hence it has not been possible to issue stampe in honour of all the personalities from Guirant.

Statement

Programme for the issue of Commemoration Special postage stamps during 1977

Sł. No.	Particulars of stamps	Date of Issue	No. of Stamps	Denomina- tion (in paise)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	VI International Film Festival	3-1-77		200
2.	Sixth World Conference of Earthquake Engineering	10-177	1	200-
3.	Tarun Ram Phookan (Birth Centenary)	22-1-77	1	25
4.	Paramahama Yogananda	7-3-77	1	25.
5.	Ist Asian Red Cross Regional Conference	9-3-77	1	200-
6.	Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed	22-3-77	t	25
7.	Asian Oceanic Postal Union , , .	1-4-77	1	200
8.	Narottam Morarjee (Birth Centenary)	2-4-77	1	25
9.	Makhanlal Chaturvedi (Poet)	4-4-77	1	25
10.	Mahaprabhu Vallabhacharya	14-4-77	1	100
11.	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (Golden Jublee)	23-4-77	1	25.
12.	World Environment Day	5 -6- 77	1	200

Written Answers

1 2						3	4	5
13. Rajya Sabha (Silver Jubilee)			•	- - -		21-6-77	1	25
14. Invention of Phonograph (Co	ntenary	Year)				20-7-77	ı	200
15. Ananda K. Coomaraswamy (Birth C	entena	ry)			22-8-77	ī	25
16. Ganga Ram			•			4-9-77	1	25
e7. XXXII International Homo	copathi	c Cong	ress			6-10-77	1	200
18. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia						12-10-77	1	25
19. XV International Congress of	n Pedia	trice				23-10-77	r	200
20. Kittur Rani Changamma						23-10-77	r	25
21. Union Public Service Commi	ssion	•		•		8-11-77	1	25
22. Agriexpo-77						19-11-77	1	25
23. Children's Day .		•	•			14-11-77	2	25, 100
24. Senapati Bapat .			•			28-11-77	1	25
25. Mahatma Jyotiba Phulo		٠		٠		28-11-77	1	25
25. 41st Session International Sta	tistical	Institu	tc.			13-12-77	1	200
27. Kamta Prasad Guru .			٠			25-12-77	1	25
28. Great October Socialist Revo	dution 1	917 U	.S. S .R			30-12-77	ı	100
		SER	IES.					
1. Indian Flowers .		٠				1-7-77	4	25, 50 100, 200
g. INPEX-77 .		•	•		•	12-10-77	2	25, 200
3. ASIANA-77			•			19-10-77	2	100, 30

Former Prime Minister of Burma living in India

4767, SHRI P. V. PERIASAMY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether the foamer Prime Minister of Burma, Mr. U. Nu is residing in India for the past several years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (STRI S. KUNDU): Yes, Sir.

Patients in Willington Hospital, New Pathi

4768. SHRI PADMACHARAN SA-MANTASINHERA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMELY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Willingdon Hospital, New 'Delhi is running with inadequate staff in proportion to the number of patients treated there:

- (b) if so, the daily average of the indoor and outdoor patients treated there in the last three wars and till date;
- (c) the number of doctors and staff working there; and
- (d) when and how many extra doctors and staff are being posted there?

THE MINISTEROF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE: (SHRI JAGDAMSI PRASAD YADAV) (a) Keeping in view the given resources the seuff posted in the Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi is not considered inadequate.

Indoor is as under:-

43

			3 21	Daily A average ad tendance in OPD	verage missions per day
1974	_			2150	04
1975				2430	101
1976				2737	102
1977 (L	ıpto N	ov.)		2990	119

- (c) The Willingdon Hospital has on its strength 204 doctors and 1247 other categories of staff.
- (d) To strengthen the Accident and Emergency Department, posts of 11 doctors. 2 Nurses and 2 Stretcher Bearers have recently been sanctioned.

Opening of Post Offices in backward areas of Origon.

4769. SHRI SRIBATCHA DIGAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) how many Post Offices Government propose to open in the hazkward districts of Orissa State, District-wise, during the current year;
- (b) howmany have already been opened so far in such districts;
- (c) why the number of Post Offices opened in Phulbani District is so low, though it is the most backward district in the State; and
- (d) what special steps Government propost to take to open Post Offices in Phulbani District and how many Post Offices will be opened in this district in the current year ?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) Total number of Post Offices proposed to be opened 69.

District-wise break

ı,	Dhenkanal	٠	•	•	2
2.	<u>Kalahan</u> di				14
3.	Keonjhar				

4.	Koraput ,	•	ຸ 28
5.	Mayurbhanj		13
6.	Phulbani .		20
7.	Sambalpur .		2

8. Sundargarh .

(b) 49.

(c) and (d) In most of the proposals for opening of post offices in Phulbani District, anticipated loss was found to be beyond the permissible limit of loss. The target for opening new Post Offices in this district is the second highest among beckward districts of Orissa. Efforts are being made to fulfil the target of opening 20 post offices as proposed for the year 1977-78.

राज्यों द्वारा चनिकों के निर्धात पर रायस्टी में विक्र की मांग

4770. डा० सक्सीनारायच पांडेय : क्या इस्पाल और चान मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या विभिन्न राज्यों द्वारा उन राज्यों से निर्यात किये जाने वाले खनिजों पर केल्डीय सरकार दारा दी जाने वाली रायली में वृद्धि किये जाने की मांग की गई है;
- (ख) चनिजों पर रायल्टी का निर्धारण कथ किया गया था: धौर
- (ग) इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है प्रयंवा इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी करिया मच्हा): (क) कुछ राज्यों ने भन्रोध किया है कि लौह भ्रयस्क, तांबा भ्रयस्क, मैगनीज ग्रयस्क भीर मैगनेजाइट जैसे कुछ खनिजों पर रायल्टी बढा दी जाये।

(ख) कोयला समेत धनेक खनिजों पर केवल कुछ खनिजों को छोड़कर रायल्टी दरों में पिछली बार वृद्धि मार्च, 1975 में की गई थी।

 (ग) लौह अयस्क, तांबा अयस्क, मैंगे-नीज, मैंगनेजाइट और भराई-रेत पर रायल्टी दरों में बद्धि के सवाल पर विचार हो रहा है।

Demand for minimum wage to plantation workers

4771. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that the wage structure from State to State and estate to estate in plantations is different; and
- (b) if so, whether Government are considering the demand of the workers for a common minimum wage all over India?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) and (b). The State Governments are the "appropriate Government" uncier the Minimum Wages Act in respect of plantations; in view of this and in view of the fact that plantations cover Tea, Coffee, Rubber, etc., and as minimum rates of wages are fixed or revised at different times in different states, the minimum rates of wages are bound to be different. There is a well developed system for fixing wages in the Plantation Industry in each area through collective bargaining; it is, therefore, felt that the advisability of standardising wages in the plantation industry is yet to be established.

Utilization of manufacturing capacity of Government Medical Stores Depot— Madras

4772. SHRI A. MURUGESAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government Medical Stores Depot, Madras has got the requisite facilities to manufacture glucose, saline, etc.;
- (b) if so, whether these facilities are being fully utilised; and
- (c) the concrete steps proposed to be raken to make full utilisation of capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FA-MILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) No.

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

Extension given to the Director of All India Institute of Medical Sciences.

- 4773. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Director of All India Institute of Medical Sciences was given extension; and
- (b) if so, when he was given extension for what period and for what reasons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The appointment of the present Director was renewed for a further period of five years with effect from 27.8-1974. The All India Institute of Medical Sciences had, while considering the case of the present Director for appointment to this post for the first time in 1969 clearly laid-down that this tenure would be renewable for the second term. On completion of the first term, the matter was placed before the Institute, who decided to give second term to the present Director, because the Institute Body deeply appreciated his services and the period of renewall was well within his age of superranquation of sixty years.

Setting up of a Telecommunication equipment factory in Madhya Pradesh

- 4774. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government have forwarded any proposal to the Central Government for setting up a telecommunication equipment factory in Madhya Pradesh during the Five Year Plan period;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the decision the Central Government have taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRYOF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRINARHARI) PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The Madhya Pradesh Government have offered land free of cost and other Infrastructural facilities for the factory.
- (c) The matter is under consideration and a decision is likely to be taken in the near future.

Written Answers Affocation of funds for Vijay and Visakhapatusm Steel Plants.

4775. SHRIC. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) the allocation of funds made for Vijayanagar and Visakhapatnam Steel Plants during the year 1976-77;
- (b) when the work is lik-ly to be commissioned on these steel plants; and
- (c) the estimased investment on each of these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) An allocation of Rs. 1 crore each was made for the two projects during the year 1976-77.

- (b) The Detailed Project Report (DPR) on Vijayanagar Steel Plant was received by the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) in April, 1977, while that on Visakhapatnam Steel Plant in October, 1977-Both the DPRs are currently being scruti-nised by SAIL. Meanwhile, preliminary work like land acquisition, soil investigation, raw materials testing, etc. have been going on for quite some time. The dates by which the plants are likely to be commissioned will be known only after the DPRs have been scrutinized and approved by the Government and will depend on the availability of financial resources.
- (c) As per the DPR, the total fixed investment on Visakhapatnam Steel Plant will be Rs. 1926 crores. The DPR of Vijavanagar Steel Plant has estimated the capital costs for the plant at Rs. 1580 cro-TCS.

Ignoring the Family Planning Programme launched by the previous Government.

4776. SHRI MADAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FA-MILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the programme about Family Planning launched by the previous Government is completely being ignored by the present Government; and
 - (b) if not, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FA-MILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The present Government's policy in regard to

Family Welfare Programme is that the Programme will be pursued vigorously as a wholly voluntary Programme and as an integral part of a comprehensive policy covering education, health, maternity and child care, family welfare, women's rights and nutrition. The Government is strongly committed to achieving a reduction in the birth rate and will spare no efforts to motivate the people to accept the Programme voluntarily in their own interest and in the interest of their children as well as in the larger interest of the nation. Particular attention is being given to the improvement of maternal and child health services and to the availability of high quality services to the people. Educational and motivational efforts have been strengthened in order to make the small family norm popular among the people.

Number of fereign Technicians I working in Rourkela and Durapur Steel Plants

- 4777. SHRI SHYAMAPRAS ANNA BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :
- (a) the total number of foreign technical experts, engineers, technicians working in Rourkela and Durgapur Steel Plants; andli
- (b) details country-wise and the salaries, allowances and other perquisites given to them?,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA) : (a) As on date no foreign experts are working in Rourkela and Durgapur Steel Plants.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up Hospitals for flying Doctors for emergency Illness in remote parts of villages

4778. SHRI ROOP NATH SINGH YADAVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government have a plan to set up hospitals for flying doctors to take care of acute cases of emergency illness in the remote parts of the villages in the country; and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDA-MBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The Government have no such plan under consideration.

Opening of post offices in Orissa

4779. SHRI GANANATH PRA-DHAN: Will the Minister of COM-MUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) how many Branch Post Offices, Sub-Post Offices, Post Offices and Public Call Offices and telephone connections will be provided in Orissa in the coming five weres:
- (b) whether a Master Plan for this has been drawn up; and
- (c) What are the criteria adopted for construction of such Branch Post Offices, Sub Post Offices, Post Offices and Public Call Offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNI-CATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRA-SAD SUKHDEO SAI):

(a) Post Offices :

Roll-On-Plan (1978-93) has not yet been finalised. The tentative proposal of the PMG, Orissa is to open 1532 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and 376 Sub Post Offices in the State during the Plan period 1978-1983.

Public Call Offices:

200 long distance Public Call Offices are proposed to be provided in Orissa in the coming five years.

- (b) Yes, Sir. The Plan is subject to approval of Planning Commission.
- (c) The criteria adopted at present for opening of Post Offices and Public Call Offices in rural areas are detailed in statements T and 'II' laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library Se No. LT-1446/77].

Opening of a Regional Passport Office in Assam

4780. SHRI AHMED HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFF-AIRS be pleased to state:

 (a) Government's policy towards providing more passport offices in the near future;

- (b) the number of regional passport offices likely to start functioning by the end of the current financial year in view of Government's decision to simplify passport systems in the country; and
- (c) whether Government will consider to open at least one regional passpon office in Assam by the end of the current financial year; and the likely date when the regional passport office will start functioning there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS) (SIRI S. KUNDU): (a) The criterion for the opening of a passport office in a State is that at least 90,000 applications for passports must be received from it, in a year. While Government is conscious of the necessity of opening more passport offices in order to improve the service to the public, the need to have economically viable offices as also the necessity of curtailing non-plan expenditure are the limitations.

- (b) Government is keeping a continuous watch on the level of applications received from each State. The number of applications received from Rajasthan, has crossed 30,000 and, therefore, opening of an Office in that State during the current financial year is being considered subject to the limitation mentioned at (a) above.
- (c) The number of applications recovered from the State f Assam during the current financial year is estimated to be 500 and, therefore, there is no proposal presently to open a passport office in that State during the current financial year.

Telephone connections to people, of Jukihat Block Headquarters, District Purnea, Milar

- 4781. SHRI HALIMUDDIN AH-MED: Will the Minister of COM-MUNICATIONS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether people of Jokihat Block Headquarters in the District of Purnea in Bihar have demanded installation of telephone connection and if so, when:
 - (b) the reason for delay in providing telephone connection to them; and
 - (c) the time by which they are likely to be provided telephone connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF COMMUNI-CATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUR HDEO SAI); (a) to (c). The demand for instalkinion of telephone facility at Jokihat in Purnea District was originally received in 1972. The proporal was examined, but could not be sanctioned, because it was showing a loss, which could not be condoned according to the policy then prevailing.

A fresh demand for provision of P.C.O. was received in May 1977. With the recent liberalisation of the policy in regard to opening of P.C.Os it has been possible to approve the scheme this

The P. C.O. is likely to be commissioned during the current financial year.

होम्योपधिक धौर झायबँदिक डाक्टरों को प्रैक्टिस-बंदी मले का भगतान करना

4782. भी महीसाल : स्या स्वास्थ्य धौर परिवार कल्यांच मंत्री होम्योपैथी, भायवेंद्र भीर एलोपैयी के डाक्टरों के बीच विषमता के बारे में 28 जलाई, 1977 के भ्रतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 52.10 के उत्तर है संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या सरकार का विचार एली-पैथिक डाक्टरों को मिलने वाले प्रैक्टिसबन्दी भत्ता होम्योपैथिक भौर भायवेदिक डाक्टरों को भी देने का है ;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में निर्णय कब तक लिया जायेगा : ग्रौर
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण

स्वास्म्य और परिवार कल्यान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्रो (भी जगवम्बी प्रसाद यादव) : (क) से (ग). भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धतियों ग्रीर होम्योपैयिक के चिकित्सकों को प्रैक्टिस-बंदी भत्ता देने संबंधी प्रस्ताव पर सरकार विचार कर रही है। इस प्रस्ताव को यचा-गीध्र प्रन्तिम रूप देने के लिए प्रयास किए जारहे हैं।

22 विसम्बर, 1977 को पुछे जाने बाले प्रस्त का उत्तर मध्य प्रदेश में नसदन्दी के कारण ध्यक्तियों की मत्यु

- 4783. व्यी स्थान लाल धर्वे: क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याम मंत्री यह बताने की क्रपाकरेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि मध्य प्रदेश के मंडला जिने में गत वर्षों में बड़े पैमाने पर नसबन्दी की गई ब्रीर बाद में उनसे अनेकों लोगों की मृत्यु होने के समाचार प्राप्त हए ; ग्रीर

(ख) यदि हां, तो जो लोग इससे प्रभावित हुए हैं उनको सहायता देन के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

स्वास्थ्य धीर परिवार कल्याण संबासय मैं राज्य मंत्री (भी जगवन्त्री प्रसाद वादव): (क) राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त सुचना के भनुसार 1970-77 के दौरान मंडला जिले में 35,996 पुरुषों और 742 महिलाओं के नसबन्दी भ्रापरेशन किए गए जिसमें भ्रापरेशन के बाद 6 पुरुषों के मरने की सकना प्राप्त ਜ਼ਬੰਜੈ।

(ख) जिन व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई उन सब के परिवारों को धनग्रहपूर्वक वित्तीय सहायता के रूप में पांच-पांच हजार रुपये दे दिए गए हैं।

Sale of Government securities by Indian Red Cross Society

4784. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWA-MY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Indian Red Cross Society securities without prior press notification : and ,
 - (b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) Ya,

(b) The question of taking any action does not arise as there is no provision in the rules of the Red Cross which indicate a notification is to be issued prior to the sall of any Government Security by the Indian Red Cross Society.

Fake Organisations

- 4785. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government are aware of the activities of increasing number of fake organisations offering instant relief to various ailments and sale of fake

medical goods by the bogus firms which are reported to be earning crores of rupees every year through mail fraud schemes; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken to curb the activities of these racketeers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JACDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Contribution towards Fifth Five year plan of Nepal

4786. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFF-AIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have contributed to the Fifth Five Year Plan of Nepal;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF EXTERNAL AFFA RS. SKIRI S. KUNDU): (a) and (b). Since the commencement of the Fifth Five Year Plan of Nepal in July 1975 upto 1977 the Government of India contributed Rs. 20, 27 corres towards projects in Nepal and provision of technical assistance to that country.

The principal schemes on which this amount was spent were as follows:—

- (1) East West Highway (Central Sector)
- (2) Kamla Bridge.
- (3) Trisuli Hydel Project.
- (4) Chatra Canal.
- (5) East West Highway (Eastern Sector).
- (6) Kathmandu-Trisuli Road.
- (7) Kosi Area Roads.
- (8) Telephone Exchanges at Biratnagar, Janakpur & Jhapa.
- (g) Technical Assistance.

प्रश्नक उद्योग का विकास

- 4787. श्रीरीत लाल असाव वर्माः क्या इस्पात धौर खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) श्रम्भक पर खनन से लेकर निर्यात सक भौद्योगिक भौर व्यापारिक कितने प्रकार

के कर लगाए गए हैं श्रीर उस पर केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य सरकारों द्वारा झजित वार्षिक राजस्व क्या है ;

- (ख) ऐसे वार्षिक करों से प्राप्त राशि का कितना प्रतिशत इस उद्योग के विकास के लिए व्यय किया जाता है; भीर
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या इन करों के बोझ के परिणामस्वरूप इस उद्योग का दिन प्रतिदिन हास हो रहा है ?

इस्पात धौर खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी करिया मण्डा) : (क) ग्रीर (ख). खान स्वामियों द्वारा रायल्टी ग्रयवा स्थिर लगान का भगतान जो राशि भन्निक हो. खान धौर खनिज (विनियमन ग्रौर विकास) भविनियम, 1957 की धारा 9 धौर 9ए के अनुसार उपर्यक्त ग्रह्मिनियम की अनुसूची 2 ग्रीर 3 में निर्धारित दरों के ग्रनसार करना होता है। निर्यातकों को भ्रम्नक की निर्यात मात्रा पर निर्यात शुल्क सीमा शल्क श्रधि-नियम 1962 के धनसार तथा सीमा शल्क टेरिफ प्रधिनियम, 1975 की दूसरी धनसूची में निर्धारित दरों पर देना होता है। अञ्चल की किसी भी किस्म के निर्यात पर भन्नक खान श्रम कल्याण कोच ध्रधिनियम, 1946 के भन्तर्गत 3,5 प्रतिशत की दर से मल्यानसार उपकर भी लगता है। निर्यातों निर्यात शल्क तथा उपकर का ब्यौरा निम्न-लिखित है:---

वर्ष	नियात गुल्क	नियोत पर उपकर
	(हः	ज्ञार इपयों में)
1975-76	306,53	56,51
1976-77	365,83	73,63
1977-78	216,80	42,54
(ग्रक्टूबर, 77	तक)	

राज्य सरकार हारा लगाए वए ग्रन्य करों तथा उनके द्वारा वसूनी गई रायस्टी ग्रथवा स्थिर लगान की राश्चि के बारे में आनकारी केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास उपलब्ध नहीं है।

ग्राप्तक खान श्रम कल्याण निधि ग्राधि-नियम के धंतर्गत प्राप्त उपकर की राशि राज्यों के बीच उनके प्रभक उत्पादन के **ध**नपात में बांट दी जाती है। यह राजि धाधक कामगारों धीर उनके खाश्रितों के लिए चिकित्सा, घावास, शिक्षा भ्रौर घन्य सुविधायों जटाने पर खर्चकी जाती है। भ्राप्तक उद्योग के विकास हेत श्रम्भक के नए उपयोगों का पता लगाने के लिए मन्संघान भौर विकास सुविधाओं को बढाने का प्रस्ताव है। प्राप्तक व्यापार गिरमिटकों ने ग्रपने कारखानों के लिए 50 लाख र० की लागत से 🍱 एक उपकरणशाला की स्थापना की योजना बनाई है जिसमें घीजारों घीर डाइयों के निर्माण भौर मरम्मत का काम होगा तथा छोटी प्राइवेट दलाई घरों के लिए भी इसमें काम होगा । तकनीकी सुविधाओं भीर वित्त स्रोतों के बारे में मंतिम निर्णय होने तक, मिटकों 2.5 लाख रूपये मह्य की मकीनरी के साथ एक छोटी उपकरण मानास्थापित कर रही है।

- (व) इस उद्योग का द्वास मञ्जर (जो म्राधकतर निर्मात होता है) की मांग में निम्न-लिखित कारणों से कमी का परिणाम है:---
 - (1) प्रमुक खण्डों के स्थान पर अन्नक भीर कृतिम पदार्थों से बनी वस्तुओं जैसे प्लास्टिक भीर पोलिस्टरीन का प्रयोग।
 - (2) ट्रांबिस्टर वाले उपकरणों का उपयोग जिसमें श्रमक की जकरत नहीं होती।

- (3) ग्रमेरिका द्वारा ग्रपने जना भंडार के ग्राभ्रक की विक्री।
- (4) विश्व भीजारों में भ्रामतौर पर संदीकादौर।

बिहार की प्रतेक खानें उस राज्य में प्रश्नक खानों के व्यापक हितों की देखमाल करने बाले कुछ व्यापारिक बरानों द्वारा प्रान्तरिक समस्याघों का सामना करने के कारण भी बंद हो गई हैं। घतः यह कहना सही नहीं होगा कि इस उद्योग का ख़ास कर भार के कारण हो रहा है।

Import of Stateless Steel

4788. SHRI S. R. REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether stainless steel is proposed to be imported this year;
 - (b) if so, what is the quantity;
 - (c) the price to be paid; and
- (d) the country from which it is sought to be imported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARLA MUNDA): (a) Stainless steel is being imported during this year.

- (b) The canalising agencies have imported 7780 tonnes of stainless steel during April-December 15, 1977. In addition, the policy also provides for direct import.
- (c) The prices vary from tender to tender and item to item.
- (d) The country of import also depends upon the competitiveness and availability against global tenders. Imports have been made from various countries like West Germany, France, Sweden, Japan, South Korea etc.

Pay scale and selection grade of Pharmatists

4790. SHRI MOHAN LAL PIPIL : SHRI NATHU SINGH :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the pharmacists had demanded

that (i) the pharmacists registered under Sections 31(a), 31(b), 31(c) and ga of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 be recongised as technical hands and the applicable scale o pay of Rs. 425-700 be granted, (ii) the selection grade posts be raised to 30 per cent and (iii) separate higher scale be given for Pharmacists/Storekeepers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAG-DAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The recommendations of the Pharmacy Council of India and various other organisations of the pharmacists for the upgradation of their scale of pay of Rs. 330-560, as recommended by the Third Pay Commission, and to bring it at par with Diploma holders of Civil/ it at par with Diploma holders of Gavil-Electrical Engineering in the scale of Rs. 425-700, the raising of the selection grade posts of pharmacists to 30% and the provision of a separate higher scale for Sharmacists/Store-keepers, were carefully considered, but it was not found possible to agree to the same for the reason that such steep increase in the emoluments of Pharmaciats is likely to have repercussion on the other para-medical categories as well as other scientific/technical categories in Class III (now Group 'C') like Laboratory Technicians, Junior Research Assistants, Draftsmen etc. under various Ministries. As regards the increase in the percentage of selection grade posts of Pharmacists, it was decided that it would be more appropriate to take a decision in this regard on the bas is of the result of the discussion with the staff side of the National Council (JCM) on the Pay Commission's general recommendations relating to the percentage of posts in Class III (now Group 'C') services to be placed in the selection grade and criteria thereof.

Labourers killed/injured in private and public sector industrial units

4791. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Miniater of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of labourers injured/ killed in various industrial units in the private and public sectors so far during the current year; and

(b) what remedial steps are being taken by Government to prevent the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) As per provisional figures available with the Director General, Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes, there were 1,49,214 caset of injuries including 399 fatalities (excluding Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Orrissa Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Meghalaya and Andamsan & Nicobar Islands) for the first three quartern

(b) The Factories Act, 1948 (which is implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations) has been amended recently to strengthen safety provisions therein.

Representations received from R.M.S. Union

4792. SHRI A.K. ROY Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a repeated representation on behalf of the R.M.S. Union, Class III. Dhanbad, to Government to attach the proposed R.M.S. Sorting Section in Maurva Express train (27 Up/18 Down) at Dhanbad; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAD(a) Y-s, Sir. Some representations have been sectived for attaching the proposed Section to Dharbad Sub Record Office instead of Muzaffarmur.

(b) It has been decided that it would be attached to Muzaffarpur in view of administrative reasons.

Reduction in Telephone Rates in

4793. SHRI VIJAY KUMARN PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether in view of the growing number of industries in rural areas, Government are proposing to reduce the telephone rates for connections in rural area Urban Exchanges (i.e. long distance connection); and
- (b) whether Government are thinking o

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS, (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) There is no proposal to reduce the

written Answers DECE
telephone rates for long distance connections in rural areas from urban excha ages.

(b) No, sir. Connections are being provided in turn subject to technical feasibility and availability of stores.

Ayarvedic dispensary in West Delki

4794. SHRI BALAK RAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

'a) whether his attention has been drawn towards the news item entitled 'Ayurvedic System gets a back seat' appearing in the Hindustan Times dated the 13th August, 1977;

'5) whether there are only six Ayurvedic Dispensaries and none of them is situated in West Delhi, whereas there are 100 allopat tied dispensaries in West Delhi, if so, the reasons for the same:

- (c) whether Government propose to take necessary steps for the promotion of Ayasvedic system of Medicines in view of its various pronouncements for doing so; and
- (d) the details of such plans or steps taken and the time by which those will be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) You.

- (b) At present 5 C.G.H.S. Ayurvedic Dispensaries and t Ayurvedic Unit are functioning under the C.G.H.S. at the following places:—
 - 1. North Avenue
 - 2. Kidwai Nagar
 - 3. R.K.Puram
 - 4. Gole Market
 - 5. Dev Nagar
 - 6. Delhi Cantt. (Unit).

There is a proposal under consideration to set up more Ayurvedic unit under CGHS Allopathic Dispensaries functioning in Delhi. (c) Yes.

(d) The following new schemes are under consideration with a view to promote research and training in development and expansion of Ayurvedic System of Medicine:—

 Setting up of a 300 bedded Ayurvedic Hospital at Hari Nagar, NewDelhi(already approved).

- 2. Setting up of an Avurveda, Unani and Homocopathic Hospital (100 bedded each) at Chandiwala estate, Kalkaji, New Delhi.
 - 2. Publication of books.
 - 4. Training of village vaidyas.
- 5. Establishment of Regional Institutes for Indian Systems of Medicine (3 in Ayurveda and one in Unani). Then: Institutes would comprise of an under-graduate college and 4 post-graduate departments.
- 6. Development of medical and health care programme through Indian Systems of Medicine—provision of treatment through ISM in PHCs. This scheme envisages the provision of a practitioner of ISM in each PHC. 3
- 7. Establishment of Dispensaries in ISM in the States at sub-centre level. This envisages the setting up of ISM wings at sub-centres.
- 8. Development of under-graduate education in ISM. This scheme enviages the provision of more funds to the undergraduate colleges of ISM to facilitate these colleges to implement the svilabi is recommended by the Central Council of Indian Medicine.
 - o. Training of under-graduate teachers.
- 10. Post-graduate training in Yoga and

With a view to ensure better and more methodical attention to research in selected important areas, it has been decided to review results of the researches made so far and to split up the existing Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homocopathy into four Central Research Councils, one each for (i) Ayurveda and Sidba (ii) Unani (iii) Homocopathy and (iv) Yoga and Naturopathy.

The above mentioned schemes will be implemented depending upon the availability of funds. Efforts would also be made to lay down targets for the schemes and the period for the achievements of the targets, wherever possible.

Waiving the Statutory Provision for Consultant Doctors

Written Answers

4795. SHRI RAJSHEKHAR KOLUR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether statutory provision for being considered as a consultant after serving as a senior physician/surgeon for six years can be waived by any authority; ลกต์
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE: (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The posts of Consultants in various Specialities are in Supertime Grade I of C.H.S. In accordance with the provisions of C.H.S. Rules as amended from time to time, the vacancies of Supertime Grade I posts are to be filled on the recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee by promotion on the basis of merit with due regard to :-

- (i) Seniority of officers holding posts in Supertime Grade II bifurcated into Specialists Grade I and Supertime Grade II) who have rendered not less than six years of service in that category; and
- (ii) the qualifications and experience requisite for vacancy to be filled.

In accordance with the provision of Rule 17 of C.H.S. Rules, 1963, as amended from time to time, the Central Government may, in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, relax any provision of the Central Health Service Rules to such extent as might be necessary to ensure satisfactory working of those rules or to remove any inequitable results.

Provided that the power shall not be exercised so as to relax essential qualifications prescribed for appointment by any of the methods specified in the rules (including promotion) or the provisions regarding pension and age of retirement.

No relaxation other than those referred to above are available in the existing C.H.S. Rules.

Telephone Exchanges proposed to be opened in Orissa during 1977-78

4796. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA MALLICK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of telephone exchanges proposed to be opened during the current financial year, 1977-78 under General Manager, Telecommunications, Orissa, Circle BB & R; and

(b) the places of location of the new telephone exchanges ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKH-DEO SAI). (a) and (b): Three new telephone exchanges are proposed to be opened in Orissa Telecommunications Circle during 1977-78, at the following places :-

- (i) BANAMALIPUR (Distt.Puri)
- (ii) PURANA CUTTACK (Distt. Phulbani)
- (iii) PURUSOTTAMPUR (Distr. Ganjam)

हिन्दुस्तान स्टील कंस्ट्रकान लिमिटेड की वृर्ग शाखा में ठेकेदारों द्वारा लाइसेंसों का उल्लंघन किया जाना

- 4797. श्री मेशहन मैंब्या : क्या संसदीय कार्य तथा स्वम मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि : 1 /
- (क) क्या जो ठेकेदार 20 भीर इससे श्रधिक मजदरों को काम पर लगाते हैं उन्हें ठेका श्रम (विनियमन तथा उत्पादन) प्रधिनियम के धन्तर्गत बिना लाइसेंस लिये कार्य करने की धनमति नहीं है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो हिन्दुस्तान स्टील बक्सं कस्ट्रकान लिमिटेड के दुर्ग शाखा के ठेकेदारों का ब्यौरा क्या है जिन्होंने लाइसेंस [[] प्राप्त किये हैं ग्रौर वे जान-बझकर लाइसेंसों के उपबंधों का उल्लंघन कर रहे हैं; ग्रौर
- (ग) इन ठेकेदारों के खिलाफ सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जारही है ताकि इन मजदूरों को शोषण से बदाया जा सके?

धम और संसवीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंबी (श्री लारंग साय): (क) ठेका श्रम (विनियमन तथा उत्सादन) प्रधिनियम की धारा 1(4) के साथ पठित धारा 12(1) के अनुसार कोई भी ठेकेदार, जिसे यह मधिनियम लाग होता है, उपयक्त मधिकारी द्वारा उस संबंध में जारी किये गये लाइसेंस के मनुसार और उसके मधीन व्यवस्था को छोड़ कर ठेका श्रम द्वारा किसी भी कार्य को न अपने जिस्से लेगा और न करेगा ।

Written Answers

(ख) भीर (ग). यह मामला बस्तुत: राज्य क्षेत्र में बाता है और ठेका श्रम अधि-नियम के अधीन इस मामले में 'समचित सरकार' संबंधित राज्य सरकार है। इस संबंध में राज्य सरकार को लिखा जा रहा है।

Outstanding Telephone Bills against former Ministers and M.Ps.

4798. SHRI KANWAR LALGUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

- (a) the amount of telephone bills outstanding against each former Central Minister and former Members of Parliament and the period to which the amount relates :
- (b) what steps Government have taken to realise the amount in full; and
- (c) in how many cases telephones have been disconnected and if how many cases legal action has been taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

(SHRINARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) to (c): The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Lok Sabha as soon it is available.

गजरात में नए डाकघर खोसना

4799, भी सर्वे सिंह भाई पटेल : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे Ðar∙

- (क) गुजरात सर्किल में वर्ष 1977-78 के दौरान कितने नये उप-डाकबर तथा धतिरिक्त विभागीय गाखा बाकघर कोलने का विचार है तथा कितने स्थानों पर काऊंटरों तवा चलते-फिरते डाकघरों की सुविद्यायें प्रवान की जायेंगी और कितने लैटर बाक्स स्वापित किये जावेंगै:
- (च) 31 प्रगस्त. 1977 तक वे कितनी संख्या में उपलब्ध कराये गये: धौर
- (ग) 1 नवम्बर, 1977 से 31 मार्च, 1978 के दौरान ये कितनी संख्या में उपलब्ध कराये जायेंगे?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (धी नरहरि प्रसाद नुष्यदेव साम) :(क) से (ग). बांछित सबना नीचे तालिका में दी जा रही है:---

MINISTRI OF	COMMUNI		तिका	
भदशानाम			31-10-77 तक जिनकी व्यवस्थाकर दीगई थी	1-11-77 से 31-3-78 के दौर,न जिनकी व्यवस्था कर दिये जाने की संभावना है
1		2	3	4
1. उप-डाकघर जो	লনা 10	(णहरी क्षेत्रो में)	ो शहरी−9	1
	1	(ग्रामीण क्षेत में)	र ग्रामीण∼1	
		_ `		
	तरेक ११			

योव 11

1		2	3	4
 विभागेतर शाखा डाकघरों का दर्जा बढाकर उन्हें विभागीय उप-डाकघर बनाना 		(ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में)	2	18
 विभागेतर शाखा डाकघर बोलना 	91		25	66
 चलते-फिरते डाक- घरों के जिए गांवों में डाक-काऊंटर सुविघाएं देना 	:		737	2263
 ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लैटर-बक्स लगाना 	1500		675	825

विलियहन प्रस्पताल, नई दिल्ली में, शम्याचीं की कमी

Written Answers

4800 भी लालची नाई : स्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कस्थान मंत्री यह बढ़ाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सब है कि विलिगडन घरपताल, नई दिल्ली के एमरजेंसी विभाग में प्रधिकतर घावस्यक घौषधियों की कमी रहती है:
- (ख) क्या अस्पताल में प्रतिदिन माने बाले रोगियों को देखते हुए यहां पर क्रय्याओं की |बारी कमी है; |बौर
 - (ग) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिकिया हैं?

स्वारुष्य और परिवार कस्याण संज्ञालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्यी प्रताद यावन) : (क) विलिंगडन अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली के एमरजेंसी विभाग में आवश्यक श्रीषधियों की कोई कमी नहीं है! (ख) धोर (ग) विलिगडन घरपताल में इस समय 730 पलंग हैं तथा 76 धौर पलंग बढ़ाये जा रहे हैं। प्रविष्य में धी बाबस्यकतानुसार पलंग बढ़ाये जाने के प्रका पर संमय-समय पर विचार किया जायेगा।

जापात-स्थिति के दौरान डाक तथा तार अधिकारियों डारा की गई अनियमिततार्थे

4801. जी नजाज सिंह जोहाल : क्या संजार भंती यह बताने की हुपा करेंगे कि डाक तथा तार विचान के किराने अधि-कारियों के जिक्क आपात-स्थिति के दौरान अनिविमतताएं करने के आरोप में कार्यवाही की जा रही है ? █

संचार मंत्रास्थ में राज्य मंत्री (भी गरहरि प्रसाद युव्येष साथ) : गंछित सूचना एकत की वा रही है। प्राप्त होते ही इसे सबा-पटल पर:क्वा-विधा जायेगा (1000

Folicy Flanning Committee of Ministry of External Affairs

480e. SHRI RAM PARKASH TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Policy Planning Committee of the Ministry of External Affairs is still functioning and if so, the composition thereof; and
- (b) whether there is proposal to associate suitable experts in the fields of cultural affairs, external economic relations, Information Services with the functioning of this Committee on whole time or part time basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. KUNDU) (a) Yer, Sir. The Policy Planning Committee in composed of the Secretaries of the Ministry of External Affairs with the Foreign Secretary as the Chairman. Whenever specific issues concerning their departments and areas of competence are concerned, other Secretary for the Covernment of India are invited as special invitees. The Joint Secretary in the Policy Planning Division is the Mensher-Secretary of the Palicy Planning of the Palicy Planning and Review Committee.

(b) Yes, Sr. The Generators designs that the Committee fishould have greater contacts with experts in the actions and collural fields to take assimum advantage of available expertise on foreign policy in the country. There is already in existence liaison between Committee and concerned scholars, academicians at Jawahaelal Nehru University, Institute of Defence Studies and Analysis, and the Indian Council of World Affairs. The questions of institutionalising these constants on a continuing basis is being looked into.

ब्द्रापुर श्रष्ट् करुर के शब्देनों को वापिक सम्बद्ध बाना

4803 श्री श्रोम प्रकाश त्यायी: क्या विदेश मजी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या वह पिछली वर्मा याता के सीरान स्वर्णीत बादमाह च्यापुरसाह वक्तर की समाधि पर भी चमे चे:

- (ब) यदि हां, तो क्या स्वर्गीय बादणाह बहादुरणाह जफर के घवशेषों को भारत लाकर उनकी समाधि बनाने के बारे में बर्मा सरकार के साथ भी ज्ला हुई थी; भीर
- (ग) यदि हां, तो उस पर बर्मासरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

विवेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (बी एस० कृष्ट) : (क) जी हो।

- (ख) जी नहीं।
- (ग) प्रकत वहीं उठला।

AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

Hijacking of Indian Airlines Plane during Emergency

4804. SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL

- (a) whether an aircraft to the Indian Airlines while flying from Delhi to Jaipur was hijacked and taken to Pakistan during Emergency:
- (b) if so, whether facts about the identifies of the hijacture and concusions made to them by the Government of India were hope undisclosed by the former Government; and.
- (c) if so, what happened to those hijachess and what role was played by the Government of Pakistan in regard to the hijaching; and
- (d) whether Government have come across the facts about—
 - 40 at 41 at 6 at 1 " 1
 - (ii) the identities of the hijackers;
 (iii) their purpose for hijacking
 Indian aircraft;
 - (iii) conditions of their release r and
 - (iv) the role played by Pakistan Government in regard to the hijackers;

and

(c) if so, facts there about ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. KUNDU): (a) to (c). An Indian Airlines Boeing-737 aircraft was hijacked to Lahore on September 10, 1976, while on a scheduled flight (No. 491) between Delhi and Jaipur on the Delhi-Jaipur-Aurangabad-Bombay sector.

Government of Pakistan extended cooperation in securing the safe return of the passengers, the crew and the aircraft. No concessions were made by Government of India to the hijackers.

On October 9, 1976, an official spokesman of the Government of Pakistan stated that preliminary investigations against hijackers had been completed and they would be tried for violating the laws of Pakistan, But, in January 1977, the Government of Pakistan decided to release the hijackers, as it did not have enough evidence to prosecute them and also did not agree to return them to India to face trial. On January 6, 1977, the Government of India expressed its regret and deplored these moves of the Government of Pakistan.

It appears that while no legal action was taken against the hijackers, they have remained under "protective custody" in Pakistan since then. It is learnt from press reports in Pakistan that an application made on behalf of the hijackers for their release has been accepted by the Lahore High Court. Federal Interior Ministry of the Government of Pakistan in its reply is reported to have stated that the detenus hijackers possessed Indian passports and had committed an international crime by hijacking the plane. The case is likely to continue.

प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों के लिए डाक्टरों की निवक्ति

- 4805 की बुज राज सिंह: क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार क्रम्यान मंत्री यह बदाने की कृपा करेंगे कि:
- (क) क्या देश के प्रत्येक प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र में डाक्टरों की नियक्ति की नई है:
- (ख) क्या सरकार का विचार नये श्राचिमक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र खोलने का है और बदि हां, तो कब तक तथा कितने भीर कहां ड्रोंगे: ग्रीर
- (ग) नये डाक्टरों की नियक्ति किस इंक से की आर्थगी?

स्वास्थ्य बीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय बें राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद बादव) : (क) 31-12-76 तक देश में 5,373 प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र सें, जिनमें 4,394 कार्याध्य स्थानस्य केन्द्रों में दो या हो से

मधिक, 928 डेन्ड्रों में एक बीत 51 में कोई डाक्टर नहीं है।

- (ख) छठी पचवर्षीय योजना के लिए श्रभी तक लक्ष्यों को श्रन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गबा है। केन्द्रों की श्रवस्थिति राज्य सस्कारें श्रपनी भावश्यकतानुसार तय करेंगी।
- (ग) प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों के लिए डाक्टरों की नियक्ति राज्य सरकारों द्वारा ऐसी नियक्तियों के लिए निर्धारित उनके नियमों के भनसार की जाती है।

सिधी में हैड पोस्ट ग्राफिस बोजन

4806 श्री सूर्यनारायण सिंह : नया संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सिधी जिला, मध्य प्रदेश में एक हैड पोस्ट श्राफिस तथा एक तारघर खोलने के लिये क्या प्रबन्ध किये जा रहे हैं ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी वरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव शाय): जिला सिंधी के मौजदा रीवां डाकचर को दो भागों में विश्वस्त कर एक मुख्य डाकचर खोलने का प्रस्ताव हाल ही में प्राप्त हका है । इस प्रस्ताव की जांच की जा रही है

जहांतक तारघर खोलने का प्रश्न है, यह उल्लेखनीय है कि मौजदा सिघी डाकघर में तार सविघाएं पहले ही देदी गई हैं।

Quantity of Plates Supplied to Stockyards

4807. SHRI SARAT KAR : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

- (a) the total quantity of plates of different gauge supplied to the different stock yards in the country during the last two years and the basis of such allocation; and
- (b) whether there is any proposal for opening a stockyard at Berhampur in near

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA) (a) A statement giving the details of despatches of plates to different stockyards of Hindustan Steel Limited during the last two years is at the annexure. findian Iron and Steel Co. does not produce any plates. Producers send materials to their stockyards subject to production/availability on the basis of requisitions submitted by the Branch Managers and Consumer Contact Officers posted in variou Branches who collect orders from partie (in their respective regions.

(b) There is, at present, no proposal to open a stockyard at Berhampur either by Hindustan Steel Ltd., or by Indian Iron and Steel Company.

Statement Despatches of plates to stockwards of Hindustan Steel Limited during 1975-76 and 1976-77.

	Stockvards							ı	975-76	1976	-77	
	Stockyards							Plates upto 10m	to mm	Plates upto 10mm	to man	
								thickness M/T	thickness] M/T;	thickness M/T	thickness \ M/T	
1.	Calcutta	,					•	20600	19600	46600	25000	
2. (Gauhati/Tinsukia							1400	1600	4400	900	
3.	Vizag							604	o 1900	6800	11700	
4	Dhanbad							740	0 4500	7200	4300	
5.	Bokaro							180	o 1 500	7200	1900	
6.	Rourkela					÷".		140	0 700	3300	5500	
7.	Bhubneshwar							900	900	4000	3300	
8.	Kanpur .							180	ю 3000	5800	5300	
9.	Allahabad .							350	00 3400	9600	8600	
10.	Bhilai/Nagpur					٠.		440	xo 290 0	7200	8900	
î L.	Bobmay/Pune							2650	00 20200	64800	25100	
12.	Ahmedabad/Baro	oda		•			-	210	ю 30 0	11400	ı 8a	
13.	Indore							140	900	3900	150	
14.	Delhi/Gaziabad	Agra.				•		- 75	00 7000	23000	1730	
15.	Faridabad .					· •		. 5	00 1300	5700	290	
16.	Kota/Jaipur							. 19	000 800	2300	6o	
17.	Jullundar/Batal	a/Mar	digo	bine	igarb	/Ludh	عمك		500 130	0 2400	50	
18.	Srinager/Jamm	u								600	• ••	
19.	Madras							. 100	920	0 20100	1190	
20.	Secunderabad/	Vijayv	wada					. 25	Boo 530	0 9700	740	
21.	Bangalore/Belg	aum						. 33	300 320	0 18100	340	
22.	Coimbatore/Tr	ichy							600 71	00 [120	0 170	
23-	Cochin								700 13	00 280	0 14	
	-	TOTAL						. 103	3800 94	100 2701	00 150	

क्षाक बोबन बीमा से ऋज पर ब्याज

4808. श्री हरगोविन्य सर्मा: क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्यायह संच है कि डाक जीवन बीमापालिसियों से कृष्टण पर न्याज की दर में इस बीच विद्व कर दी गई है; ग्रीर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इसकी दर में कितनी भौर कब से वृद्धि की गई है भ्रोर इसके क्या कारण हैं?

संचार मंत्रासय में राज्य मंत्री (ची नरहरि प्रसाद मुख्येच साथ): (क) ग्रीर (ख). ज्याज की दर 1-3-1975 से 7 प्रतिज्ञत से बढ़ाकर 8.5 प्रतिज्ञत करदी गई है।

ऋण-योजना चलाने में जो प्रतिरिक्त सर्च द्याता है. उसे पराकरने के लिए ऋणों पर लगाए गए ब्याज की दर निश्चिकी धन राशियों पर प्रजित ब्याज की दर से अधिक रखनी पडती है। 1-8-1974 से डाक जीवन बीमा निधि को देय ब्याज की दर 7 प्रतिशत हो गई थी और इस प्रकार यह दर ऋणों पर ली जा रही ब्याज दर के बराबर हो गई थी। तीसरे वेतन भाषोग की सिफा-रिजें क्रियान्वित करने के फलस्वरूप कर्म-चारियों की परिलब्धियां बह गई, जिनकी वजह में ऋण योजनाका खर्चाभी बढ गयाया। इस प्रकार ऋण-योजना चलाने 🧦 निधि को घाटा हो रहा था। इसलिए, निधि बीमांकक की सलाइ पर अयाज की दर बढ़ा कर 8.5 प्रतिशत कर दी गई थी।

प्रसों को टेलीफोन की विशेष सुविधायें

4809. श्री सुमाय श्राहमा: क्या संबाद मंदी यह स्ताने की हुणा करेंगे हि टैलीफोन विभाग के जनरल पैनेनर दारा कुद्र प्रेंत बालों को विगेत टेनीफोन मुविधाएं अदल की गई थी थोर यदि हों, तो सन्द पैसों को इन सुविधाओं से वंचित क्यों रखा। गया ?

संबार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी नरहार प्रसास मुखदेव साथ): जहां तक दिल्ली टेनीफोन जिले के रिकार्ड का प्रस्त है, "प्रैसी" को टेनीफोन कनेनक्शन टेलीफोन म्रालाट करने के निवमों के भ्रनुसार दिये यो हैं। नियम विरुद्ध टेनीफोन देने के यदि किसी खास मामले की जानकारी दी जाए तो उसकी जांच की जाएगी।

Allotment of Posts by Eastern Region Calcutta to Orissa Circle Geological Survey of India

4810. SHRIJENA BAIRAGI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) how many class II and class IV posts have been allotted by Eastern Region Calcutta to Orissa Circle, Geological Survey of India since 1974 to 1977;
- (b) how many of them have been locally recruited;
- (c) whether there is any new circle created since 1974; if so, whether administration has been separated; if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether there is less staff of class III and class IV in Orissa Circle as compared to other circles; if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA), (a) Eight Class IV posts.

- (b) Three Class IV posts were filled up locally. Since direct recruitment to Class II posts is made on all India basis through the Union Public Service Commission, the question of local recruitment does not arise.
- (c) In June, 1974, Orissa Circle office was bifurcated into Orissa Circle (North) and Orissa Circle (South). The work relating to administration and accounts has however not been separated so far.
 - (d) No. Sir.

Setting up of Committee to look into the Grievances of Physiotherapists

- 4811. SHRI K.B. CHETTRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether a Committee has been set up to look into the grievances of the Physiotherapists;
- (b) if so, when the report is likely to be submitted:
- (c) whether there is any proposal to bring a legislation to safeguard the interests of the Physiotherapists;
 - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
 - (e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FLMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) There is a proposal to bring a legislation entitled "THE INDIAN COUNCIL ACT OF PARAMEDICAL REHABILITATION PROFESSIONS" in consultation with the State Government/
- (d) The salient features of the proposed legislation are as follows:—
- (1) To regulate uniform standards of training of para-medical rehabilitation professions supplementary to rehabilitation medicine.
- (2) To lay down standards of Professional practice, ethics and conduct of qualified paramedical rehabilitation professionals for protection of the public & improved patient care.

The comments of the State/Union Territories are awaited.

(e) Does not arise.

Performance of Public relations and Publicity Officers abroad

- 4812. SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Will the Minister of EX-TERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that in most of our embassies and missions abroad, the performance of Public Relations and Publicity Officers is not commensurate with the expenditure incurred;

- (b) if so, the reasons for such poor performance:
- (c) whether Government propose to initiate measures for improvement; and
 - (d) it so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. KUNDU): (a) and (b). While there may be some weaknessed of the control of

(c) and (d). The question of arrengthening our publicity units abroad and improvement which it is a first of forwards in under constant review of the Ministry of External Affairs. The Ministry has appointed a Committee headed by Shri Chandla Sarkar to look into this matter. The report of the Committee is expected soon.

Unidentified Views in Dolbi

4813. SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some unidentified virus has hit the city of Delhi;
- (b) whether proper medicines and treatment has been developed for it; and
- (c) if so, the steps taken so far to meet this epidemic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND-FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAMBI FRASAD YADAV): (a) No.

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

भारत में शाका डाकवर

- 4814. **भी राजानन्य तिवारी** : नया संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) देश भर में कुल कितने शास्त्रा डाकधर हैं;
- (ख) उनमें से प्रत्येक डाकवर में कितने विश्वागीय व्यक्ति श्रवंदा पोस्ट मास्टर काम करते हैं ;

- · (ग) इन विभागेतर पोस्ट मास्टरों को किंदना मासिक बेतन अभवा भन्ते दिये जाते हैं :
- (घ) क्या बढ़ते हुए मृत्यों और कार्य-भार को व्यान में रखते हुए उन्हें दिया जाने बात्ता बेतन ब्रयवा पारिश्रमिक श्रपर्याप्त है;
- (ङ) यदि हां, तो उनके वेतनमान में **वृद्धि** करने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाडी करने का प्रस्ताव हैं?

संबार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी नरहरि प्रसाद सुबदेव साथ): (क) देश में तारीख 30-9-77 को 99,677 विजागेतर साखा डाकचर भीर 10 विभागीय साखा डाकचर थे।

- (ख) 99,677 विभागेतर शाखा पोस्ट-सस्टर और 10 विकाशीय साखा पोस्ट-सास्टर
- (ग) इस समय विभागेतर माखा पोस्ट-मास्टरों को एक मिना जुना मत्ता रिया जाता है। यह भत्ता सम से कम 80 रू प्रतिमास मौर मधिक से प्रधिक 110 रू प्रतिमास है, जो उनके कार्यभार पर भीर इस बात पर निर्मर करता है कि डाकमर कितने समय तक खूना रखा जाता है।
- (घ) भीर (ङ). विभागेतर एजेंटों के मजदूरी के ढांचे पर पुनर्विचार किया जा रहा है।

Enquiry conducted about Indian Red Cross Society

4815. SHRI SHARAD YADAV : DR. RAMII SINGH : SHRIMATI MRINAL GORE :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Short Notice question No. 5 on 24-6-77 in which he had eiten an assurance that an enquiry would be conducted about the Indian Red Cross Society and state:

- (a) the action taken by Government thereon;
- (b) whether it is a fact that three staff cars of Indian Red Gross, the numbers of which are given below and the petrol bills of which are for R:-7000 to RS.270,000 and more, are being used by the high official of the staff of
- (c) if so, the reasons for delay in conducting an enquiry by Government in this regard;
- (d) whether it is also a fact that Rajasthan Government are conducting an enquiry into the charges against a Member of Indian Red Cross Society; and
- of Indian Red 'Cross Society; and

 (e) the action being taken by Government against such guilsy persons?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MEALTH AND FAMILY WEIFARE (SHRI JACDAMEN PRASAD YADAV): (a) The inquiry has not yet been completed.
- (b) and (c). There are two vehicles (Volis Wagons) Nos. DHC 8093 and DHB 6141 which never had any Red Cross emblem painted on them. The question whether this should be done is under consideration, but the fact that they belong to the Indian Red Cross Society is written on their number plates. The third car (Fiat) No. DHE 8658 which had the Red Cross emblem, is being repainted and in that process the emblem has been defaced; but when the painting work is over the Red Cross emblem will be painted on it again.

The actual petrol bills for the above cars for August, September and October 1977 are as follows:—

						Au	zust 177	Sept. '77	October '77
	_		_	_			Ra.	Rs.	Rs.
DHE 8658							689	1087	699
DHC 8295							.475	205	
DHB 6141							350	382	382

8o

- No unauthorised use of any vehicle by any officer/employee of the Indian Red
- Gross Society has occured. (d) No, Sir. However, the Rajasthan State Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society is conducting an enquiry into
- some allegations against its Secretary. e) Necessary action would be taken on the conclusion of the enquiry mentioned in part (d) above.

Removal of Emblem from Imported Cars by Indian Red Cross Society

4816. SHRIMATI MRINAL GORE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to etate:

- (a) whether the Indian Red Cross Society has removed the emblem (+) from the 3 imported car for the use of Bangladesh refugees (one imported Fiat and two Volks Wagon);
- (b) if so, since when these cars have been used without the emblem (+); and
- (c) the reasons for the removal of the emblem (+) ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV) : (a) No Sir. PRASAD YADAV) : (a) No Sir. However, the Italian Red Cross Society has donated one Fiat car in 1969 and the organisations have donated two Volks-Wagons about 7: years back to the Indian Red Cross Society for its use. These were not imported by the Indian Red Cross Society for the use of Bangladesh refugees.

(b) and (c). In the case of Fiat the emblem on it was defaced when its repainting was taken up recently. As far as the other two cars, Volks-Wagons, are concerned, they never had Red Gross marking, but the fact that they belong to the Indian Red Cross Society is written on the number plates. The question whether the emblem should be painted on them is under consideration of the Indian Red Cross Society.

कर्नचारी राज्य बीमा योजना का इंडीर, उक्जैन, म्वालियर तथा रतलाम में साम किया कामा

- 4817. श्री छविराम धर्गल : क्या संसदीय कार्य तथा भग मंत्री यह बताने की कपाकरेंगे कि:
- (क) क्यां कर्नवारी राज्य बीमा गोजना मध्य प्रदेश के पूर्व मध्य भारत क्षेत्र के 4

प्रमुख ग्रीधोविक केन्द्रों इन्दौर, उज्जैन, ग्बालियर तथा रतलाम में 23 जनवरी, 1955 को लाग की गई वी भौर उस समय उसके यन्तर्गत 55.000 श्रमिक शामिल थे:

- (ब) क्या इस योजना को विस्तार 20 केन्द्रों तक हो जाने से इसके अन्तर्गत आने वाले कर्मचारियों की संख्या बढकर 1,49,000 हो गई है ;
- (ग) यदि हां, तो इन कर्मचारियों के परिवारों को चिकित्सा सविधायें देने के लिए इन सभी केन्द्रों पर कितने भौषधालय हैं भौर इन केन्द्रों पर उपलब्ध सुविधाओं का व्यौराक्या है; भौर
- (घ) क्या सरकार का विचार इन कर्मचारियों के परिवारों के लिये शब्याधीं के घारसण जैसी घातरिक सविधायें देने का का है ?

धन तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा॰ रामक्रपाल सिंह) : कर्मवारी राज्य बीमा निगम ने निम्नलिखित सचना मेजी है:---

- (क) जी, हां।
- ं(वा) जी हां। 31∸3–1976 की स्थिति के प्रनुसार ।
- (ग) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार, जो चिकित्सा की सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने के लिए जिम्मेदार है, द्वारा व्यवस्थित पूर्णकालिक भौषवालयों की संख्या इस प्रकार है :---
 - ा. इन्दौर 11 ব্ৰজীন 5
 - 3. ग्वालियर 7

2

इनके प्रतिरिक्त, इन्दौर में एक नियोजकों का

भौषधालय है, जिसका उपयोग कर्मचारी भी करते हैं। इन्दौर, उज्जैन भौर ग्वालियर

4. रतलाम

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में नामानुभोनियों को पूर्ण विकित्सा मुविड़ा (अस्पताल में भर्ती होकर इलाज कराने की सुविधा सहित सभी सुविधाएं) दी जाती हैं। रतलाम में केवल कर्मवारियों को पूर्ण विकित्सा सुविधा दो जाती हैं। परिवारों को विस्तृत विकित्सा सुविधाएं (अपस्ताल में भर्ती होकर इलाज कराने की सुविधा को छोड़ कर वाकी सभी सविधाएं) दी जा रही हैं।

Written Annoers

(घ) रतलाम में कर्मवारियों के परिवारों को धन्तरंग मुविधाएं (प्रपस्ताल में बाखिल होकर इलाज कराने की मुविधाएं) उपलब्ध कराने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से कोई विधाष्ट सम्राव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना तथा मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के बीच हुन्ना करार

- 4818. भी छविरास प्रगंत : क्या संस्थीय कार्य तथा भ्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना तथा मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के बीच विकित्सा सुवि-धामों तथा खर्च के बारे में हुए करार का ब्योरा क्या है:
- (ख) क्या इस करार की कुछ घारांग्रों को निकाल देने के लिये कोई ग्रनुरोध किया गया है; ग्रीर
- ़ं (ग) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

अस ग्रीर संसदीय कार्य मंत्रासय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० राम क्रूपाल सिंह) : कर्म-चारी राज्य बीमा निगम ने निम्नलिखित सूजना मेजी है :—

(क) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार सौर कर्म-चारी राज्य बीमा नियम के बीच हुए करार की एक प्रतिसिप सभा पटल पर रखी है। [प्रत्यालय में रक्षी गयी । बेक्सिये संख्या एल० टी०-1447/77]।

- (खा) जी, नहीं।
- (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Development of Medical Facilities in Delhi

4819. SHRI PADMACHARAN SAMANTASINHERA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WEL-FARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that the dispensary facility for the health welfare of the people is in-adequate in view of the total population of Union Territory of Delhi:
- (b) if so, the total population of Delhi and the daily average of indoor and outdoor patients in each hospital; and
- (c) the extra provision being made for the development of health welfare in the Union Territory of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b) As on t-10-77. there are 346 dispensaries in different systems of medicine being run by different agencies for a total population of 534036, in the Union Territory of Delhi, Kerping in view the resources available, the number of dispensaries is not considered inadequate.

(c) It is proposed to establish two 500 bedded hospitals and seven 100 bedded hospitals besides a chain of new dispensaries in Delhi. Proposals for adding more beds in some of the existing hospitals are also in various stages of consideration.

Vasectomisation of Adivasis and Harijan Bachelors

4820. SHRI SRIBATGHA DIGAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether during the previous regime large number of Adivasis and Harijans who were bachelors were forcibly vasectomised;
- (b) if so, the number of such persons in Orissa State District-wise; and

(c) whether Government would re-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PARSAD YADAY): (a) to (c). The information is being collection the States Union Territories and would be laid on the table of the Sabha when received.

Sub-post Offices in Block H. Q. in Oriana

4821. SHRI SRIBATCHA DIGAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are many Block Head Quarters in Orissa State without having Sub-Post Offices;
- (b) if so, what is the number thereof, District-wise; and
- (c) when Government would provide Sub-Post Offices to these places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARBARI FRASAD SUKHEDE O SAI): (a) and (b). No, Sir. There are only a? Sinck Headquarters out of a toul of 91, ain Orina State without Sub Post Offices. There 27 Block Headquarters have Extra-Departmental Branch Post Offices. Distriction of the Post Offices is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) It is proposed to upgrade 10 out of 27 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices at these Block Headquarters into Departmental Sub Post Offices in the current inancial year. The upgradation of Post Offices at the remaining 17 places is being planned for 1978-79.

Statement

District-wise break up of Block Headquarters which are without Sub Post Offices in Orissa State.

Sl. No.	Name of the	he Dia	strict	No. o Block H. qrs. without sub-Post Offices.
1	2			3
1.	Dhenkanal			1
2.	<u>Kalah</u> andi			6
_				

ŧ	2		3
9.	Ganjam		1
4-	Keonjhar,		2
5.	Koraput		8
6.	Mayurbhanj		2
7.	Sambalpur		6
8.	Sundergarh		1
			27

Pestal Division in Kalahandi, Orlean

4822. SHRI SRIBATCHA DIGAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the backward district Kalahandi in Orissa State does not have a sportal divisor;
- (b) whether a proposal to open a postal division there is pending with Government for a long time; and
- (c) if so, when the new division will be opened and at which place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHEI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI) (a) Yea; Sia. Kalahandi district in Orissa does not have a separate Postal Division.

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

Opening of Yogo Ashrams in the Country

4823. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL RED-DY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether on account of the growing popularity of Yoga in the country, Government propose to open more yoga ashrams;
- (b) if so, the number of such ashrams to be opened during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) No. Clinical

research is, however, being conducted for cure of certain diseases through Yoga at a number of Centres. In addition, steps are also being taken to develop the Central Research Institute for Yoga and Vishwavatam Yogashram. New Delhi.

(b) Does not arise.

Production of Steel

4824. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state the total loss in steel production during the last six months due to non-supply of coal and the remedial measures taken?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SRIR BILU PATNAIK). ON MINES (SRIR BILU PATNAIK). Upon the months of October and November, 1977 there was a short-fall in steel production, partly on account of shortage of coal alone since production on account of shortage of coal alone since production was also adversely affected by some other factors viz., power restrictions/interruptions etc.

Constant liaison is being maintained with the coal producing organisations and the Ministry of Energy who have assured that the requirements of coal and power in the coming months would be fully met. Implications of importing low ash coking coal for blending with Indian coal for use in steel plants to increase productivity is also under examination.

Gold, Nickel, Copper deposits in offshore areas.

4825. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether according to the geologists, there are possibilities of gold, nickel, copper and cobalt deposits in the off-shore areas in exploitable quantity;
- (b) if so, whether any assessment regardingthese deposits in the sea-bed in different areas in the country has been made;
- (c) if so, with what results and the steps taken by Government to exploit these deposits

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) "Placer deposits" of gold and concentration of nickel, copper and cobalt in the manganese nodules are known to occur in off-shore areas in different parts of the world.

(b) and (c), Preliminary investigation to a very limited extent carried out in offshore area of the Orissa Coast to locate "placer deposits" of gold has not indicated any gold.

During the current field season (1977-78) the Geological Survey of India proposes to carry out exploration for off-shore mineral deposits in the eastern and western coast of this country. The question of exploitation of such deposits is at this stage premature.

Utilization of imported oil Fired cornish boiler by Government Medical Stores Depot, Madras

4826. SHRI A. MURUGESAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether an imported oil fired Cornish Boiler was purchased a decadeback worth about Rs. 3 lakh at Government Medical Stores Depot, Madras;
- (b) whether this Boiler has been put to-use; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor and the action taken against those responsible for its being out of commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF HEALTH AND EAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI FRASAD YADAV). (a) As imported oil fired Cornish Boller was imported oil fired Cornish Boller was imported of R5, 78,750 oo excluding sales tax freighted.

(b) No.

(c) The Boiler was originally obtained as a part of the Scheme to set up the manufacture of parentral preparations in Madras. However, the very existence of Depots was questioned in 1966 and once again in 1969 and the scheme remained on the shelf. In the meantime two huge factories have come up in Madras for the manufacture of Transfusion Fluids which make supplies all over the country. It is not considered advisable or economical to set up any unit for production of Transfusions in Madras. It is proposed to transfet the Boiler to the Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi.

प्रसुति काल में महिलाओं की मृत्य

4827. श्री एस० एस० सोमानी : क्या स्वास्थ्य श्रीर परिवार कस्याण मंत्री यह खताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या महिलाओं की अधिकांश मृत्यु प्रसृति काल में होती हैं; और (ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य घोर पारवार कस्थान मंत्रास्थ में राज्य मंत्री (भी जगवन्त्री प्रसाद यादव): (क) मीर (ख). जी नहीं, ऐसा नहीं है। यह बात निम्निस्त्रित सारणी से, जो भारत के महाशंभीयक द्वारा तैयार की गई माडल रिजस्ट्रेगन स्क्रीम पर भाषारित है, स्पष्ट हो जाती है:—

वर्ष	योग	पुरुष	महिलाएं	शिणु जन्म तथा जटिल गर्माधान के कारण हुई मौतें	
1972	16104	8529	757	5 208	2.75
1973	15669	9457	721	2 180	2.50

चूंकि ब्रन्थ विकसित देशों की तुलना में भारत में जरूबा-मृत्यु दर सभी बहुत ऊंबी है, इसलिए भारत सरकार ने जच्चा-मृत्यु दर को घटाने के लिए निम्नलिखित कार्यवाही की है:—

- (1) प्रांडमरी हैल्य सैन्टरों, तालुक मौर जिला स्तर के भ्रस्पतालों में महिलाकों को प्रसव सम्बन्धी सेवाएं देने के मूल ढांचे को मजबूत बना कर मुम्रार किया गया है ।
- :(2) बच्चों के जन्मों के बीच मन्तर रखने भौर बच्चों की संख्या को मीमत करने के लिए परिवार कल्याण विभाग द्वारा पात दम्पत्तियों से सम्पर्क किया जा रहा है क्यों कि तीसरे प्रसव के बाद जच्चा-मृत्यु दर बढ़ जाती है !
- (3) तालुक भ्रौर खिला स्तर के भ्रस्पतालों में डाक्टरों को प्रशिक्षण देकर भ्रौर वहां सुरक्षित प्रसव करने के लिए बढ़िया उपस्कर भ्रौर उपकरण उपलब्ध करवा कर रेफरल सेवाएं सुद्यार दी गई हैं ताकि जीखिम वाली माताओं का पता लगाया जाए भ्रौर उन्हें बढ़िया इलाज की सुविधाएं भ्रौर सेवाएं प्रदान की जा सक्कें।
- (4) गर्भवती महिलाओं को टेटनेस से बचाने के लिए टीके लगाने भीर उनका ध्रपोषणज धरक्तता से बचाव करने सम्बन्धी योजना को बहुत तेज कर दिया गया है ताकि उनकी टेटनेस के कारण मृत्यु न हो भीर गर्भावस्या में धरक्तता से उत्पन्न होने वाले रोगों को षटाया जा सके।

(5) दाइयों के प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का अत्यधिक विस्तार कर दिया गया है ताकि परम्परागत ग्रामीण दाइयों को प्रसब कराने के प्रपृतित (धसेप्टिक) घार पूर्तिरोधों (एण्टोमेप्टिक) तरीकों का प्रशिक्षण दिया जा सके। इन ग्रा यों को किटें भी दी जा रही हैं ताकि मुरक्षित प्रसब करवाने के लिए उनके पास उपयुक्त मीजार भीर सामग्री उपलब्ध हो।

Telephone and Telegraph facilities to Post Office, Sunhi, Kangra;

4828. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that an E.D. sub-post Office is functioning at Sunhi in Kangra District, Himachal Pradesh without telephone and telegraph facilities causing inconvenience to the people of the area;
- (b) if so, whether there is any proposal for providing telegraph and telephone facilities at Sunhi; and
- (c) it so when, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINSTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTR'S OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) There are no telephone and telegraph facilities in the Post Office at Sunhi in Kangra District, Himahchal Pradesh.

(b) and (c). Terms of rent and guarantee have been quoted to the Himachal Pradesh Government and their acceptance is awaited. As per present policy of the Department, the work can be undertaken only after the rent and guarantee terms are accepted.

कार्वेसिस्टों के नवीकरण में भोडवाब

- 4829. भी नामू पिंदु: नयास्थास्थ्य भौर परिवार कस्थास मंत्री यह विताने की १ कृपा करेंगे कि :
 - (क) क्या एलोपैयी, भायुर्वेदिक तथा हो:गोपैयिक के डाक्टरों तथा नर्तों को प्रति वर्ष भ्रपने रजिस्ट्रेशन का नवीकरण निहीं

कराना पड़ता जब कि फार्मेहिस्टों को इसे अनिवार्य रूप से नवीकण्ण कराना पड़ता है; अपीर

(ख) यदि हां तो उसके बया वाण्ण हैं फ्रींगडम बारे में सण्कार कब तक एक-रूपता लायेगी ;

स्वास्थ्यं चौर परिदार करवाण संज्ञालया में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदश्वी प्रसाद दादव) : (क) गलोपैयिक डाक्टरों ग्रीर नर्सों का पंजीकरण राज्य अधिनियमों ग्रीर उनके ग्रन्तर्गत बनाये गये नियमों के लपबन्धों के ग्रधीन किया जाता है । कर्नाटक की राज्य चिकित्सा परिषद को स्रोड कर जो उस राज्य में पंजीकृत एलोपैयी डाक्टरों के वार्षिक प्रजीकरण पर जोर देती है, ग्रन्थ किसी भी एलोपैयिक भौर भ्रायवदिक डाक्टर भौर नसंको अपने पंजीकरण का प्रति वर्ष नवी-करण नहीं करवाना पडता । फिर भी, कछ राज्य बोर्ड/होम्योपैयी की परिषदें वार्षिक धाष्ट्रार पर पंजीकरण का नबीकरण करवा इसके अतिरिवित भारतीय नर्सिंग परिषद के संकल्प के धनुसरण में कई राज्य व निसंग परिषदें हर पांच साल बाद पनः पंजीकरण की पद्धति को भ्रमना रही हैं। कुछ राज्य बोर्ड होम्यापैथी की परिषदें भी यांच वर्षों में एक बार पंजीकरण का नवी करण करवारही हैं।

ोनों केन्द्रीय घिष्टिनयमों नामतः कामसी अधिनयम, 1948 भीर दंत चिकित्सक मधिनयम, 1948 में वाधिक कीस देकर वाधिक पत्रीस्तरण करवाते की व्यवस्था की गई है। यह उत्लेखनीय है कि कामसी घिष्टिनयम, 1948 की धारा 46 द्वारा प्रदत्त शिवतयों का प्रयोग करते हुए सचमासित क्षेत्र दिल्ली ने हान ही में कामसित्स्टों के नये पंजीकरण के लिये ग्राजीवन कीस निर्धारत की है और पहले से पजीकृत काममित्स्टों को इस बात की छट है कि पहले से चली था रही

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प्रचलित प्रणाली के अनुसार प्रति वर्ष पंजी-करण करवाते रहें या निर्धारित फीस देकर जैने जीवनपर्यन्त के लिये पंजीकरण करवा

(ख) पंजीकरण को प्रति वर्ष नवा करवाने की पद्धति को समाप्त करने के लिये सरकार का उक्त दो प्रधिनियमों में संकोधन करने का कोई इरादा नहीं है क्योंकि यह रिजस्टर मौर मांकड़ों को म्रखतन रखने का बहुत मच्छा तरीका है जिसमें मौत, प्रवास, संवानिवृत्ति सादि जैसी माकस्मिकतामों का 'पता चलता है ।

Introduction of Job-ericated Scheme

4890. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNI-CATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether he is considering to introduce any job-oriented scheme under his Ministry during the coming two years;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the expected jobs that are likely to be created?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) No., Sw.

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

Prices of India Steel in the World

4831. SHRI D. E. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state;

- (a) whether prices of Indian steel are the lowest in the world market;
- (b) the comparative prices of steel in the world market; and
- (c) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to raise the steel prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) and (b), steel prices in the International marchitecture fluctuate from time to time depending on many factors. We have sold our steel product at favourable prices in a competitive market.

(c) The Government do not propose to increase the prices of indigenous steel at present.

Postal Store Department of Orista

4832. SHRI SRIBATCHA DIGAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) is it a fact that there is only one Postal Stores Department in Orissa whereas in all other States there are more than one; if so, whether there is any proposal to open more postal stores in Orissa and what steps have been taken to implement the same and the place selected for the purpose; and
- (b) is there any proposal that the posts of Cazetted Post-Masters are to be filled up by officiating arrangements throughout the State; if so, the reasons therefor; whether Government have finalised its policy in this regard; if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRINARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) At present, there is one Postal Stones Depot in Ozians (Since at Bhubaneswar, Two other Postal Circles syig. Delbi and Jammu and Kashmir have, similarly, only one Portal Stores Depot each. A propagal to sat up second Postal Stores Depot in Orista Circle at Jharsuguda is under examination.

(b)) It is not the policy of the Servanment to manipel.co.a. officingling arrange gramme in the Gazested Ports not is there a proposal to fill up the Gazested peat of Posnaster in Orisas Circle on local officiation, basis. In the absence of a regular officiciation, the post has been filled up on officiating basis temperatily.

Medification of the Pilot Nickel Plans

4833. SHRI GANANATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether modification of the Pilot Nickel Plant and requisite tests etc. have been completed by September, 1977;
- (b) whether it has been finally decided to commission the Nickel Plant in Orissa and if so, whether any tender has been called for this construction and if so, when;
- (c) if not, when will it be commis-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) to (c) Modifications in the Pilot Plant proposed by M/s Chemical and Metallurgical Design Company Ltd. (C.M.D.C.) were incorporated by them during December. 1978—May, 1977. Thereafter the tests were taken in hand. Tests were conducted from 31-8-77 to 15-10-77. The report of the tests is awaited. However a preliminary review is awaited. However a preliminary review of the test data indicate that the results of the tests were not satisfactory. The Government has initiated action for the import of foreign technology for the Proiect.

Amendment of Haj Committee Act

4834. SHRI GANANATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AF-FAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Haj Committee Act is going to be amended; and
- (b) if so, the basic feature of its amend-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIS, KUNDU): (a) The Haj Committee Act is under active review for possible modifications, to make it more broadbased and representative.

(b) Does not arise, as the Government have not formulated their final views on the subject.

Extra-departmental employees of Post and Talegraph Department in Tumbands.

4835. SHRI A. MURUGESAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) the manber of extra-departmental employees in Posts and Telegraphs Department District-wise in Tarsilnadu;
- (d) the number of years for which they are working in that capacity; and
- (c) particulars as to when and how their services are proposed to be regularised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of Lok Sabha as soon as it is received.

(c) It is not proposed to regularise their services.

Leahage in reservoir for Sulphugic Acid in Cold Rolling Mill of the BSL

4836. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the reservoir for sulphuric acid in cold rolling mill of the Bokaro Steel Limited made and erected at the cost of Rs. 12 crores by the Simon Carves & Co. has started leaking soon after commissioning:
- (b) whether the overa of the 4 battery of the Cokeoven section of the Bokaro Steel Ltd. have also got damaged within a shoet period of starting; if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether in all those crection, lot of corruption was there which resulted the defects in the plant; and
- (d) if so, what steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) No, Sir. Also, the value of the entire block of chemical plan in the Cold Rolling Mill at Bokaro was Rs. 1.65 crores only and not Rs. 12 crores.

- (b) No Sir.
- (c) No case of corruption in these eractions has come to the notice of the Government.
 - (d) Does not arise.

Mombership of Central Trade Union Organisations

aby, SHRI K. RAMANERTHY: With the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to the Collowing Central Trade Union Corporation as a claim of the following Central Trade Union Corporation as a claimed by themselves and after verification by Government (e) INTUC (b) AITUC (c) HMS (d) CITU (c) HMP (f) BMS (g) UTUC and (h) UTUC Claim Sarani ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENT-ARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VERMA): The claimed membership figures as on the 31st Decemter, 197a of the organisations concerned (barring AITUG and HMS, which did

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not furnish their claim, and HMP which was not addressed) are as follows:-

N	ame	Member- ship				
INTUC						22,21,810
CITU						9,12,328
BMS						6,27,968
UTUC						3,62,087
UTUC (Leni	n Sara	ani)			2,48,594
NLO						1,80,416

These claimed figures have not been verified.

The last general verfication of membership undertaken was as on the 31st Decemder, 1968, and it was confined to four Ceutral Organisations. The claimed and verified membership figures of these organisations as on that date are as follows:—

Name of		·~	Membership				
	tion		Claimed	Verified			
INTUC				20,69,793	13,26,152		
AITUC				15,43,320	6,34,802		
HMS				7,70,748	4,63,772		
UTUC				2,24,667	1,25,754		

Post Office Building at Araria, Bilar

4838. SHRIHALIMUDDIN AHMED: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Post Office building at Araria in the District of Purnea in Bihar a sub-divisional Headquarters is very small and congested and hampering the efficiency of the employees;
- (b) if any allotment for construction of a Post Office building was anctioned by the Bihar Circle, and the amount so anctioned; and
- (c) if so, the action to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNI-CATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) The Post Office building at Araria is congested.

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

हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड द्वारा घायातित बेनरेटर

- 4839. स्त्री चानु कुमार सास्त्री : क्या इस्पात स्रोर खान मंत्री यह बताने की कुपा करेंगे कि ?
- (क) क्या लगभग दो वर्ष पूर्व हिन्दु-स्तान जिंक लिमिटेड, उदयपुर के लिए सोवियत रूस से एक जेनेरेटर का झायात किया गया था;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो भारत में म्राकर यह कितने मुल्य का पड़ा है;
- (ग) क्या इस जेनरेटर का म्रब तक उपयोग नहीं किया गया है भौर यदि हां, तों उसके क्या कारण हैं; भौर
- (ब) क्या यह जेनरेटर जैसा झाया था वैसा ढका पढ़ा है और झाज तक उसको खोला भी नहीं गया है तथा क्या रूस के विजयक तकनीशियनों की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है ?

इस्पात भीर खान बंबात्तव में राज्य नंती (श्री करिया मुखा): (क) मैं ० हिन्दुस्तान विक लि॰ उदयपुर ने धपनी जावर बानों देवारी जस्ता प्रशावक भीर दिवाय करता प्रशावक के लिए सोवियत स्त से 5 जेनरेटर मंद्राए थे। ये जेनरेटर मई, 1976 से सन्तुत, 1977 तक समुद्री मार्च से किसती में प्राप्त हुये।

- (ख) प्रत्येक जनरेटर की कीमत 25 लाख रुपए है तथा उस पर 45 प्रतिव्रत बाबात गुल्क बलग है।
- (ग) धौर (घ). ये सभी जनरेटर स्थापना के विभिन्न चरणों में हैं। सभी स्वलों पर रूसी विशेषक्षों की देख-रेख में काम चल रहा है।

A .erage Earnings of Industrial Workers

4840. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFF-AIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of average earnings of the industrial workers: and
- (b) the measures bring taken by Govern-

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFARIS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) Statements I to VI giving available information are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. 1.T—1448'17]

(b) Apart from fixation and periodic revision of wages in respect of scheduled employments under the Minimum Wages Act, system of Wage Boards, Wage revision committee, etc., is also resorted to for revision of wages. In the organized sector, bilateral agreements on all matters including wages, help in improving the wage levels and earnings of industrial workers.

Arrest of Oil Mill Owners in Delhi

4841. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Will the minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether three oil mill owners were arrested in Delhi following the discovery of a racket in imported rapeseed oil; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the culprits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JACDA-MBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Delay in Publishing Third Digest of Indian Labour Research

4842. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) when the Third Digest of Indian Labour Research, 1968—72, is likely to be published; and
- (b) the reasons for the inordinate delay in publishing it?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR(SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) and (b). The

Third Digest of Indian Labour Research, 1968—72, is in the press and the printed copies are likely to be made available to the Labour Bureau, by the end of March, 1978. The publication of the Digest has been delayed on account of constraints such as time taken by the responding agencies in sending the material and its sertuirs, processing and printing.

Implementation of Project Report

4843 SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFARS AND LABOUR be pleased to state the details of Project Reports involving schemes having far reaching effects, prepared with the assistance of International Agencies for the purpose of bringing in distinct improvement in the institutional arrangements of vocational training as stated on page 2 of the Ministry's Annual Report 1976-77 and when they will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): Yes, Sir. A statement giving the details is enclosed.

Statement

. Advanced Vocational Training System. (Vide Para 3.1 of page 2 of the report).

- 1.1 A project on Advanced Vocational Training System (AVTS) has been launched by the Government of India and State Government of India and State Governments jointly in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and International Labour Organisat on (ILO). The System envisages training of highly skilled workers and technicians in a variety of advance and sophisticated skills, not available in other Vocational Training Programmes. The project which was commenced in October, 1977, is expected to be completed in four years and six months.
- 1.2 An agreement on this project was signed by the Government of India, UNDP and ILO on 23rd September, 1977.

The estimated financial costs are as follows:

- 1. Government of India Rs. 181,830 lakhs.
- 2. State Governments. Rs. 243.050 lakhs.
- UNDP/ILO Rs. 572.467 la kbs.
- 1.3 The assistance of UNDP/ILO would be in the form of sophisticated equipment and machinery, expertise and fellowship. The Govenment of India and fellowship accessary facilities; such as buildings, staff and indigenous equipment for implementation of the project. The ILO would be the executing agency.

1.4 The scheme would be introduced in Advanced Training Institute, Madras and 5 Central Training Institute for Instructors located at Bombay, Kangur, Ludhiana, Calcutta and Hyderabad and in Belected industrial Training Institute for Instructors located at Bombay, Kangur, Ludhiana, Calcutta and Hyderabad and in Belected industrial Training Institute (September 1997). The majority of the traines have to be from those groups who are already employed, requiring upgrading of skills, retraining or specialization. The total setting capacity of all the Institutes would be 1162. Tentive target for the number of personnel to be trained in the Advanced Training Institutes for Instructors/Industrial Training Institutes for Instructors/Industrial Training Institutes by the end of the project period is ap-

Written Answers

1'5 The Training is proposed to be imparted in certain selected trades like Process Control Instrumentation, Meterology and Inspection, Tool Design, Heat Treatment, Tool and Die-Making, Indian Standards and Bule Print Reading, Medanical and Electrical Maintenance, Mordern Welding Techniques, etc.

proximately 12,000.

- 2. Instructional Media & Correspondence Courses institute. (vide para 3,2 page 2 of the report).
- 2.1 The results of a study conducted to analyse the causes of failure of apprentices in the All India Trade Test revealed that failure in the subject "Trade Theory" was comparatively high. Non-availability of proper Instructional Meterial and lack of uniformity in standards of the Instructional Material are amongst the contributing factors for this failure.
- 2.2 After a study conducted by a SIDA (Swedish International Development Authority) Mission during 1975 on a request from the Government of India, a project document was prepared for setting up an Instructional Media and Correspondence Course Institute. The project envisages preparation and dissemination of Instructional Material by experts in the field in a centralised manner to ensure uniformity of standards with the consideration to quality.
- 2.3 The main production centre is proposed to be located at Kanpur. The facilities in the Regional Directorates of Apprenticeship Training and the Central Training Institutes are proposed to be utilised for preparation and disternination of the material.

- 2.4 The project is proposed to be implemented with assistance from the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA). International (ILO) is to be the executing agency: The duration of the project as proposed is 3 years 2 months. The project proposal has not yet been approved by the Planning Commission and hence the question of implementation does not arise at present.
- 3. Skill Testing Certification and Gradation of industrial Skills. (vide para 3,2 page 2 of the report).
- 3.1 At present there is no system of Occupational Classification or Gradation of Skill ed Workers, at the national level, even though a review indicates that many similar or identical jobs exist in different industries, workshops etc. A project document was therefore prepared for implementation with assistance of Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA). The International Labour Organisation (ILO) is to be the executing agency.
- 3.2 The project envisages introduction or skill testing, certification and gradation of Industrial Skills. The piol project is proposed to be limited to a few selected trades in the machine shop and electrical groups in the industries in and around Bangalore and Poona. The duration of the project as proposed is two years. The project proposed is anotyeat been approved by the Planning Commission and hence the question of implementation does not arise at Present.
- 4. Vocational Training for Women. (vide Para 4.1 page 2 of the report).
- 4.1 Based on the Feasibility Study Report of the Swedish Experts, details of the first phase of the Project on Vocational Training Programme for Women were worked outcomes of the Project was formally signed between Government of India and ILO/SIDA on 31st March, 1977. The total cost of this phase of the Project would be Rs 3:5 core.
- 4.2 The Project envisages provision of training facilities in basic skill, advance skill and instructional training in a few selected trades with high employment potertial. Short-term specialised courses

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are also proposed for upgrading and retraining in selected fields, based on the local demand from industry or voluntary oreanisations.

- 4.3 This phase of the Project would helpin developing necessary infra-structure in the form of trained instruction, training methodology, curricula and training methodology, curricula and training methodology training needs of women. It would also conduct research studies to indentify training needs of women in urban and rural areas with different economic and training levels. The Programme is the contraining training method in the project of the proje
- 4.4 The existing Central Training Institute for Women Instructors. New Delih has been upgraded into a National Vocational Training Institute for Women. This Institute was formally inaugurated in May 1977 and started its training activities in advance skill training with the introduction of ad-hae courses in Secretarial Practice and Dress Making. It offers regular courses in Advance skill training in Dress Making and Embroidery & Needle Crafts. In addition, it continues to impart training in instructional skill in the trade of Cutting & Tailoring.
- 4.5 Two Regional Vocational Training Institutes one each at Bombay and Bangalore have been setup in August and the second of the second second

Publication of Research Study by National Labour Institute

4844. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether the National Labour Institute has published for sale the research study in a successful public sector undertaking in Tamil Nadu on Work Innovation in an Organisation; and
- (b) whether this research study will be translated in Tamil and other regional languages for circulation among the labour?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) The reearch study undertaken in the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Tiruchirapalli, has not been published so far.

lations at present.

पटना में भ्रायोजित योग सम्मेलन में किया गया निर्णय

4845. भी सुरेन्द्र विक्रम : क्या स्वास्थ्य भीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) योग को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यक्रम बना रही है ;
- (ख) पटना में घायोजित योग सम्मे-लन में क्या निर्णय किए गए हैं : घीर
- (ग) देश में कितने योग केन्द्र हैं तथा सर-कार ने उन्हें कितनी वित्तीय सहायता दी के?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार करवाल मंतालक्ष में राज्य मंत्री (बी जावस्यो प्रलाद वादव): (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अनुसन्धात धौर प्रकारण के क्षेत्र से योग के विकास को प्रोत्सा-हन देने के लिए कदम उठाये हैं। भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धित धौर होम्योपैधी की केन्द्रीय अनुसन्धान परिखद् निम्नलिखित केन् में को योग में क्लीनिकल अनुसन्धान के लिए अनुदान देती रही है:—

- भारतीय योग तथा सम्बद्ध विज्ञान अनसन्धान संस्थान, जिप्थी ।
- (2) शिवानन्द मठ, गोहाटी ।
- (3) योगिक उपचार एवं ग्रनुसन्धान केन्द्र, जयपूर ।
- (4) म्रायुविज्ञान संस्थान, बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय, वाराणसी।

प्रामीण स्वास्थ्य योजना में जब स्वास्थ्य रक्षकों को योग में प्रशिक्षण देने की भी व्यवस्था है । केन्द्रीय योग प्रनुसत्थान संस्थान और विश्वायतन योगप्रम, नई दिल्ली, जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार ने योग उप-कम (प्रबन्ध प्रष्टण) प्रधिनियम, 1977 Written Answers **DECEMBER 22, 1977**

के ग्रन्तर्गत भ्रापने ग्राधिकार में ले लिया है. का विकास करने के लिए भी कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं। भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति भीर होम्योपेथी की केन्द्रीय धनसन्धान परिषद ने स्कल भीर कालेज स्तर पर योग का प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए एक पाठयकम भी तैयार किया है। सरकार इस मामले पर ध्यान देस्ही है।

(ख) ग्रीर (ग). सुचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथासमय सभा पटल पर रखदी जाएगी।

हिल्ली के धर्मार्थ अस्पतालों को विलीय सहायता

4846. भी द्वाराम शास्य : क्या स्वास्म्य और परिवार कल्यान मंत्री यह बताने की कपाकरेंगे कि :

- (क) दिल्ली में धर्मार्थ प्रस्पतालों की संख्या कितनी है तथा गत दो वर्षों के दौरान उनमें से प्रत्येक को कितनी वित्तीय सहायता दी गई है : ग्रीर
- (ख) क्या ग्रापात स्थिति के समय से घनक ग्रस्पतालों को वित्तीय सहायता रोक दी गई है तथा इसको पनः चाल करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है?

स्वास्थ्य ग्रीर परिवार कल्याण संजासक में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगवम्बी प्रसाद वादव) : (क) सचनाएक व की जारही है और सभा पटल पर रखदी जाएगी।

- (ख) (i) जी, नहीं।
- (ii) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

विदेशों में भारतीय मिलनों के बदनों के लिए विया जाने वाला किरावा

4847. भी दयाराम शाक्य : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि :

(क) विदेशों में स्थित भारतीय मिश्रनों के लिए भारत सरकार ने कितनी इमारतें किराये पर ली हैं और इनके लिए प्रति वर्ष कितना किराया देना पडता है: और

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(ख) भारतीय मिशनों के लिए, सरकार ने कितने देशों में इमारतें खरीदी हैं और उन पर कितनी धनराणि खर्चकी गई है?

विदेश मंत्रासय में राज्य मंत्री (भी एस० कृष्य): (क) 1-3-1977 को विदेशों में भारतीय मिश्रनों/केन्द्रों के लिए कुल मिला-कर 1839 परिसर या इमारतें किराये पर थीं। उक्त तारीख तक इनका वार्षिक किराया 5,77,07,612,00 रुपए बनता था।

(ख) भारत सरकार ने 39 देशों में धपने मिशनों/केन्द्रों के लिए इमारतें खरीद ली हैं/बनवाली हैं जिन पर कल मिलाकर 5.22.84.627.00 रुपए की लागत ग्राई है।

विवेश स्थित मारतीय मिशनों में हिन्दी

4848 भी बवाराम शास्य : स्यः विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की क्रपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) विदेशों में स्थित भारतीय मिशनों में हिन्दी के प्रयोग का प्रचार करने के लिए क्या उपाय किये गये हैं और इस कार्य पर सरकार प्रति वर्ष कितनी धनराणि खर्च करती है: धीर
- (ख) ऐसे मिशनों की संख्या कितनी है, जिनमें हिन्दी के प्रचार की सामग्री उसी देश में प्रकाशित की जाती है और उन मिशनों की संख्या कितनी है, जहां भारत से प्रचार सामग्री भेजी जाती है ?

बिदेश मंद्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस० कृष्ड्): (क) विदेश-स्थित मिशनों में सरकारी काम में हिन्दी ने प्रयोग को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए हमने उन्हें हिन्दी जानने वाले ग्रधिकारी तथा निजी सहायकों के साथ-साथ हिन्दी टाइपराइटर, पुस्तकें, समाचारपत एवं पत्निकाएं, लिग्वाफोन रिकाडं तथा चार्ट भी भेजे हैं। अभी तक इन मनों पर कुल खर्च की बजट में अलग से व्यवस्था नहीं हुई। किन्तु उहें विविध खर्च में शामिल कर लिया गया है।

(ख) चूंकि विदेशों में हिन्दी मुद्रण की मुविधा उनलब्ध नहीं है, इसलिए हिन्दी के प्रमार की सारी सामग्री भारत से भेजनी पड़ती है।

Purchase of Sponge Iron Plant from West Germany

4849. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have decided to buy a sponge iron plant from West Germany:
- (b) if so, whether MECON does not have the full sponge iron technical knowhow:
- (c) Whether MECON has been retained by several foreign countries to prepare feasibility studies in regard to sponge iron plants; and
- (d) if so, the reasons for getting West German plant for sponge iron making?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARJA MUNDA): (a) A demonstration sponge iron plant is being set up in Hothagudem (Andhra Pradesh) with the assistance of U.N.D.P. Government of India and Government of Andhra Pradesh will both participate in this project. The plant will be based on the SL/RN technology of Lurgi (West Germany) using 100% Solid Reductant with whom a contract for supply of equipment has also been entered into

- (b) and (d). Though MECON have the capacity of providing consultancy and detailed engineering services, for process know-how, foreign collaboration is required.
- (c) MECON have prepared feasibility studies for steel complex based on sponge iron plants for Bangiadesh, Dubai and Abu Dhadi. They have also been appointed as Consultants by the Government of Nigeria for a one million tome integrated steel plant based on sponge iron plant.

Telegrams in Devanagari

4850. SHRI S. S. SOMANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that telegrams of all the Indian languages can be sent in Devanagari script; and
- (h) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken by the Directorate of Posts and Telegraphs to popularise sending of telegrams in Devanagari script?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) Yq, Sir.

(b) The Department has already taken steps to popularise the use of Devanagari script in telegrams through various mass communication media such as advertisements in newspapers, posters, metallic tablets, etc.

Extending Co-operation by Danish Government for Child Care Services for Rural Areas

- 4851. SHRI S. S. SOMANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) Whether the Danish Government has extended its co-operation regarding the Child Care Services in Rural Areas of India;
- (d) if so, the details regarding the aid and programme in this regard?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMB PRASAD YADAV): (a) The Danish Government have expressed their willingness to provide assistance for strengthening of Family Welfare and Maternity and Child Health Services in rural and semi-urban areas in the country.
- (b) The object of the proposed project drawn up by this Ministry for this purpose is to promote family welfare through the creation of facilities for the integrated delivery of health, nutrition, Maternity and Child Health and Family Velfare Scrumal area. The project is designed to prove to selected districts in 5 States. It is proposed, among other things, to add an operation theatre and a 6 bedded ward to Talukag-bub-divisional hospitals, renovate and provide additional equipment at Primary Health Centres and to provide additional sub-centres so that each sub-centre may be able to cover a population of 5000. The proposal is still under consideration.

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It is expected that the Dam. ment may provide assistance for this project to the tune of about Rs. 10 to 12 crores.

Written Answers

Fragmentation of Estates to avoid Application of Plantations Labour Act

- 4852. SHRIMATI AHILYA P. RANGNEKAR: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state :
- (a) Whether Government are aware that the fragmentation of the holdings of Estates into smaller units is taking place all over India in order to avoid application of the Plantation Labour Act:
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and
 - (c) the steps taken to stop such deeds ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) to (c). The All India Plantation Workers Federation has in a representation to Government on 12-11-1977 stated inter alia that the Plan-tations are being fragmented in order to avoid application of the Plantations Labour Act. This aspect will be kept in view while finalising the proposals on the Plantations Labour Amendment Bill which is now before the Raiva Sabha.

Installation for Telex Equipment in Bambay

- 4853. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of COMMU-NICATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Stred Programme Controlled Exchange (Telex) equipment was procured and installed at Bombay; and
 - (b) its cost and capacity?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) No. Sir.
 - (b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

S.P.C. Telex Exchange in New Delhi

- 4854. SHRI P. RAJAGUPAL NAL-DU: Will the Minister of COMMUNI-CATIONS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether provision of SPC Telex Exchange was made for New Delhi Centre; and
 - (b) if so, its estimated cost thereof?

- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) A proposal for installing S.P.C. Type Transit Telex exchange at Delhi is under consideration.
- (b) The estimated cost of the project. is about Rs. 3.7 Crores.

Sino-Indian Relations

4855. PROF.P.G. MAVALANKAR: Will the of EXTERNAL. Minister AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether he has been recently giving public statements outside the Parliament but inside the country urging for a steady and improved Sino-Indian relationship:
 - (b) if so, broad details thereof:
- (c) whether Government have contemplated as well as taken any concrete steps in this direction during the period March 25, 1977 to December 10, 1977;
 - (d) if so, full facts thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL. AFFAIRS (SHRI S. KUNDU): (a) and (b). Foreign Minister has stated that Government of India welcomed steps-towards normalisation of relations with China on the basis of the Five Principles, including the principles of reciprocity and mutual benefit.

(c) and (d). In the period March 25 to-December 10, 1977, Government have taken a series of initiatives towards normalisations of relations to mutual benefit, including the renewal of trade and ship-ping links between India and China and promoting exchanges of delegations between the two countries in fields of medicine, agriculture, sports etc. More exchanges on functional grounds to mutual benefit in future in the fields of trade, culture, science and technology are envisaged.

Inviting Representation Political Parties Representation from

- 4856. PROF. P.G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government invite representatives of some or all political parties wherever a dialogue on one or more issues of constitutional, political, Legislative matters facing the Parliament and the country is arranged;
 - (b) if so, full facts thereof;

- (c) whether one or more independents. unattached to any Political party, are also invited:
 - (d) if so, full facts thereof:
 - (c) if not, why not; and
- (f) full details of participants and subjects at such dialogues and meetings which took place between Government and opposition leaders in the years 1974, 1975. 1976 and 1977?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) (a) to (f). Meetings with the representatives of political parties/groups represented in Parliament including some independent members are held, as and when required, to discuss issues of political, constitutional and legislative matters. There are no hard and fast rules in regard to invitations. The purpose is to exchange views with parties concerned. A statement indicating the dates of the meetings, subiects discussed, Leaders/Members vited and Leaders/Members who attended the meetings during the years 1974 to 1977 (upto 20th December, 1977), is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library See No. LT-1449/77]

Press and Information Units in Indian Embassies

4857. PROF. P.G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFA-IRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether all our Embassies, High Commissions and Diplomatic Missions abroad do possess separate Press and Information units;
 - (b) if so, full facts thereof;
- (c) whether Government propose to strengthen and improve the said units, particularly in the more important of our diplomatic missions abrorad; and
 - (d) if so, when and how?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. KUNDU): (a) and (b). All our Diplomatic Missions abroad do not have separate Press and Information Units. A list of the countries where our Missions have full-time officers looking after information work is placed on the Table of the House. In the remaining Missions also, one of the officers devotes usually a good part of his time to press and information work.

(c)and (d). The question of strengthening our publicity units abroad and improvement in their performance is under consstant review of the Ministry of External Affairs. The Ministry has appointed a Committee headed by Shri Chanchal Sarkar to look into this matter. The report of the Committee is expected soon.

Written Answers

Statement

List of the countries where Indian Missions have full-time units looking after Information work

- I. Accra (Ghana)
- 2. Addis Ababa (Ethopia) 1
- q. Ankara (Turkey)
- 4. Baghdad (Iraq)
- 5. Bangkok (Thailand)
- 6. Bonn (Federal Republic of Germany)
- 7. Brussels (Belgium)
- 8. Buenos Aires (Argentina)
- Cairo (Egypt)
- 10. Canberra (Australia)
- 11. Colombo (Sri Lanka)
- 12. Dacca (Bangladesh) .-
- 13. Dar-es-Salam (Tanzania)
- 14. Djakarta (Indonesia)
- 15. The Hague (Netherlands)
- 16. Hong Kong (Hong Kong)
- 17. Islamabad (Pakistan)
- 18. Kabul (Afghanistan)
- 19. Kathmandu (Nepal) Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)
- 21. Kuwait (Kuwait)
- 22. Khartoum (Sudan)
- 29. London (U.K.)
- 24. Lusaka (Zambia)
- 25. Moscow (USSR)
- 26. New York-PMI (USA)
- 27. New York-CGI (USA)
- 28. Nairobi (Kenya)
- 29. Ottawa (Canada)
- 90. Paris (France)
- q1. Prague (Czechoslovakia) !
- Peking (China)
- 99. Port of Spain (Trinidad & Tobago)
- 34. Rome (Italy)
- 95. Rangoon (Burma)
- 96. Rabat (Morocco)
- 97. Seoul (Republic of Korea)
- 98. San Francisco (USA)
- 39. Singapore (Singapore)
- 40. Tehran (Iran)
- 41. Tokyo (Japan)

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- 42. Thimpu (Bhutan)
- 43. Vienna (Austria)
- 44. Washington (USA)
- 45. Warsaw (Poland)
- 46. Teddah (Saudi Arabia)
- 47. Lagos (Nigeria)

चिकाई रम्यात संबंध के चलाति दिल्ली, राजहरा, नन्दनी लौह अधस्क खानों में ठेकेदारी प्रया के बन्तर्गत काम कर रहे मजदूर

4858. श्री मोहन भैन्या : क्या संसदीय कार्य तथा धन मंत्री यह बताने की करा करेंगे faκ ⋅

- (क) भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र से सम्बन्धित दिल्ली, राजहरा, नन्दनी ग्रादि लौह श्रयस्क स्वानों में ठेतेदारी प्रथा के धन्तर्गत कितने मजदर काम कर रहे हैं:
- (ख) क्या इन ठेक्दारों ने ठेका श्राम (विनियमन तथा उन्मलन) ग्रष्टिनियम, 1970 के उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत लाइसेंस ले रखे है तथा क्या वे लाइसेंसों की शर्तों का पालन कर रहेथे और
- (ग) इस ग्रधिनियम के ग्रन्तर्गत श्रमिक किन सविधाओं के प्रधिकारी हैं तथा ठेकेदार इनको क्या सविधायें दे रहे हैं ?

ध्वम धौर संसदीय कार्य मंद्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (बी लारंग साय): (क) से (ग). सचना एकत्र की जा रही है भीर प्राप्त होन के बाद सदन की मेज पर रखादी जाएगी।

हिन्दस्तान स्टील कंस्टब्शन लिमिटेड द्वारा विद्या गया ठेका

4859. ची मोहन भैन्या : न्या इस्पाल सौर सान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि इस समय हिन्दुस्तान स्टील वर्क्स कन्स्ट्रकान लिबिटेड में कार्बेचा ठेनेदारों का न्यौरा क्या है ग्रीर प्रत्येक ठेवेंदार को किस-किस काम के लिए कितने-कितने मूल्य के ठेके दिए गए # ?

इस्पात और बान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी करिया मण्डा) : जानकारी प्राप्त की जा रही है भीर सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Complaints for overcharging of Telephone Bills in Metropolitan Cities

4860. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of complaints for overcharging of bills for the telephones in all the Metropolitan cities of the country, separately in the last 3 years;
- (b) in how many cases these complaints were found genuine:
- (c) whether Government are aware that in many cases either the telephone bills were not sent at all or the amount of telephone bill was much less;
- (d) if so, the details thereof in the last 3 years; and
- (e) what specific steps Government have taken in the last 6 months to avoid overcharging, under-charging and for not sending the bills properly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) The number of complaints for overcharging of bills for telephones in the metropolitan cities of the country for the last 3 years are as follows: -

	1974-75	74-75 1975-76 19			
Bombay	18,821	19,426	30,035		
Galcutta	2,747	6,677	21,085		
Madras	3,720	5,421	6,755		
New Delhi	7,170	8,970	11,550		

Written Answers

(15)	The	number	οſ	complaints	found	genuine is	as follows:-

					1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
Bembay	 _		 -	 	786	1,349	1,118
Calcutta					505	1,432	3.161
Madrus .					259	965	580
New Drihi					1,220	1,980	1,920

(c) to (e). Billing is computerised in all the Metropolitan telephone districts. A list of the telephone numbers for which bills are not prepared by the computer for want of master data, is produced by the computer. This list is examined and bills are issued manually thereafter wherever due. A watch is kept on the displosal of these non-issue lists. A few instances do arise where delay occurs in feeding master data due to late receipt of completed Advice notes and the subscribers remain unbilled. However in Delhi Telephone District there is a general delay of about two months in the issue of bills due to non-availability of computer time. Con-tract has now been awarded to an other computer agency on 30-11-1977 to ensure timely issue of bills. As on 1-12-1977 items pending for issue of bills were 8201 in respect of bills due to be issued upto 31-3-1977-1

Billing is computerised and hence human

Formightly meter readings are taken.

फाइलेरिया रोग का निदान/नियंक्रण

4861. भी धर्मीसह भाई पटेल: क्या स्वास्थ्य भीर परिवार कस्याथ मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या फाइलेरिया रोग पर नियंत्रण करने के लिए कोई घौषिष्ठ भववा इंजेक्शन का पता सगाया गया है;
- (ख) इस भीषधि भवना इंजेक्सन का नाम न्या है;
- (ग) ऐसे कौन-कौन से राज्य हैं जिनमें फाइलेरिया रोग का प्रमान विसेव रूप से अधिक हैं ; और

(घ) फाइलेरिया रोग के उन्मूलन के कार्यक्रम का ब्योरा क्या है?

स्वास्त्य और परिवार कत्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगवस्त्री प्रसाद यादव):
(क) और (ख). यविष फाइनेरिया पर काबू पाने के लिए भारत में और झ्यान स्थानों पर झने कर है भीषिछां से परीक्षण किए जा 'रहे हैं तथापि धमरीका में 1947 में दितीय विश्व युद्ध के बाद खोज की गई डाइफिलका-बॉमजाइन ही एक दवा है जिसे इस संक्रमण को कम करने और इस रोग के प्रसार का निवयण करने के लिए इस्नेमाल किया जा रहा है।

- (ग) भ्रान्ध प्रदेश, विहार, केरल, उड़ीसा, तमिलनाडु भ्रीर उत्तर प्रदेश में भ्रानेक व्यक्तियों की यह रोग है या उनमें इस रोग के कीटाणु हैं।
- (म्) इस देश में उपलब्ध जानकारी एवं तकनीक से तथा व्याप्त परिस्थितियों में इस रोग का उत्मूलन करना तो सन्मव नहीं है, परन्तु इसके निमंत्रण के लिए राष्ट्रीय फाइलेरिया निमंत्रण कार्यक्रम 1955 से चलाया जा रहा हैं। इस कार्यक्रम मध्यक्रित इस रोग को फैलाने वाले मच्छर पैदा न हों, इसके लिए लार्बानाशी उपाय बरते जाते हैं तथा जिन व्यक्तियों के सरीर में इस रोग के कीटाणु होते हैं, उनका पता लगाकर उनका उपचार किया जाता है। प्रयोग के रूप में इस कार्यक्रम को साम्ध्र प्रदेश, पुजरात सीर उत्तर

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प्रदेश के चुनिंदा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में भी चलाया गया है। फाइलेरिया नियंत्रण का म्यायी उपाय तो पर्याप्त और कारगर जल निकास में निहित है, किन्तु इसके लिए विपुल धनराशि की ग्रावश्यकता है। जिन शहरी क्षेत्रों में फोइलेरिया फैला हुआ है, उनमें जल निकास कार्य को प्राथमिकता दी जाती है।

Written Answers

मांगरोस नगर (जनागढ़) को पोरबंदर, वेरावस, बम्बई, बावनगर धीर राजकोट से सीधी टेलीफोन लाइन से बोडा जाना

4862. भी धर्मलिह माई पटेल । क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) गुजरात राज्य जुनागढ़ जिले में मांगरोल नगर को पोरबन्दर, बेरावल, बम्बई, भावनगर भीर राजकोट से सीधी टेलीफोन लाइन से कब तक जोडा जाएगा ;
- (ख) क्याकोई कार्यक्रम बनाया गया है और यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है भौर यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; भीर
- (ग) प्रवतक गांगरोल शहर को सीधी टेलीफोन लाइन द्वारा किन-किन नगरों से जोड दिया गया है ?
- संचार मंद्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साम) :(क)मांगरोल भौर राजकोट के बीच सीघा टुंक सर्किट पहले से ही मोजूद है। वर्तमान यातायात के प्राघार पर मांगरोल से पोरवन्दर, बेरावल, बम्बई ग्रीर भावनगर के लिए सीघा ट्रंक सर्किट देने का भौचित्य सिद्ध नहीं होता है।
- (ख) मांगरोल ग्रौर केशोड के बीच एक 8 चैनल प्रणाली स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है ताकि अतिरिक्त और भागामी मांगें पूरी की जासकें

(ग) मांगरोल शहर से जनागढ, केशोड, राजकोट, माधवपूर भीर शील के लिए सीध सर्किट पहले ही उपलब्ध हैं।

पोस्टल सौल्स कोद्यापरेरिटव युनियन सौर डाक तथा तार विमाग के बीच करार

4863 स्त्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : स्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या भलीगढ़ पोस्टल सील्स को-मापरेटिव यनियन भौर विभाग ने गत वर्ष के अन्त में करार पर हस्ताक्षर किए ये और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ;
- (ख) यह कोधापरेटिव युनियन कब से मोहरें बनाने का काम कर रही है ग्रीर क्या सरकार ने जांच करने के बाद इसके दक्ष कर्मियों की मज़री निर्धारित की है और यदि नहीं, तो इसकें क्या कारण हैं ?

संचार मंत्रालय पें राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद सुवादेव साम) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रलीगढ़ की डाक सील घौद्योगिक सहकारी समिति लिमिटेड की स्थापना वर्ष 1953 में हुई थी। यह समिति तभी से डाक सीलों का निर्माण कर रही है। कूणल श्रमिकों की मजुरी तय करने का मसला समिति धीर उसके सदस्यों के बीच का एक मसला है।

गोस्थामी तुलसीवास की की स्मृति में डाक टिकट

4864. भी नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गोस्वामी तुलसीदास की स्मृति में दो बार डाक टिकट जारी किए गए

- (ख) यदि हां, तो क्या दोनों बार फिलाटैलिक कमेटी ने उसकी स्वीकृति दी भी और यदि हां, तो किस आधार पर :
- (ग) फिलाटैलिक कमेटी के सदस्यों के नाम क्या है भीर क्या ऐसी डाक-टिकट जारी करने के बारे में कोई मानदंड भ्रपनाए गए ह :
- (घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है भीर क्या उन मानदंडों के अनुसार महापुरुषों की शताब्दियां मनाने के सबसर पर उनकी स्मति में दो बार डाक-टिकट जारी करने को अनमति नहीं है: और
- (ड) यदि हां. तो गत दो महीनों में इस मंबंध में किन-किन के तथा कितने भावेदन पत्र इस ग्राधार पर खारिज किए गए हैं?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साथ) : (क) जी नहीं । गोस्वामी तुलसीदास पर केवल एक बार 1-10-52 को 1 ग्राने मल्य का डाक-टिकट जारी किया गया था।

- (खा) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।
- (ग) भौर (घ). पिछली फिलैंटली सलाहकार समिति का कार्यकाल समाप्त हो चुका है। नई समिति का गठन किया जा रहा है।

नीति-निर्देशक सिद्धांतों की एक प्रतिलिपि संलग्न है। इनके अनुसार कुल 24/25 मक टिकरों में से प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों पर निकासे जाने वाल स्मारक डाक-टिकट 6 से अधिक नहीं होने चाहिएं।

(इ.) प्रक्त ही नहीं उठता।

बिशेव/स्मारक डाक-टिकट जारी करने के लिए निर्धारित नीति-निर्देशक सिळात

परिस्थितियों को 1. ग्रसामान्य छोडकर, स्मारक डाक-टिकट जारी करते के किसी अस्ताव पर घासतीर

- पर तब तक विचार नहीं किया जाएगा: जब तक उसके संबंध में विभाग को 18 महीने पहले सचना न देदी जाय।
- किसी व्यक्ति के सम्मान में सामान्यतः स्मारक हाक-टिकट तब तक जारी नहीं किया जाएगा जब तक कि उसकी 100वीं जयंती या बरसी का अवसर न हो। किसी व्यक्ति की पहली या । 0वीं बरसी पर भी स्मारक डाक-टिकट जारी किया जा सकता है।
- 3 किसी भी घटना के उपलक्ष्य में स्मारक डाक-टिकट सामान्य रूप से तब तक जारी नहीं किया जाएगा. जब तक कि उसकी ग्रर्धशताब्दी या शताब्दी का भ्रवसर न हो। द्मंतर्राष्टीय महत्व की घटनाओं पर ही विशेष डाक-टिकट जारी करने के प्रस्तावों पर विचार किया जाय । अन्य घटनाओं की स्मति में केवल विशेष कैंसिलोशन जारी किए जाये।
- 4. किसी वर्ष में जारी किए जाने वाले डाक-टिकटों में से (24/25 डाक-टिकटों से अधिक नहीं) प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों पर जारी किए जाने वाले स्मारक डाक-टिकटों की संख्या 6 से ग्रधिक नहीं होनी चाहिए ।
- साहित्य ग्रकादमी की राय ले लेने के बाद ही साहित्यकारों पर डाक-टिकट जारी किए जाने के प्रस्तावों पर विचार किया जाए।
- प्रत्येक डाक-टिकट जारी करने की योजना पर, सामान्यतया, जारी करने की तारीख़ से कम से कम एक वर्ष पहले कार्रवाई शरू कर दी जाए ग्रीर डाक-टिकट की डिजाइन बनाने तथा उसके भद्रण के लिए भारतीय सुरक्षा प्रेस की पूरे छह महीने का प्रमय दिया जाय।

Charges against Director, Central Research Institute for Ayurveda, Patiala

4865. DR. BALDEV PRAKASH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to

- (a) whether his Ministry have received any complaints against Director, Central Research Institute for Ayurveda, Patiala, regarding corruption, mis-appropriation of funds, illegalities and multifarious irregularities and abuse of power and if so, what action has been taken by Government so far against the said officer and if not, the reasons for delay;
- (b) whether any enquiry has been ordered or conducted against the said officer by Government and if so, what is the result of the enquiry report and the action proposed in it by the enquiry officer;
- (c) whether the said officer was taken from Punjab Cadre, and if so, whether the post was advertised and the qualifications prescribed; and
 - (d) the qualifications of the said officer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAM-BI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b). Ye. An on-th-spot preliminary enquiry has been conducted by an officer of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, note on a secret enquiry on the complaint has also been furnished by the C.B.I. separately. These reports are under consideration. Ord 'ns of revesion of Shri Keerti Sharma were issued on 9th December, 1977 and he has since been relieved of his charge.

(c) Yes. Initially a post of Project Officer was allowed for the Central Research Institute (Ayurveda) Patiala by the Central Council for Research Indian Medicine and Homocopathy. Meanwhile the Executive Committee of the Council also sanctioned a post of Director in the pre-revised scale of Rs. 1100—1400 at its meeting held on 24th November, 1970 and recruitment rules for this post were also approved. However, the appointment of Director for Central Research Institute (Ayurveda), Patiala was not taken up as the appointment of Shri Keerti Sharma as Project Officer for this Institute had measwhile been approved by the Vice-President of the Council.

The post of Project Officer was not advertised as the Control Council for Re-

search in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy had at that time not framed recruitment rules for the post of Project Officer, Central Research Institute (Ayurveda). Patiala, against which Shri Keerti Sharma was appointed, on deputation basis, with the concurrence of the Government of Punjab, with effect from the 26th February, 1971. His appointment was also approved by the Executive Co-mittee of the Council at its meeting held on 3-7-1971. A proposal for setting up of three more Central Research Institutes for Ayurveda in the various regions alongwith the staffing pattern which inter-alia included post of a Director in each Institute, was approved in the scale of Rs. 1100-1400 by the Executive Committee at its meeting held on 24-11-1970. However, the scale of pay of post of Director was upgraded from Rs. 1100-1400 to Rs. 1300-1600 by the Executive Committee at its special meeting held on 11th February, 1971. Accordingly, the post of Project Officer, Central Research Institute for Ayurveda, Patiala, was converted into that of Director. However, Shri Keerti Sharma continued as Project Officer on deputation, on the same terms as before. The recruitment rules for the post of Director, Central Research Institute (Ayurveda) were subsequently modified by the Executive Committee at its meeting held on 5-3-1973. The posts of Director, Central Research Institute (Ayuvveda), Patiala and the Central Research Institute The posts of Director, Central (Ayurveda) Choruthuruthy were advertised on an all India basis in March, 1973. Even though the recommendations of the Selection Committee were approved by the Executive Committee at its meeting held on the 30th March, 1974, yet these could not be implemented due to certain objections raised by a Member of the Governing Body of the Central Coudeil of Research in Indian Medicine and Homocopathy. This matter was reconsidered at the 12th meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council, held on 19th October, 1974 and the President of the Council decided to meet the selected candidates but no such meeting took place. As no appointment was done for the post of Director, Central Research Institute (Ayurveda), Patiala, the deputation period of Shri Keerti Sharma was extended further upto the 6th February, 1976, with the approval of the Executive Committee. Later, it was decided to depute Shri Keerti Sharma to the post of Di-rector, National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, with effect from the 7th February, 1976 where he served for about 6 months. On reversion from the post of Director, National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, Shri Keerti Sharma was appointed as Director, Central Research Institute (Ayurveda), Patiala in the scale of Rs. 1500—1800 on fresh deputation basis for a period of a years with effect from 25th August, 1976. This appointment

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was made with the concurrence of the Government of Punjab. Steps are being taken to advertise the post of Director

Written Answers

- (d) On the basis of the information furnished by Shri Keerti Sharma, he possesses the following qualifications:
- 1. Ayurvedacharya (Degree in Ayurveda) from Board of Examination, Ayurvedic Department, PEPSU Government, Patiala.
- 2. Honours in Sanskrit (Shastri) from Puniabi University.
- 3. M.A. (Hindi) from Punjab University.

Teles Facilities for Export of Mica from Giridih (Bibar)

4866. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Giridih (Bihar) is famous for mica trade in the world and foreign exchange to the tune of about Rs. 30 crores is earned from mica exports to the various countries of the world:
- (b) whether in the absence of telex facilities, the headquarter of Export Trade of the Mica Trade Corporation of India has to incur unnecessary expenditure on the telex facility which is available in Patna, 200 miles away from the mica arca:
- (c) whether 14 mica exporters of Giridih and the Mica Trade Corporation of India have applied for the provision of telex facility in Giridih and many traders have expressed their desire to take telex lines connections:
- (d) if so, whether Government propose to provide telex facility in Giridih for the development of mica trade and coal mine industries there; and
 - (e) if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SAI) SUKHDEO (a) Girdih is a well-known mica trading centre and substantial foreign exchange is earned through mica export.

12 parties including Mica Trade Corporation of India have recently applied for telex connections at Giridih. A project for installation of a 20-line telex exchange at Giridih is under examination. It is hoped that a new telex exchange can be commissioned in 1979, and connections provided to all these parties.

A telex exchange is working at Dhanbad, situated about 50 Kms. from Giridih. Any intending subscriber at Giridih desirous of obtaining connection urgently, can be provided such connection from this telex as a long distance connection.

Friendly relations with S.E. Asian Countries

- 4867. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Ministry of External Affairs have drawn up any socio-cultural plan for strengthening friendship with Governments and peoples of the S.E. Asian countries:
 - (b) if so, the facts thereabout:
- (c) whether any cultural exchanges have been made with these countries during 1977;
- (d) whether programme for exchange of teachers, students, scholars, artists and men of culture between India and the S.E. Asian countries have been drawn up;
 - (e) if so, the facts thereabout:
- (f) whether India will set up new centres of culture and strengthen the existing cultural institution in these countries; and
 - (g) if so, the facts thereabout?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. KUNDU). (a) and (b). The Government propose to sign cultural agreements with all countries in S.E. Asia with which we do not have such agreements at present and to follow up all such cultural agreements with bilaterally agreed time-bound cultural exchange programmes. Moreover, the recent Conference of Heads of Indian Missions in South-East and East Asia in August 1977 made a number of useful recommendations to the Government for promoting cultural relations. These recommendations have generally been accepted and some of them are already under implementation. The Government have also appointed an Evaluation Committee under Shri Ashoke Mehta to Evaluate the performance of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations and to suggest guidelines for its future activities The Government hope that the Council shall become a more active instrument for promoting cultural relations with South

- (c) IVes. Sir. These exchanges have covered visits by writers, scholars, journalists and artists, holding of art exhibitions and presentation of books and objects of art. as well as deputation of Indian academicians to foreign universities.
- (d) and (e). Detailed programme is under preparation by the ICCR and in the Department of Culture, wherever fe asible.

▼(f) and (g). Yes, Sir. As for establishment of Indian cultural centres in South-East Asia, the Government would like to set up such centres, wherever practicable... The Government would also give due consideration to any request from cultural institutions in the region for projects which would strengthen cultural contacts with

Quantity of Calcium Ammonium Nitrate supplied to Orissa and Andhra

- 4868. SHRI SARAT KAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be plased to state:
- (a) the total quantity of Calcium Ammonium Nitrate supplied to Orissa and Andhra Pradesh during last three years from the Rourkela Fertiliser Plant:

(b) what are the basis of allocation of such quantities to the different States;

(c) whether the profitability in marketing in the nearest zone to the Plant has been taken into consideration or not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA) : (a) The quantity of Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN) supplied to the States of Orissa and Andhra Pradesh from the Rourkela Fertilizer Plant during the years 1974-75 to 1976-77 is indicated below:-

Quantities supplied . (In tonnes)

	Orima	Andhra Praddsh
	61,090	65,569
	60,379	160,562
	69,469	121,095
		61,090 . 60,379

(b) and (c). The allocation of CAN to the different States is made by Government after taking into account agronomic requirements, supply plan given by the manufacturers and the past pattern of distribution. In the supply plan, the consideration of profitability in marketing in the nearest zone is also aimed at, subject to development of a diversified market in different States to meet changing marketing conditions.

हाक तथा तार दिशान दारा हाक्टरी जांच करावे बिना पालिसी बेना

- 4869. औं हरगोबिन्द वर्माः क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की करा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या यह सच है कि डाक तथा तार गिश्राग डाक्टरी जांच कराये बिना शक जीवन बीमा पालिसियां दे रहा है : भीर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो कब से तथा कितनी राणि तक की पालिसी दी जाती है ?
- तंचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद सुखबेद साद):(क) जी हां।
- (ख) विना डाक्टरी जांच के डाक जीवन बीमा योजना 1-6-1972 से चाल की गई थी। इस योजना के धंतर्गत बीमा की म्रधिकतम सीमा 4000 रुपये है।

बक्षिण पूर्व एशियाई राष्ट्र एसोसिएशन (एशियन) को सनिक गठबोड में बदलना

- 4870. भी हरगोबिन्द वर्मा: न्या विवेश मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या दक्षिण पूर्व एक्रियाई राष्ट एसोसियशन को सैनिक गठजोड में बदला जा रहा है: भीर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिकिया है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (की एत० कच्छ): (क) सरकार के पास इस ब्राणय की कोई जानकारी नहीं है।

(ख) प्रक्न नहीं उठता।

Written Answers डाक जीवन बीमा पालिसी पर ऋज देना

- 4871. भी हरगोविन्द वर्धाः क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगें कि :
- (क) क्या डाक जीवन बीमा पालिसी पर पूर्व ऋण बकाया रहने पर भी पनः ऋण दे दिया जाता है : श्रीर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1976-77 में इस प्रकार कितना ऋण दिया गया ?
- संचार मंद्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साय): (क) जी हां।
- (खा) वर्ष 1976-77 के दौरान कुल 80,09,633 रुपये का ऋरण दिया गया था । दूसरा ऋण मंजूर करते समय पिश्रले ऋण की रकम और उस पर देय क्याज का समायोजन कर दिया जाता है भीर केवल शद्ध रकम का भगतान किया जाता है। इस तथ्य को ध्यान में रखते हए दूसरी बार दिए गए ऋण के घांकड़े झलग से नहीं रखे जाते।

Geological Survey of Sidhi Distt. of M.P.

- 4872. SHRI SURYA NARAIN SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Geological Survey of India is carrying out survey in Sidbi District of M.P. for exploring the possibility of mineral in the area for the last 10 years;
- (b) il so, whether any success has been achieved so far; and
- (c) if not, what is the use for wasting money for the work?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) The assessment of coal deposits in the part of the Singrauli coal field in M.P. has indicated a large reserve of about

- 1350 million tonnes of coal in Sidhi district of M.P. Investigation for copper in Byraih-Bahartola area was initiated in 1973-74 and is still in progress as pre-liminary results warrant further explora-
 - (c) Ouestion does not arise.

Financial assistance to Rhutan

- 4873. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAI-DU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government gave financial assistance for Five Year Plan of Bhutan:
 - (b) if so, the assistance given; and
- (c) the purposes for which the assistance was given
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. KUNDU): (a) Yes,
- (b) The total assistance envisaged by the Government of India for Bhutan's Fourth Five year Plan (1976-1981) which is now in its second year of implementation, is in the region of approximately Rs. 70 crores.
- (c) In keeping with the traditional and specially close links of friendship between India and Sovereign Independent Bhutan, the financial assistance from the Government of India has contributed to the building up of infrastructure in Bhutan including the fields of agriculture, animal thetiquing the neids of agriculture, animal hutbandry, education, forestry development and small industries. Apart from Govt, of India's assistance towards Bhutan's Five Year Development Plans, Govt. of India have undertaken to build a cement plant on turn-key basis and a hydroelectric power plant for the mutual benefit of India and Bhutan.

द्यमेठी में विशेष टेलीफोन सेवा पर किया गया

- 4874. श्रीसुमाव ग्राहुजा: क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्याभूतपूर्व प्रधान मंत्री के पुत श्री संजय गांधी के चनाव क्षेत्र भ्रमेठी सलतानपुर में विशेष टेलीफोन सेवाफ्यों का जाल बिछा दियागयाथाः;

(का) यदि हां, तो संचार मंत्रालय में उस मिमकारी का नाम क्या है जिसके भादेश पर ये मुनिधाएं उपसब्ध कराई गई कीं भींप उसके खिलाफ कोई कानूनी कार्यवाही की गई भीर यदि हां, तो कब भीर यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण है :

Written Answers

- (ग) क्या प्रमेठी निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से बातचीत करने के लिए श्री संजय गांधी को हाट लाइनें प्रदान की गई थीं घोर यदि हां, तो किस झाझार पर की गई थीं घोर प्रस्य निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों में ऐसी सुविधा प्रदान न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं धौर उसके परिणामस्वरूप केन्द्रीय सरकार को कितनी झार्यिक हानि उठानी पढ़ी; धौर अपेर
- (घ) क्या इस संतालय के प्रधिकारी 8 मौर 13 मार्च के बीच दिल्ली से रायबरेली और अमेठी जाते रहे थे और यदि हां, तो इमके क्या कारण है और उन प्रधिकारियों के नाम क्या हैं?

संबार मंत्रासय में राज्य मंत्री (को नर-हरि प्रसाद मुख्येब साथ):(क) चुनाव के कारण अगिरिक्त टूंके यातायात का निपटारा करने के निए अमेठी में केवल एक टूंक वोडें और दिन्ती व सुन्तानपुर के बीच एक टूंक सर्किट की व्यवस्था की गई थी।

- (ख) संचार की यह व्यवस्था सिकल प्रव्यक्त ने उन्हें सीपे गए प्रधिकारों और डाव-नार महानिदेशक के तारीख 3-2-77 वेपरिपत्र सं० 5 में दिए गए दिशा-निर्देशों का प्रयोग करते हुए की थी ।
- (ग) ऐसी कोई हाट लाइन नहीं दी मई थी।
- (घ) 8 भीर 13 मार्च, 1977 के बीच मंत्रालय के किसी भी मधिकारी ने इन दोनों स्थानों का भौपचारिक रूप से दौरा नहीं किया था।

T.B. symptoms in school going children of Madras

- 4875. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether T. B. symptoms have been noticed in a large number of the school going children and even amongst children from affluent families in the Madras schools; and
- (b) if so, the measures taken to protect the children from this disease?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAM-BI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the Government of Tamil Nadu and will be laid on the Table of the Sabba.

Publication of list of Medicines for Reimburgement

- 4876. SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMA-TH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND-FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to
- (a) whether it is a fact that in the list of approved Ayuvvedic, Unani and Siddha Pharmacies published by Government for the purpose of reimbursement of the cost of medicines for Central Govvernment employee, the name of Shi-Aurobindo Asharam Ayuvvedic Pharmac) does not find a place;
- (d) if so, whether Government propose to rectify the omissin; and
 - (c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAG-DAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) YG.

- (b) No.
- (c) Under the existing procedure, the Pharmacies in Indian Systems of Medicine and Homocopathy (including Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha) are approved on the recommendation of the State/Union Territory Governm ths. The Union Territory Governm that The Union Territory of Pondicherry has not sent any proposal for the inclusion of the name of Shri Aurobindo Asharam Ayurvedic Pharmacy in the approved list. If that Govt, sends the proposal, the same will be considered.

केन्द्रीय स्थारध्य सेवा योजना धीर बस्यतालों में काम कर रहे उंसरों की परोचित

Written Answers

49.77. भी डयाराम जास्य : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिकार ब्रह्मांच मंत्री 17 नवस्तर 1977 के धतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 762 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की क्रपा करेंगे fas∙

- (क) केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना चौर धस्पतालों में काम कर रहे फार्मेसिस्टों की संख्या कितनी है, जिनकी योग्यता हाई स्कल से कम है भौर जिन्होंने अनुभव के भाषार पर अपना पंजीकरण कराया है ;
- (ख) उन इसरों की फार्मासिस्टों के पदों पर पदोन्नति करने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है, जो मैटिकलेट हैं भीर जिनकी सेवा 10 वर्ष में प्रधिक हो गई है : चीर
- (ग) क्या केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना के होम्योपैथिक श्रीषधालयों में काम करने वाले फार्मासिस्टों की नियक्ति केवल श्रनभव के आधार पर होती है, न कि डिप्लोमा के भाधार पर भीर यदि हां, तो इस हे क्या कारण **き?**

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्यारा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव) : (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना, दिल्ली

- और सफदरजंग भ्रस्पताल नई दिल्ली में काम करने वाले ऐसे फार्मासिस्टों की संख्या कमशः 29 और तीन है जिनकी योग्यता हाई स्कूल से कम है भीर जिल्होंने अनुभव के आधार पर भ्रपना रजिस्टेशन करवा लिया है। विलिगडन भ्रस्पताल, नई दिल्ली में ऐसा को**ई** फा**र्मास**स्ट नहीं है।
- (ख) डेसरों को फार्मासिस्टों के पदों करने का कोई प्रस्ताव पर पदोस्नत 3092-LS

नहीं है क्योंकि फार्मासिस्टों के लिए निर्धारित भर्ती नियमों में ऐसी कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है।

(ग) होम्योपैधिक फार्मासिस्टों की नियक्ति उनके धनमव के ग्राष्ट्रार पर की जाती है क्योंकि उनके लिए कोई मान्यता-प्राप्त डिप्लोमा पाठयकम नहीं है ।

Shortage of beds in the Hospitals of Delhil

4878. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) is Government aware of the fact that there is an acute shortage of beds in hospitals in Delhi:
- (b) is it also a fact that there is no co-ordination between the hospitals run by the Central Government. Delhi Administration and Municipal Corporations: and i
- (c) if yes, the steps taken by the Government to have proper co-ordination and to provide more beds for the patients?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) The availability of beds in the hospitals in Delhi is three per thousand population, as against one hed for four thousand population for the country as a whole.
- (b) and (c). No, Sir. A Hospital Board has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Lieutenant Governor, Delhi to coordinate health and medical care services in the capital.

पहाडी तथा बफीले क्षेत्रों में डाक का बांटा जाना

- 4879. भी रामानम्ब तिकारी : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या उन्हें पता हैं कि हिमाचल प्रदेश के पहाड़ी भीर बर्फीले क्षत्रों में साखा डाकघरों में गैर-विभागीय पोस्टमास्टरों को नाव-गाव भीर घर-घर पैदल जाकर स्वयं डाक बांटनी पडती है :

(ख) क्या ऐसे स्थानों पर काखा डाकघरों के पोस्टमास्टरों की सहायता के लिए सरकार का विचार पूर्णकालिक कर्मचारी भ्रयवा डाकिया नियक्त करने का है:

Written Answers

- (ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में किए गए निर्णय की मुख्य वार्ते क्या है; भौर
 - (घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?
- संबार मंबालक में राज्य मंत्री (की नरहरि प्रताद मुखदेव साथ):(क) विमागेतर शाखा पोस्टमास्टरों को, गांवों में, जिनमें पहाड़ी बीर बफीले इलाके भी शामिल हैं, डाक वितरण का काम केवल ऐसे मामलों में सींपा जाता है जिनमें कार्यमार के बाधार पर प्रत्य से वितरण एवेंटों/शामीण पोस्टमैं को प्रीवित्य नहीं सिद्ध होता। पहाड़ी धीर वफील इलाकों में, समान्यतः डाक-वितरण संबंधी काम बहुत कम रहता है।
- (ख) सामान्यतौर पर वितरण एजेंटों के प्रलग से पद ऐसे सभी डाक घरों के लिए मंजूर कर दिए जाते हैं जहां कार्यभार के घाधार पर इन पदों का घोषित्य सिद्ध होता है ।
 - (ग) ग्रीर (घ). उपर्युक्त तथ्यों को ध्यान में रखने हुए इसका प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Indian Red Cross Society

4880. SHRI UGRASEN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMFULY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Short Notice question No. 5 on 24-6-1977 regarding disappearance of eight blank chroues in 1975 and subsequently a sum of about Rs. 52,000 found, withdrawn from the Red Cross Society, New Delb's account with the State Bank of India and state:

- (a) was any action taken against persons responsible for safety of cheque books;
- (d) whether in a raid by Delhi Excise Department, large quantity of liquor was found in June, 1977, at the Red Cross Society, New Delhi's premises without licences; if so, full report about the same;

- (c) whether there is age limit for retirement in Red Cross Society and what is the age of the present Secretary General;
- (d) why Lok Sabha polling day f.e. 16th March, 1977, in Delhi was not declared a holiday in Red Gross Society, New Delhi; and ®
- (c) who opened the newly constructed marble Red Cross building and what the tablet reads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FA-MILY WELFARE (SHRI 1 AGDAMBI PRASAD YADAY): (a) The case is under investigation by the Police. However, the bankers have provisionally paidlot the Society a sum of RI 50,000 withdrawn from the Society's account under forged signatures in February/March, 1975. 1

- (b) There has been no raid whatsoever by the Delhi Excise Department at the Red Cross Society's premises.
- (c) Yes. Ordinarily, the age of retriement of the regular employees of the Society is 60 years but the Society may, in special circumstances, continue or employ a person beyond that age. The age of the present Secretary-General of the Society is 68 years.
- (d) The office of the National Headquarters was closed on the Lok Sabha polling day i.e. March 16, 1977 and some workers who were engaged on urgent work were also asked to take time off to cast their votes.
- (e) The then acting President of India who is also the President of the Indian Red Cross Society opened the newly constructed headquarters building of the Society on 25-5-1977.

The tablet bears the words "Opened by Shri B. D. Jatti, President of India, on 25th June, 1977".

Low pay to extra Departmental Post Masters

- 4881. SHRI PADMACHARAN SAMANTASINHERA: Will the Minister OF COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government are aware that the Extra-Departmental Post Masters working in remote rural areas draw the lowest pay, when Government have decided the minimum salary policy;

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- Written Answers (b) what is the total number of employees working in the extra Departmental Post Offices:
- (c) whether Government are sympathetic to raise their pay; and
- (d) if so, what will be their pay and when they are to get it?
- MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) Considering the fact that the Branch Postmasters work for only limited hours a day the allowance pavable to them is not considered inadequate.
- (b) As on 31-3-77 the total number of Extra Departmental agents was 222495.
- (c) and (d). The wage structure of the Branch Postmasters is under review.

Cost of Production of a pair of Rail Wheel

4882. SHR1 JSUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) the cost of production of one pair of rail wheels with axle and at what price they are sold to the Railways; and
- (b) the cost of production of one ton of steel in the various steel plants and at what price it is being exported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA). (a) and (b), Thy cost of production of different categories of steel varies from plant to plant depending on several factors like product mix, capital cost etc. Similarly, the export prices for different categories of steel are subject to fluctuations depending on International market conditions. Railways are being supplied a pair of rail wheels with axle at a price of Rs. 4308 (exclusive of excise duty and JPC cess).

श्रालीगर पोस्टल सोल्स संगठन का कार्यालय

- 4883. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान: क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की क्रश करेंगे कि
- (क) क्या यह सच है कि ग्रालीगढ़ पोस्टल सील्स कोग्रापरेटिव सोसायटी/संगठन के श्रमिकों के कार्य करने का स्थान न हवादार

है और नहीं वहां रोजनी और पंखों की पर्याप्त व्यवस्था है : ग्रीर

(ख) यदि हां. तो उसके क्या कारण हैं तथा क्या सरकार का विचार इन समस्याओं को तुरन्त हल करने का है तथा श्रम कल्याण सम्बन्धी ग्रन्थ सर्विधाएं प्रदान करने का है ग्रीर यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद सखदेव साय) : (क) सोसाइटी के श्रमिकों के लिए जो शेंड बनाए गए है, उनमें य प्रपि पंखों भीर बत्तियों के प्लाइंट नहीं लगे हैं. फिर भी यह कहना सही नहीं है कि वे हवादार नहीं हैं या उनमें रोशनी श्रपर्याप्त है।

(ख) यह सोसाइटी एक स्वतंत्र सहकारी संस्था है भौर यह डाक-तार विभाग के नियंत्रण में भ्राने दाली एक इकाई नहीं है। इसलिए, ध्रपने कर्मचारियों के कल्याण के बारे में ध्यान देना सोसाइटी का काम है।

Setting up of an Export oriented Alumi. nium Plant in M.P.

4884. SHRI SURYA NARAIN SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Russian experts have submitted a report to government for setting up an export oriented aluminium plant in Madhya Pradesh;
 - (b) if so, the details therein; and
 - (c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) to (c). A feasibility report was got prepared by a Soviet agency for setting up an export-oriented alumina plant based on Mainpat bauxite deposits. The feasi-bility report concluded that the exploitation of these deposits would not be economical for export of alumina. It was, therefore, not possible to proceed further in the matter.

Written Answers Threatening Letter to Indian High Commission.

- 4885. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that country's High Commission in London have been threatened for assassination in case a person who is being tried in Srinagar on charges of Bank robbery and murder, is not released immediately:
 - (b) if so, his reaction in the matter; and
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken for the security of the High Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. KUNDU) :

- (a) An anonymous message recorded in a casset tape was received by our High Commissioner in London on 8th November, 1977 threatening his life if a person who was convicted in 1968 in Jammu and Kashmir for armed dacoity and murder was not released immediately. This person had managed to escape from jail on 8/9 December, 1968 and was rearrested in June, 1976 when he, alongwith two other persons, attacked a Bank in Jammu and Kashmir and murdered the Bank Manager.
- (b) The case is being dealt with under the process of Law.
- (c) Basically, the provision of security for personnel and property of Embassies, High Commissions, Consulates, etc., is the responsibility of the host Governments. For our part, we have advised all our Missions to observe and intensify all depart-mental security measures and to keep in lose liaison with the local foreign offices and security agencies. In selected Missions, home-based security staff have been posted.

In the present case, the matter has been brought to the notice of the U.K. Government for ensuring adequate protective arrangements.

Construction and completion of Pro-jects in S. E. Asia, West Asia and Africa.

- 4886. SHRI GANANATH PRADHAN; Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) what are the projects which have been completed and are being constructed by Indian firms in the private, public and joint sectors in S.E. Asia, West Asia and Africa and money involved in these projects: 121

- (b) how many persons are employed inthese projects?
- The minister of state in the MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. KUNDU):
- (a) and (b). Indian firms are participating in a large number of projects in South East Asia, West Asia and Africa. The requisite information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House as soon as possible,

Supersession in P & T Department

- 4887. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMU-NICATIONS be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of officers, former Secretary, Ministry of Communications superseded first as Joint Secretary then Additional Secretary and then Secretary;
- (b) the post in the pay and date on which he joined in Posts and Telegraphs Department;
- (c) the date on which he was promoted. to the Telegraph Engineering Service and his academic professional qualifications;
- (d) the number of times he was sent to foreign countries with their names for training or for some other assignment while working in the Director General. Posts and Telegraphs, Ministry of Communications; and
- (r) the utility/benefit which the Department got from such foreign tours/visits?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO ŠΑI):
- (a) Appointments to senior posts of the level of Joint Secretary and above in the Government of India are filled on the basis of selection on merit from amongst officers belonging to different organised Group 'A' Services keeping in view the requirements of each job and the qualifications and experience of persons within the field of choice. These appointments are made on tenure deputation from various Services. Officers of diverse Services have no common seniority, and as such the question of supersession would not arise in such appointments.
- (b) Shri S. M. Agarwal joined as Engineering Supervisor in Posts and Tele-graphs Department on 3-11-1941 in the pay scale of Rs. 80-5-120-10-240.

(c) He was appointed as Assistant Divi-sional Engineer (Telegraphs) (Probationer) on 14-10-1944 on the results of the competitive examination conducted by the then Federal Public Service Commission in November, 1945. His academic/professional qualifications are B. Sc./Graduate, Institute o. Electrical Engineers(London).

Written Answers

(d) and (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

[Placed in Library (See No. 17-1450)/77]

Alleged complaints of corruption and misuse of powers against CPFC.

4888. SHRI DENEN BHATTACHA-RYA: Will the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Labour be pleased to state.

- (a) whether many complaints, including complaints by Members of Parliament were made against the present Central Provident Fund Commissioner alleging corruption, misuse of powers etc:
- (b) if 30, whether instead of independently investigating those complaints as required by Government's instructions, the same were referred to the C.P.F.C.; and
- (c) whether in the interest of clean administration, Government would refer those complaints to the C.B.I. for proper and independent investigation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PAR-LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA): (a) Some complaints have been received.

- (b) Factual position was ascertained from the Office of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. The matter was rund Commissioner. The matter was subsequently examined in the Ministry after scrutinising the relevant files called for from the Office of the Commissioner and a report was submitted to the Shab Commission. Simultaneously, the matter has been referred to an independent authority for advice.
- (c) The question of referring these complaints to the C.B.I. will be considered at the appropriate time, if such reference is considered necessary.

Anand Margis meeting abroad

889. SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA: DR. HENRY AUSTIN: SHRI SHANKERSINHII VAGHELA: SHRI ANANT DAVE :

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the press report "Marg meet abread to review strategy

- (b) if so, whether they have decided to hold the meeting in London;
- (c) whether the Government of India have requested the U.K. Government not to allow the conference; and
- (d) if so, the reaction of that Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. KUNDU) (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The Government have no information on the venue of the meeting.
 - (c) and (d). Do not arise.

Arrest of Bangladesh Citizens.

4890. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether many Bangladesh citizens have been arrested during 1977;
 - (b) if so, their number:
- (c) how many of them have been tried and imprisoned, pushed back to Bangladesh and are still in Indian prison;
- (d) whether many Bangladesh minorities have helplessly crossed into India and are staying here for several years;
- (e) whether they are living as Stateless persons in India;
- (f) whether it has created extremely difficult situation for earning their livelihood and particularly regarding education of their sons and daughters; and
- (g) if so, will the Government grant them citizenship right without delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. KUNDU):(a) to (c). Information on it is being collected which will be laid on the Table of the House. However, no Bangladeshi nationals have been pushed back; those who are found crossing over to or staying in India illegally are asked to go back.

(d) to (g). These points were covered to the extent possible in the Statement made in Lok Sabha by the Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs on 1st December, 1977.

सी धीरेन्द्र बहुम्बारी को विशेष टलीकोन सेवा प्रदान करना

4891. भी सुमाच चाहुजा: क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या श्री घीरेन्द्र बहाचारी को दिल्ली टेलीफोन्स के भूतपूर्व महाप्रवन्धक द्वारा विशेष टेलीफोन सेवा घौर प्रनियमित टेलीफोन कनेक्शन दिये गये थे; घौर
- (ख) क्या श्री धीरेन्द्र बह्मचारी को टेलीफोन विजों में विजेष छूट दी गई थी: धीर यदि हां, तो उससे मंत्रालय को कितन-हानि हुई तथा यह विशेष छूट दिये जाने के क्या कारण थे?

संचार संवालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी नरहरि प्रसाद सुच्चेव साय): (क) दिल्ली टलीफोन्स के पूर्ववर्ती महाप्रवन्यक ने श्री घोरेन्द्र बचारी को प्रनियमित टेलीफोन कनेवणन नहीं दिये थे।

(ख) प्रधिक कालें मीटर होने के संबंध में श्री धीरेन्द्र बह्मचारी को कोई छूट नहीं टी गई थी।

युवक कांग्रेस को ग्रनियमित कनेक्शन विधा

4892. श्री सुभाव श्राह्माः क्या संसार मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) दिल्ली टेलीफोन्स के भूतपूर्व जनरल मैनेजर द्वारा युवक कांग्रेस को कितने अनियमित कनेक्शन दिये गये थे:
- (ख) क्या ये कनेक्शन नियमों के अनुसार दिये जासकते ये और यदि नहीं, तो ये कनेक्शन दिये जाने के कारण क्याय;
- (ग) क्या उनके बिलों के भुगतान किया गया था और यदि नहीं, तो क्या इस संबंध में कोई कानूनी कार्यवाही की गई है;
 और

(घ) इस प्रकार के ग्रानियमित कनेक्क्षन देने के जिम्मेदार व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

संघार संबास्थ में राज्य संबो (क्यो नरहरि प्रसाव सुचवेच साथ):(क) दिल्ली टेलीफोल्स नई दिल्ली के रिकार्ड के धनुसार पूर्ववर्ती महाप्रबंधक, टेलीफोन, नई दिल्ली न यूग कांग्रेस के नाम प्रनियमित टेलीफोन कनेच्यन नहीं दिये थे तथापि, यदि किसी खास मामले की जानकारी दी जाये तो उसकी जांच कराई जा सकती है!

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न हो नहीं उठता 🕈

Study of Impact of Minimum Wages on Farm Products

4893. SHRID.D.DESAI: Will the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Labour be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any study has been made to find out the impact of fixing minimum wages on the economics of farm products;
- (b) if so, whether farmers are suffering losses in periods of falling prices due to minimum wages fixed at a time of higher consumer prices, remaining the same; and
- (c) if the answer to (a) is in the negative, the reasons for not undertaking such studies?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRF RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) No Sir,

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) The well-accepted principle of minimum wages is that statutorily fixed minimum wages are considered socially desiraable and necessary irrespective of the profitability and the paying capacity of the employer.

Medical Facilities to M.Ps.

4894. SHRI AJITSINH DABHI: Will the Minister of Hankh and Family Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether medical facilities under the Central Government Health Scheme are being given to Ex-Members of Parliament residing in Delhi, New Delhi, Bombay, Allahabad, Meerut, Nagpur, Kanpur, Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore and Hyderabad only whereas the Ex-Members of Parliament not residing in these cities are not given these Medical facilities:

- (b) whether parents of Members of Parliament are given the medical attendance/treatment available to Members of Parliament and Members to their families only if they reside in the above-mentioned cities;
- (c) whether the type of facilities available in a hospital to Members of Parliament and their family Members has to conform to the scale prescribed by the hospital concerned for Class I Officers; and
- (d) if so, the status of the Members of Parliament equal to Class I Officer in regard to availability of these medical facilities?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV):
- (a) The medical facilities under the Central Government Health Scheme are being given to the Ex-Members of Parliament residing in the clitics covered under the Central Government Health Scheme is at present functioning in the clitics of Delhi, Bombay, Allahabad, Meerut, Nagour, Kanpur, Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore, Hyderabad and Patnay.
- (b) The medical facilities under the Central Government Health Scheme are available to parents of Members of Parliament if they are mainly dependent upon and are residing with them at Delhi/New Delhi. Parents of the Members of Parliament who are beneficiaries of the Central Government Health Scheme and who may be visiting and stay in the areas covered by the Scheme are entitled for free medical treatment under the said Scheme on the basi of the authoritation to be given by the appropriate authority.
- (c) and (d). The Members of Parliament are treated on par with Group A (Class I) Officers of the Central Government in the matter of availability of medical facilities.

12 15 hrt.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE AGAINST CHAIRMAN, CALCUTTA PORT TRUST

MR. SPEAKER: Now papers to be aid on the Table. Shri Barnala.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Sir, what about my adjournment motion?

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you to raise it under....

SHRISAUGATAROY (Barrackpore) Sir, I have talked to the Minister and he has agreed to meet my point.

MR. SPEAKER : He can. I do not know.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: It is a very serious matter.....(interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister wants to make a statement. Would you allow him?

PROP. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar): Is he laying a paper on the Table?

MR. SPEAKER: No, he wants to make a statement about sugarcane.

Many Members are interested in it.

SHRIJYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, according to your Direction No. 2, a member wanting to raise a question involving breach of privilege has precedence over the Minister's statement. Sir, I have given notice of a motion of privilege against the Chairman of the Calcutta Port Trust. He gave evidence before the Public Accounts Committee...

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): Sir, I rise on a point of order. (interruption): Have you allowed him to raise the privilege motion under rule 222? Are you allowing him.?

MR. SPEAKER!: Mr. Bosu, you are raising this question again and again.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: He wants to move these motions against the officers...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I know he is shielding the bureaucrats, including the Chairman of the Calcutta Port Trust... (interruptions) Sir, if you do not allow it to be raised now, you will have to face it in the next session.

MR. SPEAKER: All right, Mr. Bosu. I have never been afraid in my life. It is too late.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sir, I want to point out....

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard you. I have told you that I am not allowing the privilege motion. If you have any other matter, you can raise it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Do you mean to say that a small employee, class 3 employee...

MR. SPEAKER: I have beard you.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Listen to me.

MR. SPEAKER: I have listened to you half a dozen times.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: A Class III employee comes and reveals things before one of your Committees, and for doing that he is...*

MR. SPEAKER : Please don't record.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: **

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN (Cannanore): On a point of order. The Public Accounts Committee has certain privileges to take evidence.

MR. SPEAKER: Do you know the facts?

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN. I am raising a point of order. If an ordinary employee has been asked to give evidence before a Committee, it is the duty of the House, because the Committee is the duty of the House, because the Committee is acting on behalf of the House, to give him protection, if a bureaucrat is going to victimise that employee. From what he has said, as I understood him, the Chairman of the Calcular Port Trust is going to victimise this employee for giving evidence before the Public Accounts Committee. If the case is like that, it is the responsibility of the House to look into the matter and protect the employee. You cannot just shut him out to give assurance that you will look out to give assurance that you will look meritu of the case. I am taking an interest of the case. I am taking an interest of the case. I am taking an interest of the case that of this House, is a Committee to appointed by this House, if anybody is victimised for giving evidence before that Committee.

MR. SPEAKER: Your point of order has many "if's".

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERGEE
(Jadaypun): The question is whether he
is being victimised for giving evidence or
not. It is very easy for the bureaserat to
say that he is not taking action against
him for this. Under the garb of some
fictitious charge, he can be distributed
whom the real object is to penalise him for
giving evidence. Therefore, kindly do not
go by the language of the charge given to

him. It is very easy to suppress it. Therefore, it is essential that the Privileges Committee should go into the matter. Otherwise, do you expect that anybody in this country will co-operate with any Committee of the House? This is a question of the very innetioning of this House. Let the Privileges Committee decide whether there was a real intention which has been camouflaged by the notice. This matter cannot be decided like this.

SHRIVAYALARRAVI: On a point of order. An attempt at victimisation by the Chairman of the Calcutta Port Trust against an employee is being alleged. Before taking a decision, you have to find out whether the concerned employee had made an appeal to the same Committee to look into this matter, requesting the protection of the Committee. Before it comes to this House, the PAC must look into it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Sir, the House would like to be enlightened by you in this matter. Here is a serious allegation made by an hon. Member. He makes out a case of breach of privilege. Prima facie, it seems that it would amount to a breach of privilege if certain investigations confirm his allegation. So, the duty of the House clearly to my mind is to go into this matter and to ask the Chair to investigate this matter because the Committee of the House is the House itself. There is no difference between the Committee of the House and the House itself. Therefore, if any witness has tendered, an evidence which has ultimately led to his persecution, then the House will have to protect that witness. We would like to be assured by you that you will look into the matter, investigate into it and then come before the House with your finding.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What was the observation of the Committee? I quote:

"Thank you very much. Your assistance has been very useful to the Committee.

Now, you apprehend some attack on you. You say, you require some protection. I am quite sure that the Committee is unanimous in this regard that such persons should be protected by the arms of law. Secondly, for tendering evidence before the Committee, nobody can be penalised or victimised under any circumstance, by, any agathority-because this is, a Committee of the highest forum in democracy."

What is the letter that he has received?

"You have submitted a number of memoranda containing allegations relating to various department/sections and personnel of Calcutta Port Trust. The allegations made "are purported to be based on official documents and records" I have been directed by the Chairman to obtain explanation from you as to how you procured such records and documents and in case such records and couments or information pertaining thereto were obtained through other Calcutta Port Trust employers, you are required to furnish the names and designation of such employees."

What more do you want? I feel that the matter he referred to the judicial committee of this House, namely, the Privileges Committee. It is an all-party Committee. So, there is no cause for complaint. I move that the matter he referred to the Privileges Committee. Sir, you get the sense of the House (Interruption)

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI (Bombay North West): Sir, in the Public Gallery, we have got a lot of school children. In the interest of their education, they should be sent away from the Public Gallery before we carry on our deliberations.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. They are entitled to know what we are doing. (Interruptions).

भी गौरी संकर राव (गाजीपुर): मध्यक्ष महोदय, तमारे मिन यहां नये भागे हैं। उन्हें दूसरी जगह की ट्रेनिंग हैं, इस लिए वह कभी कभी चैंक उठते हैं।

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: On a point of order. Mr. Jethmalani, my esteemed friend, made some observations. I want to go on record to say that the practice herr has been that a Member of anybody in the Gallery. That is the practice. Therefore, he need not refer to persons in the Gallery. That is not done. We are not supposed to take any notice of whosoever may be sitting in the Gallery. (Interruptions).

SHRI SUSHII. KUMAR DHARA (Tamluk): Sir, I want to say something. Please give me a chance.

भी गौरीशंकर राथ : ऐसा है कि वह एक नये बाक्सी हैं, आपको नोटिस नहीं जेना चाहिए।....(ध्यववान)

मैं यह निवेदन कर रहा था कि कमेटी में बयान देने के लिए कोई खादमी आब्सटक्ट किया जाता है या विक्टिमाइज किया जाता है तो वह बीच भाफ प्रिविलेच का केस हैं। जो बयान दिया है माननीय सदस्य ज्योतिर्मय बासू ने उससे यह पता लगता है कि उन से कहा गया है कि आप ने कमेटी को इन्फार्मेशन पास झान किया है तो यह मामला एक जांच का भवश्य बनता है। हाउस की एक कमेटी को या प्रिविलेज कमेटी को इसकी एन्क्बायरी करनी चाहिए ताकि यह मालुम हो जाए कि कोई मादमी इस बात के लिए पैनलाइज हमा है या नहीं। जितने बीच ग्राफ प्रिविलेखेच होते हैं उन में सब से सीरियस बीच बाफ प्रिविलेज होता है विकिटमाइकोंशन फार दि सर्विस झाफ दि कमेटी ऐंड ब्रान्सटक्शन इन दि सर्विस ब्राफ दिकमेटी। तो यह सब से सीरियस किस्म का बीच भाफ प्रिविलेज है। तो कमेटी इसी की एन्क्वायरी करे भौर एन्क्वायरी के बाद भगर जिम्मेदारी साबित हो जाए तो उसको सजादी जाए । लेकिन प्राडमाफेसी यह केस एन्क्वायरी के लिए बनता है, इसलिए इस को प्रिविलेज कमेटी के सामने मज दिया जाय ।

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR DHARA: I have been trying my best to impress upon you something. Please listen to me, Sir. This is also a question of privilege for a Member. What Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu alleged, I am also alleging in the same manner. I sent notices of privilege motions twice, but you rejected them. In support of what Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu has said today, I want too say that it is clear, from the letter which he read out just now, that this notice Which was given to Mr. Haripada Ghosh was given to him on the 17th December, 1976. He came before the Public Accounts Committee on the 15th March, 1975. Some unscrupulous officers took advantage of the Emergency and he was suspended. That poor man is now in the streets. You will be astonished to know that he has nothing to feed his family of seven members. He has a very brilliant son, but he had to give up his studies. He is now a wage-earner; he is carning wages by manual labour and thereby he is maintaining the whole family. You should take some notice of it. In this

[Shri Sushil Kumar Dharal]

Question of

way the bureaucracy, the unscrupulous officers must not de allowed to do anything; they should be restrained I can tell you sir, that Shri Haripada Ghosh is going to be repented soon; this retrenchment order has been signed by FA & CAO and it has been kept by the Chair-man of the Calcutta Port Trust in this desk. As soon as this House rises on 2 ard on the 24th that notice will be served to Mr. Haripada Ghosh. That employee who came before the Public Accounts Committee to help the Committee is thus being punished. I can say with all assurances that the Calcutta Port Trust atuhorities are very corrupt. I have written to the Minister and to the Secretary several letters in this respect during the last four months. But nothing has been done.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Haripada Ghosh appeared before the Public Accounts Corrmittee on the 15th March, 1975. He was used a charge-abeet on 12th July, 1975 and again on 21st July, 1975. Ultimately, a letter was written to him on 17th December 1975. ber, 1976, that he should disclose the names of those persons from whom he got the information and placed it before the Public Accounts Committee.

The Public Accounts Committee is a nody which is there to have surveillance over the Government and it is accountable to this House. This Mr. Ghosh was asked to give relevant evidence before the Public Accounts Committee and he did so and mentioned about the functioning of the Port Trust. For this, he has been victimised. This does amount to breach of privilege and needs to be referred to the Committee of Privileges.

SHRI MOHD, SHAFI QURESHI (Anantnag): Sir, Shri Jyotirmoy Basu has raised a very important point, but the only trouble is that he does not take the entire House into confidence, because he presents the matter in such a way, it seems, that he is quarrelling with the whole House.

The point is that there are various Committees which have been appointed by you and as Shri Shyamanandan Mishra pointed out those are the Committees of the House and people giving evidence before such Committees should not be victimised. This is, therefore, a fit case to be sent to the privileges Committee.

MR. SPEAKER : In view of the strong views of the House, I shall revise my opinion, but I am duty-bound to tell ou why I withheld my consent. When Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu sent me a notice about this—I always think that the privilege is a quasi-criminal matter and one must

take a serious view of it-immediately I called or a report from the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee whether it is a case of victimisation or it is something outside the victimization.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Not BCCCSSarv.

MR. SPEAKER: Please hea. now. I have heard you; you have a duty to hear me now.

The Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee sent me a report saying that this has nothing to do with the evidence given before the Committee; it is totally something different. It is on that bans that I have withheld my consent. I have a duty to respect the opinion of the Chairman of any Committee, for that matter, that is appointed,. It is because of that that I with held my consent. Now, that the House is so muh agitated about it, I shall revise my opinion.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki) : Mr Sqeaker, Sir, I want t make onesubmission. When you referred this to the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee. I have no opinion eitherway. The fact of the matter was that this employee sent in a petition to the former Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee Shri H. N. Mukherjee. He made a record on that after going through it that this Committee has nothing todo with it: this does not amount to any violation of any privilege or any undertaking given. He did that after going through all the facts. Subsequently, you sent it to me and I quoted that Chairman's observations. Before the Speaker sent these papers to me, this employee sent the papers to this Committee also. I saw that he was given a transfer order from one section tion to another. He disobeyed the transfer orders. On the basis of violation of that transfer order, some action was taken. This is a very distant thing from what is happen ing. Therefore, before the privileg matter came up, objectively, I made a casual record before I releived any intimation from you saying that this has nothing to do with the therefore, there is nothing that the Commit-tee has got to pursue, When you sent it to me, I gave this backgroundmaterial and passed it back to you. I have got very definite views about it, but as this is a matter which I dealt with, I do not want to make any representtation before this

There is another point and that is, you will have to consider what it does amount to.

If all the facts stated are correct, amounts to contempt of a Committee.

And there is a precedure, if it amounts to contempt of a Committee, and that is that the Committee will consider and the Chairman of the Committee, as per the opinion of the Committee, will make a submission to you.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : No.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: This I am saying not as the Chairman of the Committee, but as a Member of this House. You may kindly take this aspect into consideration.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : House is supreme.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: That is all right. What the procedure must be

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : On a point of order, Sir.

MR, SPEAKER: You have a duty to hear others al o.

SHRI IYOTIRMOY BOSU: I cannot be misled like this.

Under Rule 222....(Interruptions) I am on a point of order, Sir.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I am already on a point of order.

I am not pleading for anybody. I am only putting this question before you, not as Chairman of the Public Committee but as a Member Accounts of this House which is keen that precedents laid down must be healthy precedents. Supposing somebody comes before my committee or the committee on Lokpal and supposing he has committed a contempt there and that committee is seized of that and if the Chairman writes to you, then you can take it as a matter of privilege. This is the procedure. fore you finally say as to what should be done, what the procedure must be is a matter you may kindly consider so that healthy precedents are laid down.

I have nothing against sending this matter to anybody. I am not at all taking any position either way. Now that you have mentioned that the matter was sent to the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee, I am giving to the House the background of the matter without expressing an opinion as to whether a privilege is involved or not. As a member of the House again and not as a Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee, I am submitting that healthy precedents should be laid down. If the allegation is that a privilege of a committee has been violated, then the matter must initially go before that committee and you may consider this.....

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NARAIN) : No, no .. (Interruptions) It is a question of privilege. You please give your ruling.

of sugarcane & gur

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing it... (Interruttions)

Taking into consideration the strong views expressed in the House, I am revising my opinion and I am sending it to the Privileges Committee.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: What about my privilege motion?

MR. SPEAKER: It is under consideration. I have called for an explana-

Mr. Barnala.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN : Privilege matters should come first. Then, Sir, this House is going to adjourn tomorrow,

MR. SPEAKER: Privilege questions will not lapse.

SHRI RAI NARAIN: Then, what is the meaning of 'earliest opportunity'?

MR. SPEAKER: 'Earliest' means an early as possible.

Mr. Barnala.

12.43 hrs.

RE. DISCUSSION ON PRICES OF SUGAR CANE AND GUR

भी सुरेन्द्र विकम (शाहजहांपूर) : भध्यक्ष जी, मेरी बात सून लीजिये । मैं चाहंगा कि कृषि मंत्री जी, जो ग्रभी बोलने के लिए खड़े हो रहे हैं, चीनी **भौर ग**ड की जो दुर्दशा हो रही है, उसके बारे में हम सब लोगों को पूरी जानकारी दें धौर यह बताएं कि वे इस संबंध में क्या कर रहे हैं।

धी मनी राम बागड़ी (मधुरा) : भ्रध्यक्ष जी, यह लोक सभा है भीर भारत के किसानों का जब दिल हिलता हो, तो स्रोक समा को भी हिलना चाहिए। यह लोक समा हैं भीर यहां पर मुबल दरबार जैसे कायदे कानन नहीं चलेंगे। गृड भीर गन्ने के सवास को ले कर, मैं गांवों में होकर भाषा है, किसान [बी मनो राम **वागर्ड**ः]

ज़ाहि बाहि कर रहे हैं भौर मांग कर रहे हैं कि हमें बचायो। उन किसानों की ही बदौलत माज यह इंकलाब माया है भीर जनता पार्टी को सरकार बनी है। घगर किसान हिलता हो भौर लोक सभा न हिलती हो भौर लोक सभा से उसके लिए भावाज न उठे, तो यह कान खोल कर सुन लें कि किसानों का धान्दोलन धापको वहीं उठा कर फेंक देगा जहां से भाप भाए हैं। भाज जो गड भौर शक्कर की हालत है, उस को भापको सूनना पडेगा । यह हिन्दुस्तान के किसानों की बात है। कायदे कानुन की बात को सम्य लोग, ज्यादा पढे लिखे लोग बहत ज्यादा देर तक लोक सभा में चला सकते हैं लेकिन दीन, दुखी ग्रीर दरिद्र लोगों की मावाज को ठीक तरह से नहीं रखा जाता। उनकी ग्रावाज को भी यहां पर रखना होगा ।

मध्यक्ष महोदय, हम किशानों के प्रतिनिधि हैं भीर हमें उनकी बात यहां रखने का पूरा प्रधिकार है। इसके सिए बेगक हमें मपनी गार्टी से निकलना पड़े, लेकिन हम प्रपने इस मधिकार को नहीं छोड़ सकते। प्राप हमारी बात सुनिये (ब्यद्मान)

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): Hon. Members are very much agitated on this issue and I share their feelings. I am an agriculturis myself and I do share their feelings on this issue. They need information regarding sugarcane and gur prices and khandsari also. A detailed statement will be made by me tomorrow on all these aspects. (SURJECT STATE OF THE ST

डा॰ सक्सी नाराक्षण वडिय (संवसीर) : हम इस प्रश्न पर पूरी बहस चाहते हैं । (अक्सान)

.की. हृतिकेश कहानुर (पोएकपुर) : मैं मंत्री महोत्रय से निवेदन करूंगा कि वे इस.प्रान पर पूरा वस्त्रव्य दें । (सम्बन्धन) SHRI PRAJAGOPAL NAIDU (Chittoor): Let us have information on levy sugar also. We want information with regard to levy sugar. It is connected with that.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tunkur): There was a statement made by the hon. Minister of State for Agriculture on the previous occasion. We had a Halfanhour discussion on the fixation of sugar-cane price. On that occasion Mr. Bhau Pratap Singh could not answer several questions. Several questions were raised by the other side also. The entire House wanted more information. The entire House demanded a proper price being fixed for sugarcane. I would like to submit to you that we should have a full discussion on this issue tomorrow. Is the Minister agreeable to have a discussion on this tomorrow? What is his reply?

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I draw through you, the attention of the hon. Minister and request him to make a statement in this regard.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: I do not know whether you have the time for this tomorrow or not. I do not know what the business of the House will be tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: To-morrow there will not be any time for discussion.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Sir. this is a most important subject. You will kindly draw the attention of the Minister on this and let him say what he wants to say on this.

MR. SPEAKER: He has promised to make a statement on this.

की कत नेकर तिह (बाराणसी):

मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि कम से कम प्राये
दिन के लिए इस पर वर्षा की जानी वाहिए।
सरकार द्वारा गन्ने के निक्षरित दाम शी
साज मिन मानिक किशानों को नहीं दे रहे
हैं। गुड़ का निर्मात भी रोक दिया गया है।
किसानों पर दोहरी मार पड़ रही है।

भी उपलेन (देवरिया): जब कोई जरूरी बहुस था जाती हैं तो इंग्लैंड में हाउस शाफ कामंस भीर धमरीका में हाउस धाफ रिप्लेंबेटिट्य रात बारह बजे तक बैठते हैं। ब्रह्मं पर भी हम रात बारह बजे तक बैठें। भी भनी रास बागड़ी: कस बीस लाख किसान हिन्दुस्तान से यहां एकत हो रहे हैं। मैं प्राथना करता हूं कि जब वह रैली खरम हो जाए उसके बाद धाप इसके लिए समय रखें ताकि हम भी उसमें भाग ले सकें।

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: I have no objection to a discussion taking place. Time can be given.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: (Uluberia): There are three ways to satisfy the Members on this issue-one is that the Government should find time for two hours tomorrow for a discussion on the statement to be made by the hon. Minister. I do not think that there is anything coming in the way of such a discussing being permitted tomorrow. After all the business of the House is transacted, we can discuss this problem. Secondly, if the Government is not prepared to do that and the hon. Minister is engaged otherwise, than the Government should be prepared to extend the House for one day only for the discussion of this subject.

The third course that can be adopted is that the Business Advisory Committee should sit this afternoon and streamline the discussion to be taken up tomorrow. We can take out certain things from the Agenla and include this subject for a discussion tomorrow. These are the three courses open to the House and one of them can be adopted.

SHRI PURNA SINHA (Terpur):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, time capsule has been unearthed and it has already been ripped open and contents have been found out and inventories have been found out and inventories have been prepared. Certain items were shown to the press. Can the press know much before Parliament can know it? It was Parliament which got it unearthed and it must have the first chance to know the contents. Are vou going to ask the Minister to disclose the contents of the time capsule to Parliament before the House adjourns. We want a categorical statement tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister is not here. The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs wants to say something.

अस तथा संस्थीय कार्य मंत्राक्तय सं राज्य मंत्री (बी कार्रग साय): मानगीय सदस्य इस मुटे पर वर्चा करना यहाते हैं। कुछ माननीय सदस्यों का कहना है कि इस पर चर्चा के लिए माने समय बढ़ा दिया जाए। इस पर चर्चा हो यह धावस्थक है क्योंकि यह किसानों का मसला है धीर स्वामाविक है कि मान यि सदस्य इस पर चर्चा करना चाहें। हम लंच मावर में भी ध्रपना काम जारी रख मकते हैं। धाखिर में एक खंटा और भी बैठ कर कुछ समय निकाल सकते हैं धीर इस पर बह स कर सकते हैं। ब्रायर माननीय सदस्यों को एतराज न हो तो वे मेरे इम सुझाव को स्वीकार कर सकते हैं। यह हमारा मुझाव है।

SHRISAUGATAROY On a point of order. There was half an hour discussion on sigar industry and when such discussion takes place Ministers are expected to ceme prepared with policy statements and other information as so that Members do not have raise the matters again. The hon. Minister Bhanu Pratap Singh did not come prepared with a policy statement. So I request the Ministers through you that in future when they come for discussion they should come prepared with a fact sand figures and policy statements.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): I want to move a formal motion that the sitting temerrew be extended by two hours for this discussion.

12.56 bre.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ACCCUNT SOP ANIMAL WELFARE FOARD, MARRAS FOR 1975-76, REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF KERALA AGRO-INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD. FOR 0755-76; ANNUAL REPORTS (HIND!) OF ORISSA AGRO-INDUSTRIES CORPCRATION FOR 1968-69 AND 1969-70 & STATEMENTS.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Certified Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Animal Welfare Board, Madras, for the year 1975-76 and the Audit Report thereon, under the sub-rule (4) of Rule, 24 of the Animal Welfare Board (Administration) Rules, 1962. [Placed in library. See No. LT-1426/17].

- Papers Laid (2) A copy each of the following papers under sub-section (1) of section 610A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-
- (a) (i) Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Kerala Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Trivandrum, for the year 1975-76
- (ii) Annual Report of the Kerala Agro-Industries Corporation Limited. Trivandrum, for the year 1975-76 alongwith the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor Generali thereon. [Placed in library | See No. LT-1427/77].
- (b) Annual Report (Hindi® version) of the Orissa Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Cuttack, for the year 1968-69 alongwith the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (c) Annual Report (Hindi* version) of the Orissa Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Cuttack for the year 1969-70 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General the reon. [Placed in library. See No. LT-1428/77].
- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reason for not laying simultaneously the Hindi version of the Report mentioned at 2'a (ii) above.
- (4) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the reports mentioned at (2)(a), (b) and (c) above. [Placed in library. See No. LT-1428/77].
- PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar): I want to make and observation with regard to the papers laid on the Table of the House ; I have sought your permission to raise this matter with particular reference to items 3, 7 and 8 in today's list of business. Papers, statements, reports etc. are being laid by various Ministers and I have purposely not sought your permission so far to raise certain objections. But now that we are coming to the close of the present session, I thought I shall invite the attention of the House to some important matters. You will be pleased to recall that a number of important statements, reports, reviews etc. covering the activities of the government

and public corporations for which the Government of India are ponsible through various Ministries are being laid before the House. This practice though followed strictly and technically in effect and in spirit the purpose is lost if they are laid as late as 4 or 6 years after they were supposed to have been laid. For example, the Minister of Agriculture is laying on the Table of the House today the Hindi version of the annual report of the Orissa Agro-Industries Corporation for the year 1968-69 I know that, fortunately, there is a committee for papers laid on the table of the House which will look into all these cases and I am just now not on that question. My point is that if Ministers bring before the House reports of activities years later, they just go in a routine way; the matter is referred to the committee and it makes a report. But the purpose of keeping vigilance and the right of interrogating the government are being denied to us. Therefore, my request to you is this. You will see a footnote which says that the English versions of the reports for 1968-69 and 1969-70 were laid on the Table of the House on 28th October, 1976, and the mere translation into Hindi had taken one year and two months. This is something unpardonable: even if reasons are given they are unjustifiable. How can the government take 14 months for mere Hindi translation of a report which was laid already late by six years?

Now they take 14 months more to lay the Hindi translation. You can see how this very serious procedure laid down over a period of years has been ridiculed and made fun of by the laying of delayed re-ports. Secondly, the reasons exaplaining the delay are also being laid on the Table by the Minister today. He lays the report and simultaneously lays the reasons for delay. So, tomorrow I cannot raise the matter. If I knew the reasons for the delay at least a couple of hours in advance, if then there is a serious lapse. I can invite the attention of the House to it with your permission. When both are laid simulpermission, which other retains sinui-taneously, nothing can be done. If you agree, therefore, I suggest that the state-ment giving reasons for dealy in laying either the Hindi version or the original, English version ought to be circulated to all members of Parliament at 7.30 or 8 in the morning along with the list of business, so that we may study those reasons. If the delay is ordinary and technical, we will not waste the time of the House by raising it here. But if it is a serious matter involving accountability of a high order, we will come to you before to o'clock, take your permission and raise it in the House.

The English versions of the reports were laid on the table on the 28th October, 1976.

23 00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into the matter.

Papers Laid

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): Being the Chairman of the Committee, I want to make a submission.

मेरा कहना यह है कि जो माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है, वह बहुत गंभीर बात है। हमारी कमेटी के सामने कई-कई साल के बाद रिपोर्ट प्राती हैं भीर उसका परिणाम यह होता है कि जो कुछ सदन या सदस्य देख सकते हैं कि उसने क्या गड़वड़ है, क्या ठीक है, वह नहीं देख पाते, उसका उटक्य खल्म हो जाता है।

कई प्राइबेट या गवनंमेंट की ऐसी इंस्टीट्यूणन्स हैं जिनमें स्टेट या मेंटर का रूपया लगा है, उनकी 7, 8 साल के बाद रिपोर्ट माती हैं । कोई हाउस की ऐसी कमेटी नहीं है जो उनकी एक्टिविटीज को बाब करे । कई बार देर में एपोर्ट नाने का उद्श्य यह भी होता है कि 7, 8 साल के बाद लामो ताकि जो गड़बड़ी हो. जसकी कोई देख नहां सके ।

हमारी कमेटी इतना ही देखती है कि रिपोर्ट ठीक समय पर झाई है या नहीं । झगर नहीं झाई तो कह देते हैं कि गलती हो गई, नहीं झाई । इमसे ज्यादा कुछ नहीं हो सकता है ।

भेरी प्रार्थना है कि इस कमेटी के परब्यू को थोड़ा बढ़ाना चाहिए ताकि यह कमेटी, कहा पर गड़बड़ है, कहां ठीक है, कहां ठीक नहीं है, जैसे हाउस की दूसरा कमेटीब देखती हैं, यह कमेटी भी जांच कर सके भ्रार भारत कर समें क्या गड़बड़ है । भ्रापकी मूचना के लिए मैं यह प्रार्थना करना चाहता है।

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: There are two types of reports being laid today. One is in item 2(a) "Review

(Hindi & English versions) by Government on the working of the Kerala Agro Industries Corporation for the year 1975-76". There is not much delay in that. But my hon. friend is referring to item 2(b)—"Annual Report (Hindi version) of Orisas Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Cuttack, for the year 1988-96". But he has not read out what follo 'a, viz., "along with the audited accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereton".

All that has taken time, and that has been explained.

MR. SPEAKER: The delay of nearly g years is too much.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: The Minister should not be allowed to explain these reasons. It is for the Committee to see why delay has taken place.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: It was only mentioned that it was a report, "along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon,"

MR. SPEAKER: Even then o years' delay is something unpardonable. But of course, you are not responsible. Somethody else may be responsible. At least in future, these reports should be placed on the Table of the House as early as possible. The Auditor General must have asked for the report earlier.

We will look into the matter and see how we can expedite things. If you can give it in writing, we can see how it can be stream-lined.

Annual Report of National Productivity
Council for 1976-77

क्षम तथा संसदीय कार्य अत्रालय में राज्य सत्री (श्री सारंग साय): प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं श्री जाजं फ़र्तान्डीज की थोर से राष्ट्रीय उत्पादकता परिषद्, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 1976-77 के वाधिक प्रतिवेदन (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) की एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रखता हूं। [Placed in library. See No. LT-1429 77].

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF BHARAT ALUMINUM CO. LTD., FOR 1976-77

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of

the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Aluminium Co. Limited New Delhi, for the year 1976-77.
- (2) Annual Report of the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1976-77 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in library. See No. LT-1490/77]

AUDIT REPORT ON ACCOUNTS OF CENTRAL BOARD FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF WATER POLLUTION FOR 1976-77

निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास संवासक में राज्य संबी (थी राम किकर) : मैं जल (प्रदूषण निवारण तथा नियंत्रण) अधिनियम. 1974 की धारा 40 की उपधारा (6) के अन्तर्गत जल प्रदूषण निवारण तथा नियंत्रण सम्बन्धी केन्द्रीय (बीर्ड के वर्ष 1976-77 के लेखे सम्बन्धी लेखा परीला प्रतिवेदन (हिन्दी तथा अधिजी संस्करण) की एक प्रति सभा पटल पर खता हूं।

Annual Assessment Report Re. Hindi FOR 1973-74 and 1974-75

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): I bog to law on the Table a copy of the Annual Assessment Report (Hindi and English versions) on the programme and is implementation for accelerating the spread and development of Hindi and its progressive use for various official purposes of the Union for the years 1973-74 and 1976-75.

प्रो० पो० जी० मावसंकर (गांधीनगर): प्राप्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आइटम 7 के बारे में कुछ कहना चाहना हूं। मैं जान-वृक्ष कर हिस्दी में बोल रहा हूं। प्रणी श्री मंडल ने सारन सरकार के विभिन्न संवालयों मं संयामा को नाने हिस्दी के उपकीय में गति लाने के लिंद ज्याये गये कार्यक्रम मीर उसकी

समीक्षा की रिपोर्ट को सदन के टेक्स पर रखा है। भाप देखों में कि 1973-74 भीर 1974-75 की रिपोर्टी को बाज सदन के सामने रखा जा रहा है, जबकि 1977 का साल खल्म होने जा रहा हैं। उन दर्वों के दौरान हिन्दी के उपयोग में किसना विस्तार हचा और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या दिक्कतें येश छाई. जब इस बारे में रिपोर्ट ग्राज हमारे सामने भा रही है, तो इसका मतलब यह है कि हम हिन्दी का उपयोग बढाने के सिससिलें में उतने गंबीर नहीं हैं , जितना कि हमें संविधान के प्रावधान भीर संसद के निर्णय के भन्सार होना चाहिए । जब हमें कहते हैं कि संघ-माषा के रूप में धंग्रेजी के साथ-साथ दिन्दी का उपयोग, भौर उसकी प्रतिष्ठा, बढनी चाहिए, तो हर एक मिनिस्टी को परे गामीय के साथ उसके जनयोग को बढाना चाहिए भौर इसके लिए प्रयस्त करना चाहिए । लेकिन जब इस विषय की रिपोर्ट ही दो ढाई साल के बाद हमारे सामने रखी जाती है, तो इससे ऐसा लगता है कि दिल्ली में भारत सरकार के बहुत से प्रधिकारी ऐसे हैं, जिन्हें अंग्रेज़ी के साथ इतनी महज्बत है कि वे हिन्दी के संबंध में संविधान के प्रावधान धौर इस संसद्द्वाराकी गई प्रक्तिकाको पुरा नहीं करना चाहते हैं

इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि प्राप प्रधान मंत्रीजी भीर सरकार की—हम मानते हैं कि जनता पार्टी की लिए उल्लुक है— इस बारे में कुछ कहें ।

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mavlankar, you can only raise it. This is not an occasion to make speeches.

STATEMENTS Re. ACTION TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT ON VARIOUS ASSURANCES GIVEN BY MINISTERS

बम तथा संसदीय कार्य मंद्रालय में राज्य संस्ती (जी लारीन साम) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं लोक समा के विभिन्न सर्वों के दौरान मंत्रियों द्वारा दिये गये विभिन्न भारवासनी. वचनों तया की प्रतिकाकों ५ए सरकार द्वारा की गयी कार्यवाही दशनि बाला निम्नलिखित विवरण (हिन्दी तका ग्रंग्रेजी संस्करण) सभा पटल ५८ एकता ਵਂ:

Peners Laid

- (1) विवरण संख्या 10- रेपांच में लोक सोलहवां सत्र. 1976 रिस्ना
 - (2) विवरण संख्या 4--पहला सत्र. 1977
- (3) विवरण संख्या ५-दुसरा सत्र, 1977 र फुठी लोक सभा
- (4) विवरण संख्या 6--दुसरा स.म. 1977
- (5) विवरण संख्या 1-तीसरा सत्र. 1977

[Placed in Library See No . LT-1433'77]

REPORT OF DESHPANDE COMMISSION RE. DEATH OF JUSTICE D. S. LAMBA, PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION (5TH AMDT.) RULES, 1977 AND REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DRUG, ABUSE IN INDIA

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय मैं राज्य मंत्री (भी जगहम्बी प्रसाद थादन) : मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता ₹---

(1) जांच ब्रायोग ब्रिधिनियम, की धारा 3 की 1952 उन्धारा (4) के प्रन्तर्गत पंजाब तथा हिस्साणा उच्च न्यायाधीश न्यायालय जी ० एस ० हर जा की मत्य सम्बन्धी तध्यों तथा परिस्थितियों की जांच केन्द्रीय करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा गठित देशपांडे द्धायोग à÷ ਧੁਰਿਕੇਟਜ (हिन्दी * संस्थः २ण । ए∓ प्रति ३

[Placed in Librarry. See No. LT-1434/77]

(2) खाद्य अप्रमिश्रण निवारण ग्रधिनियम. 1954 धारा 23 की उपवास (2) के ग्रन्तर्गत साह्य ग्राथमिश्रण निवारण (पांचवर्ष संशोधन) नियम, 1977 (हिन्दी तथा मंग्रेजी संस्करण) एक प्रति जो दिनाक 5 दिसम्बर, 1977 के भारत के शजप्रव में ग्रधिसबना सा० सं० 732 (ङ) में प्रकाशित हुए थे।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1435177]

(3) मारत में ग्रीपिंघयों दरु∓योग सम्बन्धी प्रतिवेदन (हिन्दी** संस्करण) की एक प्रति। [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1436/77]

12' 07 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MINISTRA

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delbi Sadar): I beg to lay on the Table Minutes of the sittings of the Committee on Papers Laid on the Table held on 31st August, 5th October and 20th December, 1977.

12 of hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SARHA

SECRETARY: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from

The English version of the Report was laid on the Table on the 14th November, 1977. *The English version of the Report was laid on the Table on the 5th December, 1977. 3092 LS

the Secretary - General 1 of Rajya Sabha :-

- (i) "In accordance with the previsions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business is the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Apprepriation (No. 4) Bill, 1977, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the conduction of th the 14th December, 1977, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the said Bill."
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Children (Amendment) of the Unideen (Amendment) Bill, 1977, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 19th December, 1977."

CHILDREN (AMENDMENT) BILL

AS PASSED BY RAIVA SABHA

SECRETARY: Sir, I lay on the Table of the House the Children (Amendment) Bill, 1977, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

12. 10 pre-

COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

SECOND REPORT

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): I beg to present the Second Report of the Committee on Papers Laid on the Table.

12 11 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

2ND, 18TH, 21ST, 24TH, 31ST, 33RD, 36TH, 41ST, 42ND, 47TH, AND 50TH

SHRI C. M. STEPHHEN (Idukki): I beg to present the following Reports of the Public Accounts Committee:

(1) Second Report on paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Report of the

- Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1974-75. Union Government (Defence Services).
- (2) Eighteenth Report on Supple-mentary Report of the Comptro-ller and Auditor General of India for the year 1973-74 Union Government (Civil) relating to Road Development in
- (3) Twenty-first Report on paragraph 3: of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1974-75.
 Union Government (Givil)
 relating to Resettlement of Ex-Servicemen near Seijosa.
- (4) Twenty-fourth Report on Para-graphs relating to Railway Ex-penditure included in the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1974-75, Union Government (Railway).
- (5) Thirty-first Report on Action taken by Government on the recommendations of the Com-mittee contained in their Two Hundred and Fourth Report (Fifth Lok Sabha) relating to Expansion of Srinagar Telephone Exchange.
- (6) Thirty-third Report on para-graph 33 of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1974-75. relating to Haldia Dock Project.
- (7) Thirty-sixth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations of the Con ttee contained in their Hundred and Fifty-eighth Report (Fifth Lok Sabha) relating to Irregular Release of Woollen Garments under a misdeclaration as Rags.
- (8) Forty-first Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations of the Com-mittee contained in their Hundred and Eighty-first Report (Fifth Lok Sabha) relating to Emer-gency Agricultural Production Programme.
- (9) Forty-second Reporton Action Taken by Government on the recommendations of the Com-mittee contained in their Two Hundred and Tenth Report

(Fifth Lok Sabha) on Naval Dockyard Expansion Scheme—Ministry of Defence.

- (10) Forty-seventh Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations of the Committee contained in their Two Hundred and Ninth Report (Fifth Lok Sabha) relating to Export of Leather.
- (11) Fiftieth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations of the Committee contained in their Hundred and Seventy-third Report (Fifth Lok Sabha) relating to Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity

ra re hre.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESO-

TENTH REPORT

क्षी चर्चे प्रसाद वर्जा (बारा): I beg to present the Tenth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

FOURTH REPORT

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur): I beg to present the Fourth Report of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

FIRST REPORT

SHRI YAGYA DUTT SHARMA (Gurdaspur): I beg to present the First Report of the Committee on Government Assurances.

13. 13 pre:

*PUBLIC SECTOR IRON AND STEEL COMPANIES (RESTRUCT-URING) AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS BILL

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for restructuring of the iron and steel companies in the public sector so as to secure better management and greater efficiency in their working and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for restructuring of the iron and steel companies in the public sector so as to secure better management and greater efficiency in their working and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki):
Sir, I oppose the introduction of this
Bill on two grounds, one technical and
the other substantial. Coming to that
technical aspect, while going through
the Bill I find there are certain provisions
which provide for delegation of power,
e.g. power to alter the conditions of
service of employees, power to form
association of companies, power to
remove difficulties, power to alter the
share structure of the companies by
notification. These, according to me,
are delegatory powers but I find there is
no memorandum attached to the Bill,
which gives details of the powers of
delegation contemplated or incorporated
in the Bill, which is one of the mandatory
provisions.

Then, this Bill provides for taking over of certain companies; it is not exactly taking over, but companies which are today under the management of SAIL will become independent companies, directly under the control of the Ministre. But there is no financial memorandum. I do not know. I would like to get some light on this point. Is it the contention of the Minister that when these companies, which were being managed by SAIL so far, will be taken over by the Ministry, there will be no additional expenditure, no additional expenditure, in which case there should be a financial memorandum,

[Shri C. M. Stephen]

or they should say that there is no financial expenditure. Neither of these memoran-randa is appended to this Bill. Therefore, the Bill as presented to the House is defective on the technical ground I am pointing out, which of course can be ractified with your permission. He can subsequently do it. I am pointing it out so that the Minister may look into it.

Then I come to the substantial ground. I want to draw the attention of the Members on both sides, irrespective of party affiliation, that this Bill represents a mior deviation from a vital policy in an extremely vital area of national interest. Steel production is an area of vital interest for us. We know the past history upto 1962. Although we had the steel plants at Durgapur, Bhilai and Rourkela, production remained stagnant around 4 million tonnes. A committee was appointed, it went into the structuring of it, it produced certain proposals and those proposals resulted in the for-mation of SAIL. The idea was that these companies together and the companies dealing with the inputs, namely, designing, construction, coal supply, they will all come under SAIL so that there can be coordination. The manufacturing concerns need not go to the Ministry or other people, they have nothing to worry about, the supply of the inputs will be the concern of SAIL. That sor of arrangement was brought about. The result was that in 1973-74 production went up by 19 per cent. In 1974-75 it went up further and in 1975-76 still further-As against the 1973 figure, today our production has almost doubled as a result of this streamlining.

There is one element in this Bill which is welcome and another element which is absolutely unwelcome. The welcome element is that the different steel plants which are autonomous units now under separate managements are to be brought under a single management so that sufficient coordination takes places. This is welcome.

the other hand, a very dangerous is now being done. The NMDCI thing is now being done. The NMDCI MEKON, the refractory, HSIL—all these companies which are today under SAIL, looked after by SAIL, are now being taken apart and put directly under the Ministry. According to me this is a very mischie-yous move which will be disastrous in the matter of the totality of our production. We will go into the exact reason for this at the consideration stage.

We are today in a position of compoting with a ernational concerns.

MR. SPEAKER: Will that not be more relevant at the time of considering the Bill 2

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: We were importing Rs. 400 crores worth of steel. The position has been reversed. We are importing Rs. 50 crores of fine steel today and exporting steel to the extent of Rs. 400 crores. This is because of the streamlining. But the reverse gear is going to be applied now. If these areas are going to be put directly under the bureaucratic machinery, corruption will be co-ordination will become difficult, co-ordination will collapse, our compe-tition overseas with the Germans and the Japanese in particular will become easily affected, and we will be pushed back. This will be the result.

For example, this is very widely known that in the NMDC there is an area known as Babuberan which was investigated for iron ore-everywhere, when gauca are troit or conveyance, where you take over, investigation takes place—for which about Rs. 3 crores, I understand, was spent by NMDC. Now it is reported widely, and deputations are coming, that this particular thing is sought to be handed over to Chowgule. Many atories are affoat. If this story is correct and Chowgules get this, they will be getting the advantage of Rs. 3 crores which was spent for the purpose of prospecting. So, it is a move against the public sector against a very vital area, where we will be wiped out in the international field. So, I would like to know what the policy of the Government is.

I find dismemberment of SAIL, dismemberment of CSIR, diamemberment of Samachar and dismemberment in the matter of recruitment by the nationa-lised banks. Everywhere dismemberment is taking place to the point of disinteg-ration. This is a major adverse reversal of a national policy which will affect our self-sufficiency, which will make us subordinate to international cartels, a major reversal of a policy which has proved to be beneficial. I, therefore, oppose the introduction of this Bill.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK) : Sir, I do not wish to have a lengthy discussion. That will come at the consideration stage. But for the benefit of the hon. Memder who has raised certain objections, let me first inform him that there is no need for a financial statement because there would be no expenditure involved from the Consolidated Fund of India.

Secondly, with the steel companies or steel factories construction in over two years coming to an end, the Hindustan Steel works Construction Ltd. would undertake several other works not connected with steel. In fact, they are already engaged in more work not connected with steel than with steel. in steel Plants like Bokaro and Bhilai. Very soon, they will have to wind up from there. We are looking for foreign partners for them to take work in third countries. Therefore, the purpose of putting that company as an appendage or a part of the steel plants will not be beneficial to the construction company which employs a large number of people and which has to find work both inside India and outside India.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: And help the Dastur & Co.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): Wny encourage the Dastur & Co.?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I am talking of construction works. The Dastur & Co. is not a construction company.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: It is a desinging company.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: The HSCL is a contracting company; it is a construction company.

Then, the MECON are a design and construction company. This company is also taking work in international market, like, in Nigeria and other countries. It is taking a large number of work for steel plants. All over the world, the designing companies, the design consultants, are separated from the producing companies. They have then a great viability. It is so all the world over. They are supposed to be an independent authors, aligning content and the supposed to be an independent of the producing company, then it will have an adverse of the producing company, then it will have an adverse effect. If the steel plants do not come up rapidly, then MECON will have hardly any work in India. Therefore, they have got to look forward to works outside India. I am happy to say that I will be able to give them a lot of work in the third countries. It is for this reason that MECON has been made an independent authority.

Similarly, about refractories, first they were captive refractories. Now, they are expanding in a large way. The largest plant will be at Bhilai itself. But a separate company outside the SALL is thought of because it is to sell a large part of its products outside steel group itself.

The hon. Member has agreed to the major thing and that is the integration of the steel plants. The holding company idea was started by my predecessor, Mr. Kumaramangalam. I am only taking it up to a final stage of making one company. It is not a part of the Ministry, It will be a separate company, Instead of a holding company with full authority to deal with the production of steel.

The NMDC, the major supplier of iron ore to the steel plant, is being separated from there to make it a captive mine of the steel plant. It will come under SAIL. So, the hon. Member need not have any fear that this company is being taken away by some bureaucrat or an administrative Ministry. The NMDC was only dealing with iron ore mine. The Government has decided to give them other non-ferrous areas, like, aluminium, chrome, tim, manganese and whatever other things come in other non-ferrous areas also. They have got also to develop a consultation service because we get demand from various device. From here for mine plantancy of the state of the st

These are the various considerations. It will only increase the efficiency of the entire thing. I would request the hon. Member not to raise his objection to the introduction of this Bill.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: The point I was making was this: here was a particular set-up tried in the course of three years and found to be absolutely beneficial in this result.....

MR. SPEAKER; You can raise it during the debate.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Why then did you find it necessary to have a different set-up? I would aso like to be enlightened...(Interreptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Not now. There is a stage for it, later, when you can raise it.

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for restructuring of the iron and steel companies in the public sector so as to secure better management and greater efficiency in their working and for matters connected therein or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

Bills Introduced 171

SHRI BHU PATNAIK: Sir, I introduce . the Bill.

13 25 hrs.

RE: OUESTION OF PREVILEGE

भी कंदर लाल गप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : भ्रध्यक्ष महोदय. में भापका ध्यान रूल 223 को तरफ दिलाना चाहता हं। जो मैंने श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी के खिलाफ प्रिविलेज मोशन दिया है, उसके बारे में मेरा कहना यह है कि उन्होंने इस हाउस को मिसलीड किया है— एमजेंसी की मधवल लेने के लिए जो तच्य उन्होंने बताये मैं कि प्राइस राइज है. लाएण्ड भाडंर की प्रावलम है।

MR. SPEAKER: You yourself told me that you would produce additiona material which you have got. Again you want to raise it.....

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: I have given every detail to you.

MR. SPEAKER: Merely your giving is not sufficient. I have to look into it

13 86 hrs.

ELECTION LAWS (AMENDMENT)

BILL.

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and the Indian Penal Code.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Indian Penal Code." The motion was adopted.

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

th of her.

IMR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair] 12 al bre.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 977

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 377. Mr. Ram Gopal Reddy, He is not here....

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISH-NAN (Coimbatore) : Sir, I want to make a submission.

बीनति मृणाल गोरे (बम्बई उत्तर) : श्राप्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने भीरूल 377के **प्रधीन** मंत्री महोदय को स्थान देने के लिए एक नोटिस दियाचा जिसका जवाब संबो महोदय देना चाहते हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If the Minister wants to reply, he can inform the-Speaker and reply tomorrow.

श्रीमती मुशाल गोरे: मैंने स्पीकर साहव को इंफार्म किया था कि बाप मंत्री महोदय को रिप्लाई देने के लिए कहें। यह मैंने 14 तारीख को कहा था । जिसके लिए मिनिस्टर साहब ने भी भौर स्पीकर साहब ने भी एग्री किया है।

DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Under rule 377, if the Minister wants to reply, the procedure is, he can inform the Speaker and then reply. Unfortunately, he has not informed the Speaker. If he wants to reply, he can inform the Speaker and reply tomorrow, if he wants.

स्वारम्य भीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (की राज नारायण) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, ग्रगर किसी स्तर पर माननीय सदस्या न किसी चीज के बारे में कोई जवाब मांगा है तो मैं जवाब देने के लिए तैयार हं। मैं तो सदा जवाब देने के लिए तैयार रहता हं।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं नहीं, 377 में इस तरह से नहीं किया जाता है।

^{*}Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

^{**}Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2 dated 22-12-77.

भी राज नारायण : मैं समझ गया भापकी बात को, लेकिन मैं कहना चाहना हूं कि मैं किसी बात को सदन से छिपाना नहीं चाहता हूं।....हमें याद नहीं है।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister can reply tomorrow. We will send him the extract of what the hon. Member said the other day.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISH-NAN: Sir, I want to make a submission. The time allotted for the Resolution about the recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee is only one hour.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When we take up that Resolution, you can make that submission.

(i) FAILURE TO INCREASE THE PRICE OF SUGAR CANE

भी रामधारी शास्त्री (पदरौना) हमारे देश में करीब दस करोड़ लोग गन्ने की खेती पर निर्भर करने हैं। हमारे देश में 253 चीनी मिलें हैं । छोटी छोटी खंडसारी की इकाइयां सात हजार मे ग्रधिक हैं। इन इकाइयों में लागभग लाख लोग छोटे बड़े मिल कर काम करते हैं। केवल पन्द्रह प्रतिशत लोगों के लिए इस सरकार ने सस्ती चीनी की व्यवस्था कर रखी है। हम उम्मीद करते थे कि हमारी सरकार चीनी नियंत्रण मक्त कर देगी, चीनी की होगी । लेकिन केवल पन्द्रह प्रतिशत लोगों की खातिर सरकार नेएक नकली कंटोल कायम कर रखा है और 815 प्रतिशत लोग सस्ती चीनी से बंचित हैं। उनको चीनी पाने के लिए खले बाजार में चीनी खरीदनी पडती है। उनको सस्ते दामों पर चीनी नहीं मिलती है। पन्द्रह प्रतिशत लोग दो रुपए पन्द्रह पैसे किलो चीनी पाते हैं और शेष 85 प्रतिशत लोग साढे चार से लैकर पांच रुपए तक के भाव पर पाते हैं। प्रधान मंत्री तथा खाद्य मंत्री का भी बयान भाषा था कि यह कंट्रोल

हट जाएगा लेकिन वह नहीं हंटा मौर पुरानी व्यवस्था चली भा रही है।

इसके धलावा जो सबसे बढा किसान विरोधी काम सरकार ने किया है यह है कि चीनी पर लगी हुई एक्साइज डयटी में साढ़े सतरह प्रतिशत की छट दे दी है और यह 85 करोड़ की राणि बन बाती है। 85 करोड़ की छट 253 मिल मालिकों को दी गई है। लेकिन सात इजार खंडसारी यनिटें जो हैं जिसमें छोटे नोग लगे हये हैं उनको यह छट नहीं दी गई है। जनता पार्टी की पालिसी है कि छोटे छोटे ग्रादमियों को प्रोत्साहित किया जाएगा । लेकिन उनको एक्साइज डयटी में कोई, छट नहीं दी गई है। उन पर एक्साइज डयटी में निरन्तर बद्धि ही की जाती रही है। महाराष्ट्र की बात मैं श्रापको बताना चाहता है । वहां पर 1974 में 1180 रुपए यह थी। मई में इसको बढा कर 2360 कर दिया गया यानी दगना कर दिया । मार्च, 1975 में उसको बढा कर 5900 रुपया कर दिया गया । इस प्रकार मे सीघे-भीघे एक्साइज ड्युटी को पांच गुनाकर दिया गया है। इस साल सरकार ने 85 करोड़ की छट मिल मालिकों को एक्साइज इयुटी में दी है। उन्होंने गम्ने के दाम को नहीं बढाया है। साथ ही खंडसारी के जो छोटे छोटे उद्योग-पित हैं चनको कोई छट नहीं दी गई। उस पर भाज भी पांच गुना एक्साइज इयुटी लगी हई है।

1948-49 में स्वर्गीय रफी महसद किदबई ने खाद्य मंत्री के रूप में गन्ने के दाम तय करने के लिए एक फार्मूला निकाला था जो किदबई फार्मूला नाम से बड़ा माग्ड्र हुमा था। उस सिद्धान्त के मनुसार 1948-49 में दो रुगए मन गन्ना विका था भीर 32 रुपये मन चीनी। एक सिद्धान्त तय हो गया था। वैकिन

ति रामधारी साझी। भाज गन्ने के दास में कमी भाई है। चीनी के दाम में किसान का हिस्सा जहां 62 प्रतिशत होता या वह माज वट कर 43 प्रतिशत रह गया है ।

Matters under

सरकार का कहना है कि चीनी मिल मालिकों को घाटा हो रहा है, चीनी मिलें धाटे में जा रही हैं। रिजर्व बैंक के फ़ब्ब-यन पर ब्राम्नारित जो रिपोर्ट है उनको जो शद्ध लाभ विका कैपिटल पर हथा है वह 1970-71 में 0.2 प्रतिकत हुमा है, 1971-72 में 7.5 प्रतिकत हमा है, 1972-73 में 15.7 प्रतिसत हमा है, 1973-74 में 10.8 प्रतिशत हमा है भीर 1974-75 में 9.3 प्रतिशत का मुद्र लाभ हुआ है। उसके बाद भी यह कहा जाता है कि वे बाटे में चल रही हैं भीर इस भाधार पर उनको एक्साइज डयटी में छट देदी गई है।

यह कहा जाता है कि किसान को गन्ने के दाम श्रधिक देने की इसलिए गुंजा-इम नहीं कि मौजुदा स्थिति में भगर दाम वढा दिए गए तो किसान मिलक गल्ना वोना शरू कर देंगे, उत्पादन गम्ने का वद जाएगा । मीजदा हालत यह है कि पानी, विजली, खाद, मजदरी के दाम औ-गने बर गये हैं पिछले चार बरस में । इस माधार पर किसान के गन्ने के दाम कम से का पन्द्रह रूपए क्विटल होने चाहिये। यह हमारी मुख्य मांग है। चीनी मिल मालिकों को 1940 से लगातार सबसिडी दी जा रही है। क्या वजह है कि किसानों के हितों की रक्षा करने से सरकार कत-राती है और उन के गन्ने के दाम बढ़ाना नहीं चाहती ?

चौदह ता० को कृषि राज्य मंत्री ने इस पर हुई बहस में स्वीकार किया था कि मगर चीनी को मुक्त कर दिया आए भीर सरकार इस इंग में रिलीज करे जिसमे

3 रु० किलो चीनी बिके तो कोई वजह नहीं है कि किसानों को गन्ने का दाम 15 हु न दियाजा सके । यह राज्य कृषि मंत्री ने स्वीकार किया है। इसलिए जब कृषि राज्य मंत्री ने इस बात को स्वीकार किया है भीर गन्ने क दाम में कमी बायी हुई है, किसान को नश्सान हो रहा है तो मैं तीन बातें कहना चाहता है। पहली तो यह कि सरकार जिस धनपात में चीनी मिलों को एक्साइज इयुटी में छुट देती है उसी घनुपात में छोटी छोटी खंड-तारी इकाइयों को भी छट दी जानी काहिए ताकि वह किसानों को गन्ने का उचित दाम दे सकें। यहां मान्यवर, एक सूचना देदं कि गृड के एक्सपोर्टकी साबर भी, एक सूचना आ गई कि गड श्रम्सपोट होगा विदेशों में, इससे जो गन्ना 8 ६० प्रति क्विटल मुजफ्कर नगर की खंडसारी वृतिटों में बिक रहा था उसका दाम 10 र• हो गया । हम नहीं जानते कि कला मंत्री जी क्या बयान देंगे, उन्होंने घोषणा कर दी कि अब गृड का एक्सपोर्ट नही होगा । परिणाम यह हमा कि फिर से गन्ते का दाम खंडसारी युनिटों में 10 रू में घट कर 8 रु० प्रति विवटल हो गया। इसलिए हमारी मांग है कि सबसे पहले भाप खंडमारी पर भी मिलों के भनुपात में एक्साइज इयुटी में छट दें। दूसरी बात यह कि आप गृह का एक्सपोर्ट खोल दें। ग्रगर देर से खोलेंगे तो उसका ला**भ** व्यापारियों को होना । और अनर आप धाज कल एक्सपोर्ट खोलेंगे तो उसका लाभ किसानों को होगा । तीसरी बात यह कि चीनी की जो दोहरी मूल्य प्रणाली है इसकी समाप्त किया जाये भीर 3 ६० किलो पर इस तरह से रिलीज की जाय चीनी बाजार में ताकि शहर झौर गांव कै बाजारों में चीनी 3 ह० पर मिले। तब जा कर गन्ने का दाम 15 ह० प्रति क्विटल किसानों को किया जा सकत है।

मान्यवर, मुझे शर्म भाषी माननीय कृषि राज्य मत्री का जवाब मुनकर । वह कहने हैं कि हम कंट्रोल इसलिए नहीं हटायेंगे कि कुछ लोग सस्ती चीनी खाने के भाषी हो गये हैं। मैं कहता हूं कि भागर 15 फीसदी लोग सस्ती चीनी खाने के भादी हो गये हैं तो नया मंत्री जीने समझ लिया है कि 85 फीसदी चुण्चाप रहेंगे और 5 रु० किलो चीनी खायेंगें? इसलिए खंडमारी पर एक्साइज इ्यूटी खत्म करती चाहिये भीर गन्ने की कीमत बढ़ायी जानी चाहिये भीर गन्ने की कीमत बढ़ायी जानी चाहिये

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कस्थाण मंत्री(ओ राजनारावण) : मान्यवर, श्रीमती मृणाल गोरे ने कहा है कि कल वह नहीं रहेंगी। इसलिए मैं चाहुंगा कि माप उनको प्राजा दे दें जिससे मैं उनका उत्तर संक्षेप में दे दुं।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : ठीक है, यह पहले हो जाने दीजिए !

(ii) Mismanagement in the C.M.I. Ltd. and Eastern Manganese and Minerals Ltd., Domchanch, Bihar

भी रीतलाल श्रसाद वर्ग (कोडरमा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं ग्रपने क्षेत्र की ग्रौ-द्योगिक समस्या जो म्राध्नक ब्यापार से सम्बन्धित है . सदन के सामने रखना चाहता हं क्योंकि ईस्टर्न मैंगनीज ग्रीर मिनरल कम्पनी लिमिटेड ग्रोर किश्चयन माइक इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड कम्पनी में पिछले कई वर्षों से मिसमैनेजमेंट हो गया है जिसके कारण 4,000 मजदर भखों मरने की स्थिति में पहुंच गये हैं । इसीलिए इस संदर्भ में 1,000 से ज्यादा मजदूरों द्वारा हस्ताक्षर किया हमा एक मेमोरेंडम मेरे पास माया है जिसको मैंने माननीय विधि मंत्री को पिछले नवम्बर महीने में दे दिया या भौर कहा कि इस कम्पनी को टेक श्रोदर कर लिया जाय । इसकी सूचना मैंने श्रम मंत्री, वरणिज्य मंत्री ग्रीर खान मंत्री को भी दी थी कि यह कम्पनी बिल्कूल ग्रब्थ-वस्थित हो गई है और इसके कारण 4,000 मजदूर भृखों मर रहे हैं और 13 मजदूरों की मृत्यु हो चुकी है। इन 4,000 मजदूरों के प्राधितों को मिलाकर यह संख्या 50,000 तक पहुंचती है जो संकटग्रस्त हैं। इसलिए मैं यह जानकारी देना चाहता हं कि वहां से 30, 40 करोड़ का अध्यक कम्पनी है जो सबसे पुरानी और विश्व में विख्यात है। करीब साढे तीन हजार बर्ग-मील जमीन इसके मातहत है, इसकी दूसरी फैक्टरियां हजारीबाग , कोडरमा, झुमरी, तलैया, गिरीडीह में है। इस के कार्यालय दिल्ली भौर कलकत्ता में भी हैं। इस कम्पनी ने 1960 से प्राविडेंट फंड का पैसा जमा नहीं किया है उसमें मजदरों का हिम्सा भी है भौर कम्पनी का हिस्सा भी है साथ ही साथ 1975 से अभी तक मजदूरों को वेतन भी नहीं दिया गया है जो कि 45 लाख कम्पनी के पास बकाया हो गया है। इस तरह से मजदूर भूख-मरी की स्थिति में द्या गये हैं।

मजदूरों में प्राविडेंट फंड प्रधिनियम के ग्रन्तगैत दर्क्बास्त भी दी कि उन हे प्रविध्य निधि के पैसे मिन्नें, नेकिन 68-एच के भ्रन्तगंत उनको पैसा नहीं मिला है । इसी कारण वहाँ पर 13 मजदूरों की मृत्यु भी हो गई है जिसका पूरा विवरण मेरे पास है।

कम्पनी की दुरेशा को जानने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के कम्पनी प्रधिनियम के प्रत्यांत एक टीम नवस्वर, 1976 में बहां पहुंची थी । उसने इसके दोषों को जांच-पहुंची करके यहां पर रिपोर्ट भी दी थी कि इस कम्पनी को प्रधिनियम की धारा 209, 237 भीर 408 के प्रन्तांत प्रधि-

[श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मी] ग्रहंण करना चाहिये । लेकिन ममी तक उस पर कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हुई है ।

यह एक पब्लिक कम्पनी है, इसके साढे 7 लाख शेयर होल्डर हैं, लेकिन आज यह कम्पनी उन सभी शेयर होल्डर्स की पंजी खत्म कर चकी है। साथ ही साथ कापनी के आयरेक्टमं ने गैर-जिस्मेदाराना तरीके से 6 कम्पनियों का निर्माण किया है और सारे भारतवर्ष में उस पंजी से 23 कम्पनियां दूसरे प्रदेशों में खोली हैं सारे डायरेक्टर्स ने भलन भलग कम्पनियां बना ली हैं। इस कम्पनी को ग्रव इसकें ग्रफसर चला रहे हैं। सारे श्रफसर लखपति हैं, कोई भी 10, 50 लाख से कम नहीं है। दस प्रकार से बाज भी कस्पनी की करोड़ों रुपए की पंजी पड़ी है, इसके 200 से श्रक्षिक मकानात हैं और 500 एकड़ से ज्यादा जमीन भो प्राइबेट है और बहत सी मन्नीनरी है। करोडों रुपए का माइका स्क्रेंप और फैबरीकेटेड माइका पढा हमा है।

यदि सरकार इसे प्रविधहण कर के इन मजदूरों को राहत नहीं देती है तो ऐसी हालत में बहुत लोग मूखों मरने लगेंगे। छोटा नागपुर के उत्तरी भाग में प्रभ्रक कालाबा भौर कुछ नहीं है। प्रभ्रक भी हीरे जवाहारात की तरह बहुत ही बहुमूल्य खनिज है।

मैंने मंत्री महोदय को 27 नवम्बर, 1977 को एक मैंमोरेंडम भी लिखकर दिया या, लेकिन धभी तक उस पर कार्यवाही नहीं हुई है। इस दक्षा में मैंने सदन का ज्यान इसिलए दिलाया है कि धगर इस तरफ ज्यान नहीं दिया गया तो 4,000 मजदूर यहां आकर सत्पाप्रह करेंगे और एक विकट स्थित उत्पन्न होगी।

(iii) REPORTED NEWS ABOUT WRONGFUL CONFINEMENT OF MR. JUSTICE S. K. VERMA BY THE MANAGEMENT OF SWADESHI POLYTEX LTDI, GHAZIA-BAD भी शरद यादच (जबसपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह बहुत संगीन मामला धापके सोमने उठा रहा हूं। मैंने चाहा तो यह या कि यह कॉलिंग घटेंगन या किसी धौर रूप में दिया जाता, नेकिन हर महत्वपूर्ण सवाल को यहां 377 में डाल दिया जाता है।

स्वदेशी पालिटैक्स एक मिल है बो बायु-निक धागा तैयार करती है। एक स्वदेशी काटन मिल है आपको मालूम है कि 8 तारीखं को इस सदन में उस मामने पर बहुत हो चुकी है। वहां 13 मजदूरों की जानें चली गई। यह तब जो मामला गड़बड़ चल रहा है, या सड़ाई-बड़ाई चल रही है, इसकं पीछे राजा राम धौर सीताराम नाम के दो पूजीपति माई हैं। यह जो सत्ता में सांब हैं, ये सड़कर इस तरह से वहां पर होती खेल रहे हैं धौर लोगों की जान जा रही हैं।

स्बदेशी काटन मिल में 8 हजार मजदूर हैं। प्राधुनिक घःगा बनाने वाली स्वदेशी पोलिटैक्स मिल, जो गाजियाबाद में है इस पर सीताराम जयपुरिया का कब्जा है। ये सीताराम जपपुरिया साहब पूजीपति तो है ही लेकिन राजनीति में भी बुस गए हैं। जब कांग्रेस की सरकार थीं, सब भी बहुत साकतवर ये धौर धब्ध्वजनता सरकार है तब भी ताकतवर

एक बड़ी धजीव घटना आक्कां घटो, हिन्दुस्तान का सबसे बड़ा प्रदेश इसाहाबाद के हाईकोर्ट के भूतपूर्व चीफ जस्टिस श्री एस० वे वर्मा के बहां श्रीमं के मामले में काफी घपना है। कानपुर की स्वदेशी मिल ठीक नहीं चल रही है। उसके 14 साब श्रेमर्स स्वदेशी पोलिटक्स गाजियाबाद में है। उसके श्रीमर बेबना चाहते हैं और जो सीताराम जयपुरिया हैं उनके श्रीमर उसमें 2200 हैं, लेकिन वह किसी तरह से भी उस पर कब्जा बनाए बैठे हुए हैं।

इलाहाबाद हाईकोर्ट ने इस सारी गड़बड़ के कारण कहा कि सीताराम जण्णुरिया उस बैठक की

भ्रष्यक्षता नहीं करेंगे, भीर इलाहाबाद हाई कोर्ट केरिटायर्ड चीफ जस्टिस भी एस० के० वर्मा को भ्रध्यक्षता करने के लिए कहा गया। जब वह 6 तारीख़ को वहां पहुंचे तो सीताराम जयपुरिया ने कानपुर से बलाये गये गडी की सहायता से उन्हें एक बाथरूम में बन्द कर दिया. ग्रीर ढाई घंटे तक बहां रखा। जो शेयरहोल्डर्ज शेयर्ज बेचना चाहते हैं, उन्होंने याने में रपट की । लेकिन एस० पी० ग्रीर कलेक्टर मादि ने कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की । एक रिटायर्ड चीफ़ जस्टिस को ढाई घंटे तक बन्द रखा गया लेकिन सिर्फ सादी वर्दी में सिर्फ़ दो सिपाही वहां पहुंचे । श्री वर्मा किसी तरह से पीछे के दरवाजे से निकल कर भागे और उन्होंने भी रपट लिखाई, लेकिन कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हुई।

यह बहुत संगीन घटना है कि जो आदमी हिन्दुस्तान के सब से बड़े प्रांत का मुख्य न्यायाधील रहा हों, उसे बाई घंटे तक बन्द रखा गया, लेकिन सीताराम जयपुरिया इतना ताकत्वर हो गया है कि उस के खिलाफ़ कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई। लगता है कि इस गई० डी० बी० प्राई०, एक० प्राई० सी० धीर बित्त मंत्रालय से भी ज्यादा ताकत्वर हो गया है।

स्वदेशी काटन मिल में माठ हजार मजदूर काफ़ी समय से ग़रीबी और भुखमरी से पीड़त हैं। दो वर्ष से उन्हें समय पर तत्क्वाह नहीं मिल रही है। माई० डी० बी० माई० का मधिकारी वर्ष सीताराम जयपुरिया के साथ मिला हुमा है भीर चौदह लाख रुपये के सेयर्थ नहीं विकने देता है। मैं वित्त मंत्रालय और इंडस्ट्रीज मंत्रालय से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या कारण है कि एशिया की सब से बड़ी धागा बनाने वाली कानपुर की यह काटन मिल माज खतरे में हैं, वहां के माठ हजार मजदूरों के मिल्य का प्रक्त है, लेकिन सीताराम जयपुरिया और साई० डी० बी० साई० के चेयरभैन उस कारखाने को बर्बाट करने पर तुले हुए हैं; क्यों नहीं इस बारे में उचित एक्शन निया जा रहा है, क्यों नहीं शेयर्ज को बेचने की ग्रनुप्रति दी जा रही हैं।

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने अक्तूबर, 1977 में सैंड रेबेन्यू के अन्तर्गत एक रिसीवर भी नियुक्त किया तथा कम्पनी के एक करोड़ रुपये की कीमत के स्वदेशी पोलिटेक्स के शेयर भी एटैंब कर लिये, ताकि उन्हें बेच कर सरकार का ऋण तथा मजूदरों का वेतन कुनाया जा सके। परन्तु आई० डी० बी० आई० का सहयोग न मिलने के कारण उत्तर प्रवेश सरकार उन सेयरों को अभी तक नहीं बेच सती है।

इस लिए मैं कहना चाहता हं कि इस बारे में पूरी जांच पडताल की जाये. सरकार इस मामले में इन्टरवीन करे ग्रीर जो लोग सीताराम जयपुरिया के साथ मिले हए हैं, उन्हें सब्त सजा दे. ताकि ग्राठ हजार मजदरों की जान बचे। सत्ता के सांडों से हमें कोई मतलब नहीं है। उस कारखाने का बचाव होना चाहिए ग्रौर ग्राई० डी० बी० ग्राई० के जो श्रक्तसर सीताराम जयपुरिया से मिले हुए हैं और कांग्रेस सरकार के समय से गलछरें उडा रहे हैं, उन के खिलाफ़ कार्यवाही की जाये। क्या जनता सरकार के ग्राने के बाद भी वह व्यक्ति इतना ताकतवर है कि एल० ग्राई० सी०, वित्त मंत्रालय भीर इंडस्टीज मंत्रालय उसके विरुद्ध कुछ नहीं कर पारहे हैं। मैं चाहता हं कि सरकार इस बारे में विस्तत बयान दे कि चीफ़ अस्टिस को गिरफ़तार किये जाने के बारे में कार्यवाही क्यों नहीं की गई।

(iv) Fire accident in Samachar Office, Bonbay

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU (Chittoor): Sir. recently four persors died because of the fire accident in Samachar Office in Bombay. You know that there are so many accidents in railways; there are so many stabbings in

[Shri P. Rajgopal Naidu]

Ambassadors' Offices and there is so much of sabotage in the country. Many people suspect that this is also a sabotage.

Government has not given the details with regard to the recent fire accidents. Government has also not said anything about the help given to the families of victims, whether compensation was given on the first coracting ascar in the country. Unless Government takes stern measures to put down all this violence it will create confusion in the country. Therefore, I require the government to investigate into the matter and let the House know about the details.

(V) FAILURE TO OIVE CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS TO REFJORES WHO CAME TO INDIA AFTER 1971 INDO-PAE WAR

भी मानुक्वार शास्त्री (उ:यपर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं ग्राज उस समस्या को लेता चाहता हं जिस का समाधान माज से बहत पहले हो जाना चाहिए या यह समस्या क्षेत्रीय नहीं है, किन्तु एक राष्ट्रीय समस्या है। 1971 में हिन्दुस्तान भौर पाकिस्तान के यद के सभय सिन्ध और गजरात की सीमा पर रहने वाले जो लोग ये उन्होंने हमारी सेना को रास्ताबताया। मैं उन सब गांत्रों को देख कर स्राया हं, उस समय जब हमारी सेना पाकिस्तान पर भाकमण करने जा रही थी तो उन्हें रास्ते का पता नहीं था कि कौन से रास्ते से जाकर हम विजय प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। पाकिस्तान के अन्दर रहने वाले उन व्यक्तियों ने उसे रास्ते बताये जिस के कारण हमारी भारत की सेना पाकिस्तान को परास्त करने में सफल हो गई। परिणाम यह हक्सा कि हमारा जो समझौता हुआ उस समझौते में जब हम उस क्षेत्र को खाली कर के यहां आ ए तो क्यों कि उन्होंने भारत की सेनः को रास्ता बताया बाइसलिए ग्रगर वेपाकिस्तान में एड जाते तो दो बार्ते उन के साथ होती-पा तो उनका जीवन परा-तत्य होता या वे मात के घाट उतार दिए जाते, इसलिए वे हिन्द्स्तान में चले आए । उन की संख्या लगभग बाधा लाख है। बाज उनकी दशा भत्यंत दयनीय है । मुझे भारचर्य होता है कि बंगना देश के बन्धियों के रहने

के लिए देवरी कैम्प में भीर भन्य स्थानों में पक्के मकान थे, लेकिन उन के लिए एक तम्ब नहीं. एक टेन्ट नहीं भीर हमारे मंत्रालय ने गत वर्ष उनको धावास के लिए 2 सौ रूपये दिए । क्या दो सौ रुपये में कोई मकान बन सकता है ? 200 रुपये में तो कोई घास का फ़पर भी नहीं बन पाता है। जैसे तैसे कर के उन्होंने जो झोपडी बनायी वह आग लगने के कारण जल कर खाक हो गई। ग्रद ग्राज उन के रहने के लिए कोई मकान नहीं है। बाने के लिए उन्हें तीस रुपये मिलते है भौर बालको को 15 रुपये मिलते हैं। तीस रुपये में झाज को महंगाई के जमाने में क्या कोई जीवन का निर्वाह कर सकता है। उन बच्चों को पूरा राज्ञन मिले, वह भी नहीं होता । केवल 30 रुपये उनको मिलते हैं सौर भाष्ययं की बात यह है कि भाज उन में से कोई जरणान्धियों के कैट्य में ग्रन्यापक के पद पर लग गया तो गत 6 वर्ष में दी हुई सबसिडी उस से रिकबर हो रही है। वह कहाँ से देंगे? उन के पास खाने के लिए पैसा नहीं भीर उनसे रिकवरी के लिए मार्डर चले गए। हम ने कई पत्र लिखे मंत्रालय को कि कम से कम रिकवरी तो बन्द कर दी जाय । मझे घाणसे यह कहना है कि बाखिर इनका क्या बनराध है. क्या दोप है ? इन का ग्रन्थ सतो ग्रही था कि जो हमारी भारत की सेना वह भाकमधा करने के लिए गई उसे उन्होंने रास्ता बताया श्रीर यही नहीं, भारत सरकार का जिस में कोई पैसा नही लगता. एक नागरिकता का बधिकार भी उन को बह नहीं देसकती। पूरानी सरकार तो कह रही बी कि इन को बापस भेजेंगे। हमारी उन के साथ बातचीत चल रही है। कैसे ये बापस जाएंगे। जाएंगे तो मौत के बाट उतारे जाएंगे । धगर उन्हें नागरिकता का श्रिकार होता तो उन में कई ऐडवोकेटस हैं, कई पोस्ट थे म्युएट हैं, उन्हें नौकरी मिल सकती बीमावे कोई धन्छाकर सकते वे। द्याज वे पद्य तत्य जीवन तो नहीं विताते । यह समस्या बहुत बड़ी है । मैं ने इसलिए

Committee by Red Cross (St.)

इस के उपर कालिंग ग्रहेंगन दिया था। ग्राज उन के मरने जीने का प्रक्रन है। उन के लिए दबाइयां नहीं, पढ़ने के लिए किताब नहीं, भोदने को करबल नहीं, रहने को मकान नहीं, कुछ भी उन के पास नहीं। ऐसी परिस्थिति के ब्रन्दर क्या भारत सरकार केवल 200 रुपये साल में उनको मकान के लिए देकर शांत बैट जायेंगी ? मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि सरकार उन के भावास की, उन के एज्येशन की व्यवस्था करे और शीधातिशीध रिकवरी बन्दकर। मैं जानता हुं केवल एक मंत्री महोदय का यह काम नहीं हो सकता । सारा मंतिभंडल बैठकर इस के ऊपर जल्दी निश्चय करे भीर निक्चय कर के उन्हें नागरिकता का अधिकार दे दे ताकि वे पश्चवत जीवन न विता कर भारत के अन्य नागरिकों की तरह अपने पुरुषार्वसे पंजीकतासकें भीर दबनीय दशा में न रहें।

(iv) Sale of several thousand Fast PARISTAN REFUGEE WUMEN FROM MANA CAMP

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House through you to a very shocking and at the same time shameful affair that has been reported to the Chief Minister of West Bengal by a delegation of MLAs who were sent to Mana camp, Deoli camp and other different camps where the former East Pakistan refugees have been rotting for periods ranging from 7 to 15 years. Recently a group of MLAs was refugees in those camps. On the 17th, they and also 17 members of those refugee campa have made a representation to the Chief Minister of West Bengal wherein they have said that about 10,000 girls and women have been taken away from the Mana camp and other camps also and sold outside.

SHRI SHYAM NANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): What are the authorities doing ?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: There are serious con plain's against the authori-ties. The girls and women have been subjected to shameful behaviour. There

are reports against the police also that some of the girls were taken away and atrocities committed on them. You will remember, I raised this matter of the rotting conditions in which the refugees life in different camps for 7 to 15 years. 1,30,000 former East Pakistan refugees have been kept by the Government deliberately in Mana and other camps, from where it is very difficult for them to come here and get any information whatsoever. They cannot come to the cities and make complaints. All kinds of reports against the employees and some other agencies are also coming again and again. The Minister for Rehabilitation is not here. I want to make a humble sggestion through you to the Minister that he may make a statement on this matter. The report has come out in Ananda Bazar Patrika of 18th December and it has been submitted by responsible persons who visited the camps. I would humbly request the minister to enquire into the matter about the behaviour meted out, by the government employees and also many other agencies working there to the refugees who have been kept in Mana camp, Deoli camp and other camps in Dandakaranya. An enquiry should be presented here. The conditions in which the refugees are living are almost at a subhuman level. A team of Members of Parliament should visit these refugee camps and make a report to the Government about their condition and also the policy in regard to their rehabilitation. These refugees who met the Chief Minister of West Bengal made an appeal that they want to go to Andamans. The other day when I raised the matter, the minister said, they will not be sent to Andamans. Almost every session I have been bringing this matter to the attention of the House. The Government promised that they will be sent to Andamans, but Minister said the other day that they will not be sent to Andamans. The areas have been cleared there and these refugees want to go there. I would again humbly submit, let the minister make an equiry about this report that has come out. Also, let him send a team of Members of Parliament to these refugee camps to see the conditions there and make a report and also submit a report about the policy and programme for their rehabilitation.

STATEMENT RE: APPOINTMENT BY INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY OF OFFICIALS ON A COMMITTEE TO DISTRIBUTE RELIEF MATERIALS

स्वास्थ्य धौर परिवार कस्यास मंत्री (धी राजनारायसः) : श्रीमन, 24 जून,

[श्री राज नारायण]

1977 को रैंड-कास के सम्बन्ध में कुछ प्रश्न श्रीमती मणाल गौरे ने यहां पर उठाये थे। इन का यह कहना सही है कि हम ने धाश्वासन दिया था कि इस की जांच कराई जायेगी । अपने उस भारवासन के मताबिक हम ने जांच भारम्भ की भौर हम ने घर मंत्री को इस सम्बन्ध में लिखा कि सी० बी० माई० केटाराइस की जांच कराई जाए। सी०बी० भाई० के अधिकारी गये लेकिन अन्त में सी० बी० माई० के मधिकारियों ने मझ को यह सुचित किया कि क्योंकि यह एक अन्त-र्राष्ट्रीय संस्था है, इसलिए इस की इंक्बायरी सी० बी० बाई० के द्वारा नहीं की जा सकती। फिर हम ने घर मंत्री को कहा कि शास्त्रिर इस की जांच की कोई न कोई व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए । सी० बी० माई० भौर मन्य लोगों ने कहा कि इंटेलीजेन्स व्योरी के जरिये जांच कराई जा सकती है । उस में भी योडा विलम्ब हमा। तो हम ने एक भीर रास्ता निकाला कि कम से कम हमारा स्वास्थ्य विभाग, वितना रुपया उस ने रेड कास को दिया है, उस रुपये की तो इंक्वायरी करा ही सकता है । उस इंक्वायरी को करते समय जो चीजें मिल जाएंगी, तो इस सम्बन्ध में और ज्यादा चीजें बढ जाएंगी। तो सदन को जो मैंने भारवासन दिया या, इन स्प्रिट हम ने उस के मताबिक तत्कालीन कदम उठाए ये, यह मैं सदन को भाशक्स्त करना चाहता हुं ।

भी स्थान नन्दन मिश्र (देगूसराय): भव इस में भ्राप क्या कर रहे हैं।

श्री राख नारामण : उसी पर में हा रहा हूं। क्या इन के प्रश्न थे। एक तो इन का प्रश्न यह था कि जो इंक्वायरी की बात की गई थी, उसमें फरदर कार्यवाही क्या हुई। फरदर कार्यवाही यह हुई कि जो देकास के वेयरमैंन थे, वे जो झन्तर्राष्ट्रीय रेडकास सम्मेलन हो रहा था, मुक्कों का, उस में को गये थे। इसलिए इस में मुोड़ा सा जिनम्ब हुमा उन के वहां रहने से। जब वे वहां से लीट कर धाए, तो उन की तरफ से यह धाफर धाया कि वे स्वतः आंच कराने के लिए तैयार हैं भीर बांच होने के बाद यह पाया गया कि रेड कौस को तीन कारें हैं, डी०एच० हैं 6658, डी० एच० बी० 614 धीर डी० एच० सी० 8295। इन का कहना था कि इन पर से रैडकास का चिन्ह हटा दिया गया। संगाया गया चा रेड कीस का कह कर ताकि कस्टम इयूटी खत्म हो जाए मगर बाद में रेड कीस का चिन्ह हटा दिया गया और वे पर्यनल स्टाफ कार की तरह से इस्नेमाल की जाने लगीं। एक तो यह चार्ज था।

दूसरा कहना यह है कि कुछ रेलबेख ने रेड कोस वालों को इघर उघर घाने जाने की सहालवर्ते दी हैं भौर उस में उन्होंने उन का काफी दुरुषयोग किया है । तो हम ने रेलबे मंत्री जो से रिक्बेस्ट की है कि वे इस की जांच कर से कि इसमें कुछ दुरुपयोग हुम्मा है था नहीं । उस की जानकारी जब रेज मंत्रालय से मिलेगी, तो माननीय सदस्या स्रीर सदन को दे दी जाएगी।

भागती बात यह यी कि स्टेट बैंक के 8 बैंक 52,000 रुपये के विदड़ा कर लिये गये भीर जो रुपया विदड़ा किया गया भीर इन का कहना या कि वह ठीक दंग से नहीं हुआ हैं। इस के लीफनेट्स भी गायब हैं।

चीया प्रक्त जो भाज का या, बह यह या कि भांग्र प्रदेश के लिए जो रिलीफ कमेटी गई है, उन में कुछ ऐसे लोग हैं जिन के ऊपर पहले से आरोप ये जबकि बंगला देश के समय रेड कोस के जरिये माल भेजा गया था भौर जिस की बाजार में बहुत शौहरत हुई थी। वह गलत ढंग से बेचा गया था भीर उस को बंच कर धन कमाया गया था गीर उस को इनका कहना था कि ऐसे लोग भी बहां पर गये ये क्या? इसके बारे में हमारा कहना यह है कि 26 तारीख को हमारे स्टेट मिनिस्ट भीर एडीशनल सेकेटरी वहां जा रहे हैं जो जा कर के जांच करेंगे कि सचमुच में उनके जरिये से माल का वितरण हो रहा है या नहीं।

भी बसंत साठे (मकोला): मैं यह , जानना चाहता हूं कि प्रापने जो जांच करायी है, क्या प्रापको मानुम है कि प्रमत्तर्राष्ट्रीय संस्था जो रेडकास को है, उसने, खास कर बंगला देश में जो रेडकास का मामला हुमा, उस प्रकरण के बारे में उस प्रांतर्राष्ट्रीय संस्था ने जांच करा कर ग्रापको एक खत लिखा कि उन्होंने इस सम्बन्ध में जांच करायी है भीर , उन्हें संतोष है कि कोई दुरुपयोग भारतीय रंडकास द्वारा नहीं हुमा है। क्या प्रापने वह ' खत देखा है?

श्री राज नारायण : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह कह रहा था कि हमारे स्टेट मिनिस्टर जा रहे हैं, एडीशनल संकेटरी जा रहे हैं। वे जा कर यह जांच करेंगे कि झांझ में, तामिलवाडु के तरल में, रेडकास का जो माल गया है उसका समृजित रूप में वितरण हुआ है या नहीं।

हमने एक धहतियाती कार्यवाही कर ली है कि प्रांध प्रदेश में जो रेडकास सोसायटी है वह स्वतः उस मान को वितरित करे जो मान यहां से जाए। यह उसकी जिल्मेदारो भहोगी।

एक प्रश्न भ्राया कि नया हम स्टेट मवनं-मेट के जरिये से मदद कर रहे हैं । नहीं ? जितनी भी मदद भांध्र ने मांगी, केरल ने मांगी, तामिलनाडु ने मांगी, वह सारी की मारी मदद भारत सरकार के स्वास्थ्य विभाग के मेडिकल स्टोर भ्रारगेनाइजेशन द्वारा दी गयी। इस भ्रारमेनाइजेशन द्वारा भ्रांध्र प्रदेश की 35 लाख, 9 हजार, 375 रुपये के मून्य की रोगनाशी, कीटनाड़ी भीर वेक्सीन भ्राधि दवाइयां भेजी गयीं। इसी आरंगेनाइजेशन द्वारा भन्नी गयीं। इसी दबाइयां भेजी गयीं जो कि तूफान से पीड़ित ये । इनका विवरण इस प्रकार है । तामिलनाडु 5 लाख, 61 हजार, 625 रुप्यं की दबाएं भुनतान झाधार पर, लखडीए को 94,525 रुप्यं की दबाएं भुनतान झाधार पर भेजी गयीं । केरल को हैजा नियंत्रण कार्यंक्रम के झन्तर्गत 25 हजार रुप्यं की दबाएं मुफ्त मेजी गयीं । जितनी भी सदद राज्य सरकारों ने हम से मांगी, वह सब हमने भेजी है । अब इन के सवालों में जो चौणी सवाल है....

बी क्संत साठे: लेकिन जो करण्ट लोगों को डी गयीं?

श्रीमती मृत्राल गीरे (बस्बई उत्तर): मेरा जो करप्ट लोगों के लिए चार्ज है उसके बारे में प्राप बतायें।

उमार्व्यक्ष महोदयः उसके बारे में कहा है कि जांच की जा रही है ।

भी राख नारायब : आंध्र प्रदेश रेड-कास सोसायटी भाजकल वही इस सारे माल को वितरित कर रही है ।

श्रीवती मृत्राल गोरे: क्या श्राप स्वतंत्र रूप से इस सब की आंच करायेंगे, इसका जवाब मुझे चाहिए ? वह जवाब दिया जाए ।

भी राज नारायण: वहां जो मेनेजिंग वाडी है इंडियन रेडकास सोसायटी की, उसने एक जांच विद्यारी है । श्री सुविमक दत्त जो कि पहले विदेश सचिव थे प्रारं भूतपूर्व केन्द्रीय विजित्त किमश्तर भी रह चूके हैं, उन्हों के प्रधीन यह जांच हो रही है । माननीय सदस्या को इस जांच से संतोष नहीं है । उनका तर्क है कि जिस मेनेजिंग वाडी के विरुद्ध भारोष है उसी मेनेजिंग कमेटी द्वारा जांच स्थां विद्यारी गयी ? में सम्मानित सदस्या को इस ध्रयसर पर इतना कहना चाहता है। प्रापर श्री दत्त की जांच

[भी राज नारायल]

के बाद कोई ऐसी स्थिति रहती है कि भौर जांच कराने की बावस्थकता है तो और जांच करा ली जाएगी और छोडा नहीं जाएगा। उनके इस प्वाइंट में लाजिक है, तर्क है कि जिस के विख्ड शिकायत हो वही जांच क्यों विठाए । इस बात को मैं प्रधान मंत्री जी तथा और सब लोगों को बता दंगा। सम्मानित सदस्या के घन्दर जो भाव ह भीर सम्मानित सदस्यों के जो भाव है...

भी धसन्त साठे : दत्त साहब को यहां की प्रोमीजिंक क्षेत्र हैं।

यो राध भारत्यनः भेज दी जाएंगी । प्रधान मंत्री, पूरी सरकार को इसकी जानकारी करा दी जाएगी ताकि कोई लेकुना न रहे।

हमें किसी पदका लालच नहीं है। धगर अपने कर्तव्य के पालन में हमें फंडेमेंटली यह मालम हो जाएगा कि बाधा पड रही है तो पद को किसी भी क्षण हम छोड सकते हैं...

भी वसना साठे: किस को धमकी दे रहे हैं ?

भी राज नारायण : उनको ग्रास्वासन देता हं।

भी वसन्त शाहे: हटने से उनको क्या सन्तोष हो जाएना ?

भी राज नारायण: उनको प्राप्तासन देना चाहता हं ताकि उनके मन में शंका न रहे कि हमारे और मैनेजिंग बाढी के वेयरमैन के बीच में कोई सांठगांठ हो गई है ब्रीर सांठगांठ के जरिये ऐसी चीज हुई है। इसको कृपा करके वह भ्रापने मन से निकाल दें। हम दुसत्ती चलाने ब.ले नहीं है, हम सीधे चलने वाले ह, स्टेटफार्वर्ड हैं, जो सोचेंगे वही करेंगे जो कहेंगे वही करेंगे।

14'15 ben.

RESOLUTION RE. FIRST REPORT OF THE RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS ... (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE) Sir, I beg to move :

"That this House approves the re-commendations made in paras 5, 6, 7, 14, 14, 17 an 18 contained in the First Report of the Committee appointed to review the rate of divided payable by the Railway undertaking to General Revenues as well as other ancillary matters in connection with the Railway Finance and General Finance which was presented to Parliament on the 17th November, 1977.

That this House further directs that the action taken by Government on the recommendations made in this Report, should be reported to the Committee".

Sir, by a resolution passed by Parlia-ment on the 15th January, 1976 in the Fifth Lok Sabha and on 20-1-76 in the Rajya Sabha, the recommendations contained in paras 4, 5, 15, 16, 17 and 23 of the Eleventh Report of the Railway Convention Committee, constituted in 1973, in the matter of dividend payable by the Railway undertaking to General Revenues as well as ancillary matters in connection with the Railway Finance and General Finance, were approved by Parliament with the further direction that the action taken by the Government on the other recommendations made in that Report, as well as in the Eighth and Ninth Reports, should be reported to the said Committee. The action taken on these reports has been duly advised to that Committee.

The recommendations made in the Eleventh Report of the Railway Convention Committee, at approved by Parliament, determined the rate of dividend payable by the Railway undertaking to General Revenues and other ancillary matters in respect of the financial year 1976-77.

With the dissolution of the Fifth I ok Sabha, the Railway Convention Committee constituted in 1973 became functus officio. On the constitution of the Sixth Lok Sabha, a resolution was passed by this House on 2nd August, 1977 and by the Rajva Sabha on 4th August, 1977 consti-tuting a new Railway Convention Committee, consisting of 12 members from the Lok Sabha and 6 members from the Rajya Sabha . As the recommendations of this Committee in the matter of dividend payable by the Railway under-taking to General Revenues and other

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ancillary matters duly approved by Parliament in respect of the current financial year (1977-78) were not available at that time, the budget estimates were framed on the basis of the arrangements approved by Parliament in respect of the financial year 1976-77.

In their First Report, the Railway Convention Committee, 1977, have recommended that the financial arrangements between the Railway undertaking and General Revenues in the matter of dividend payable and other ancillary matters, as approved by the Fifth Lok Sabha in respect of the financial year 1976-77, may be continued in respect of the current financial year (1977-78) and the next financial year (1978-79)

As observed by the Committee, during the year 1976-77 the financial perfor-mance of the railways registered a marked improvement over the previous two years. The Committee have also noted with gratification that the budget resumates presented by me in June, 1977 for the year 1977-78 envisaged a net surplus of Rs. 22-50 crores as against the net surplus of Rs. 26-50 crores frojected in the interim budget presented by me in March, 1977. I am happy to say that during the period April-October 1977, the Railways' earnings have shown a further improvement, in that our gross earnings are Rs. 82-3 crores more than the earnings for the corresponding period last year and the net working results are also better that the budget proportion for the current year by about Rs. 50 croes.

As the Convention Committee have pointed out in their Report under consideration, the Railways' indebtedness to the General Revenues under the Development Fund and the Revenue Reserve Fund continue to be substantial not with standing the marked improvement in the Railways' financial performance. I agree with the observation of the Convention Committee, it would need serveral years of sustained effort on the part of the Railways to wipe out these liabilities. It shall, however, he the constant endeavour of the Railway undertaking to augment the earnings and to keep the working expenses under strict check in order that the loans taken from the General Exchequet may be repaid as quickly as possible.

With these few words, I commends the resolution for the consideration of this House. Before I sit down, I would like to express may grateful thanks to the Chairman and other Members of the Convention Committee for the ardous labour unbertaken by them, for their sympathetic consideration of the Railways' problems 3092 L.S. -7

and for the expedition with which they have finalised their recommendations in this regard for the years 1977-78 and 1978-79.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Resolution moved:

"That this House approves the recommendations made in paras 5, 6, 7, 11. 14, 17 and 18 contained in the First Report of the Committee appointed to review the rate of dividend payable by the Railway undertaking to General Revenues as well as other ancillary matters in connection with the Railway Finance and General Finance which was presented to Parliament on the 17th November, 1977.

That this House further directs that the action taken by Government on the other recommendations made in this Report, should be reported to the Com-mittee."

Shri Mohd. Shafi Qureshi.

थी जोतम्मव शक्ती करेजी (ग्रनन्तनान): डिप्टी स्वीकर साहब, मुझे इस बात की खजी है कि रेलवे कंदेंजन कमेटी ने भएनी जो पहली रिपोर्ट पेश की है इसमें उन्होंने तक-रीबन उन्हीं सिफारिशात को दोहराया है जो इससे पहले की रेलवे कंवेंशन कमेटी किया करती थी। मैं वजीरे रेलवे का काफी एहतराम भी करता हु लेकिन बाज बड़े दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि जिस तरह ग्रखबार में एक परमानेंट कौलम होता है मौसम का हाल बताने का इसी तरह से पिछले एक, दो महीने से रेलवे ऐक्सीडेंटस कौलम ने भी सुरत अख्तियार करती है। ग्रखबार पढते पढते जब मुबह ग्रादमी मौसम का हाल मालुम करता है तो उसे यह भी खबर मिलती है कि रेलवे ऐक्सीडेंटस कितने हए हैं। भौर पढने वाला नाउम्मीव नही होता क्योंकि किसी न किसी सफे पर उसको इस किस्म की खबर जरूर मिलती है।

जो रेलवे कंवेंशन कमेटी की रिपोर्ट हमारे पास है इसमें दो तीन बातें काफी ग्रहम हैं। कन्वेंशन कमेटी ने रेलवे की कमाई की बड़ी सराहनाकी है। जैसा कि मंत्री जीको मालम है भीर भव उन्हें तजुर्वाभी हो गया

[श्री मोहम्मद शक्ती करेंकी]

होगा कि रेलवे में सुधार लाने के लिये काफी हिम्मत, काफी वक्त, और काफी मेहनत की जरूरत होती है । भौर इसको विगाडने में उतना वक्त नहीं लगता जितना कि बनाने में लगता है। ग्रगर 1976-77 साल में जहां पर कि उन्होंने 8 करोड पहले दिखाया था का इजाफा होगा वहां 87.33 करोड का सरप्लस मिला है। तो यह इस बात का नतीजा है कि इससे सालों पहले रेलवे की कार कर्दगी को मुझारते के लिये इन्तहाई कोशिश को गई थी। मझे यकीन है कि रेल मंत्री साहब इसमें सियासत या पार्टी का जो हमारा एक दूसरे के मखालिफत करने का नजरिया होता है, वह नहीं लायेंगे।लेकिन एक चीज में ग्रर्ज करूंगा कि जो मुधार रेलवे में लाया गया है उसको वह बरकरार रखें। मर्भ उन की मश्किलात का परा महसास है. क्योंकि जब वह इस तरफ बैठा करते थे, तब उन्होंने बहुत लम्बे-बौढे वायदे रेल कर्मचारियों से किये थे। उस बक्त शायद उन्हें यह स्थान नहीं था कि कभी उन के सिर पर भी जिम्मे-दारी मा पढेगी भीर अगर माप इजाजत दें तो मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि उस वक्त उन्होंने बढ़ी गैर-जिझ्मेदारी की बातें की थी. क्योंकि सगर वे जिस्मेदारी की बातें होती. तो भ्राज वही मांगें उन से हो रही है भौर वे उन को पूरा नहीं कर पा रहे हैं, क्यों कि उन की माली हालत श्रभी भी इतनी सुखरी हुई नहीं है कि वे रेल कर्मचारियों की तमाम मांगों को मन्जर कर सकें।

इस में कोई शक नहीं, उस वक्त हमारे मामने कुछ मुण्जिलात थीं, उन की कुछ मांगें मानो गई, कुछ नहीं मानी गई, लेकिन प्रव जो हालत प्रज्छी बनी है भीर जैसा 1977-78 के मुताल्लिक उन का ब्याल है कि 32 करोड़ क्यें का सरप्लस वे रेलवे में कर देंगे। मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि न सिर्फ रेलवे की कार्यकरंगी को बजा-तीर-पर वह उस दर्जें पर कायम रखेंगे कि जिस दर्जें पर उन्होंने पिछली हुकूमत से लिया है, बस्कि उन की भपनी काबलियत को देखते हुए हम चाहेंगे कि वें इस में काफी इजाफा भी करेंगे।

एक बात मैं वह ग्रजं करना चाहता हं—ओ बहुत डिस्टबिंग है भीर जिस से मझे दख होता है---जहां रेलवे की ग्रामदनी बढी है, वहां रेलवे का खर्चा (एक्सपेव्डिचर) भी बढ़ता गया है । बन्चेन्धन कमेटी ने मपनी रिपोर्ट में जो झानडे दिये है---उस का सोर्स रेलवे बजट का जो एक्सप्लेनेटरी मेमोरे-ण्डम है---उस में भ्राप देखें---वक्तिग्-एक्स-पेन्सेच जहां 1974-75 में 1148 करोड रुपये था, ग्राज यह सूरत है कि दक्तिग-एक्सपेन्सेज बढ कर 2110 करोड रुपये तक पहुंच गया है। जहां एक नरफ रेलवे की भागदनी बढी है, वहां माध-साथ विक्रिंग-एक्सपेन्सेच बढने गये है। इस तरफ ग्राप को ध्यान देना चाहिये---जहां रेलवे की भामदनी बढ़े, वहां विका-एवसपेन्सेज कम करने की कोशिश होनी चाहिये। इस के लिये उन्होंने कुछ कोणिश की है या नहीं की है-मुझे मालूम नहीं है, लेकिन मैं यह चाहगा कि आप इस तरफ परी तवज्जह दें।

कन्वेन्यन संग्रटी ने जो सक्जेवटस इस बार एक्ज़ामिनेशन के लिये चने हैं—उस में उन्होंने चार चीजों की तरफ़ खास तौर से ध्यान दिया है । एक तो यह कि वे प्रसौनल-पालिसी एडमिनिस्टेशन की देखेंगे. रेलवे का हिंदुस्तान की इकानामी में जो हिस्सा है, वह किस हद तक ग्रदा करते हैं और धागे क्या करना है। रेलवे में जो करण्यन, रिस्वतस्त्रोरी ग्रीर दमरी बरी चीजें हैं, उन को कैसे दूर करना है। पैसेंजर्स बुकिंग स्नौर रिजर्वेणन के लिये भी वे गौर करेंगे। इस सिलसिले में एक बात हाउस को मालम होनी चाहिये कि पैसेन्जर्सविका और रिजर्वेशन के लिये एक कमेटी पिछली सरकार ने बनाई थी और उस के चेयरमैन श्री कृष्णकात थे, जो मनाज भी रेलवे कन्वेजन कमेटी के मेम्बर हैं। उन्होंने काफी बच्छी सिफारिशात गवर्नमेंट को दी थीं और

काफ़ी सिकारिशात को गवर्नमेंट ने मान नियाया। लेकिन प्रव मुझे पता बला है कि मंत्री जी दोबारा उन पर विचार करना चाहते हैं भीर चाहते हैं कि जो बातें पहले मानी गई थों, उन को बदल दिया जाय। मेरी उन से धर्बदामत है कि जो भी रिपोर्ट बननी है, उस में काफी बक्त लगता है। उसको बदलने से पहले वे खरा उन पर गौर कर लें कि उन के बदलने से रेनबे को नुकसान होगा या फायदा होगा।

रेलवे के एक्सनैन्सेज को कम करने के लिये उन्होंने रेलवे बोर्ड की तशकील का जिन्न कियाया। उन्होंने बजट स्थीच में इस का जिक किया था कि रेलवे बोर्ड को इस ने बदल दिया है। मझे इस बात की खशी है कि ग्रब वह जकडे गये हैं। इस मामले में जैसे लफ़ज़ों की हेराफेरी पहले हुआ करती थी. वही आज भी है, कोई बचत श्राप ने बहां पर नहीं की है, सिर्फ यह कह दिया है कि एडीशनल मेम्बर जो पहलें रेलबे बोर्ड में हम्रा करते थे. उन का नाम ग्रब बदल कर एडवाइजर कर दिया गया है, सिर्फ लेबल बदल दिया है, धन्दर सब कुछ वही है जो पहले था। मैं यह कहना चाहता हं कि आपने एक ग्रन्छ। कदम उठाया है कि एडमिनिस्टेटिव रिफार्म्ब कमीशन की रिपोर्ट को माना है. चेकिन भाप देखें कि इस में रुपये के हिसाब से रेलवे को कितनी बच्चत हुई है। ग्रगर हम इस कार्यवाही से हिन्दस्तान की रेलवे को रुपयों में बचत हुई है, खर्वाकम हम्रा है, तब मैं समझंगा कि यह ग्रन्छा कदम उठाया गया है । लेकिन ग्रगर लेबल बदल दिया है ग्रीर खाची वैसे का वैसाहै तो मैं समझताहं कि यह ग्रापकी अपनी खगफहमी है और हाउस को भी उसी में रखना चाहते हैं। अहां तक -बार्चेका ताल्लुक है--बहां पर देखा जाय कि -खर्चे की कौन-कौन सी मदें है जिन में कोई बचत हुई है-इस के लिये ब्राप एक कमेटी मुकरिर करें।

ग्राप ने एक्सीटेन्डस के लिये एक कमेटी मकरिर की है जिस का चेयरमैन ग्राप ने एक साबका जन्न को बनाया । मझे मालम नहीं कान्ती नक्ते-निगाह से वह इस में क्या देखेंग, क्योंकि मरने के लिये ग्राईन की इजाजत नहीं लेनी होती है, बह ग्राईन के खिलाफ़ बात नहीं करता है। एक पैसेन्जर को जब स्नाप रेलवे में बैठाते है तो उस की जान ग्रौर माल का तहफ्फब भौर हिफाजत करना आप का फर्ज हो जाता है --- और जब तक वह अपनी उस मंजिल पर नहीं पहंचता चाहे वह माल या पैसेन्जर हो. तब तक ब्राप की जिम्मेदारी रहती है लेकिन ग्रभी हम ने देखा कि बदकिस्मती से पिछले एक दो महीनों में - मैं इस के वारे में ज्यादा नहीं कहंगा-जो फिजा मल्क में फैनी हुई है, उस फ़िजा में पूरी इत्तिला ग्राच्यवारों में नहीं भ्राती है क्योंकि भाज बदकिस्मती से अबबारों ने खद अपने ऊपर सेंसर लगा दिवा है और वे तमाम खबरे भखवारों में नहीं छापते हैं, जो मुल्क में होती है और रेलवे में जो बाक्यात पेश बाते हैं वे भी उन में पूरी तरह से नहीं बाते हैं। मैं यह बर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि रेलवे में एक्सोडेंटस के मामले में म्राप को खास तौर पर महतयात बरतनी चाहिए भापने यह तसलीम किया है कि रेलवे में जो एक्सीडेंटस भभी हाल में हुए हैं, उनमें सेबोटेज या और उन में ऐसे लोगों का हाथ था जो मल्क में गडबड पैदा करना चाहते थे।

इसके साथ साथ रेलवे के कमंबारियों ने यहां पर मुजाहरे भी किये भीर भपनी कुछ मागे भाष के सामने रखीं। अभी कल या परसों लोका र्रांत्रणें स्टाफ एसोसियेशन ने 24 घंटे की हहदाल न सिर्फ दिल्ली में की बल्कि हिन्दुस्तान के तमाम डिबिजनल हेड स्वारंसं जो हैं, पर वह हहताल हुई।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We have accepted their demand's and they are saitsfied and have withdrawn their strike.

DECEMBER 22, 1977

भी मीहम्मद शकी कुरेशी : ठीक है, मैं खुश हं कि बाप ने उन की मांगें मान लीं लेकिन में एक बात की तरफ भ्राप का ध्यान दिलाना बाहता है और वह यह है कि कहीं ऐसा न हो कि रेलवे कर्मचारी बचनी आयज मार्गे माप के सामने रखें भौर उन मांगों को रखने के लिए वे कोई कदम उठाने के लिए मजबार हो जायें, तो उस बक्त वे सिबोटियर्स जो मल्क में गड़बड़ करना चाहते हैं उस का फायदा उठा कर कहीं रेलवे कर्मचारियों को बदनाम न करें क्योंकि उन की यही एकटे हैं, यही कौंशिय है। मुझे इस बात की खुशी है कि रेलवे रनिग स्टाफ एसोसियेनन के मुतालबात की भाष ने मान. लिया है और मैं इस बारे में कुछ नहीं कहना वाहता, लेकिन यह कहना बाहता है कि कुछ सिफारकात उन की सर्वित कडिशन्स के बारे में मानी गई थीं और उसमें उन की कुछ मरायात, कुछ कन्सेन्ब्रस दिये गए वे । उन को भाप ने वायस ले लिया है। मेहरबानी कर के जो कत्सेशन्स उन को दिये गये थे. में सही पाए जाने के बाद उन को विध गये वे और बाप तो बहुत दयाल हैं बीर बाप के हाब खने हैं, वे बाप उन को दीजिए और इन छोटे छोटे कर्म बारियों को परेकान न करिए क्योंकि ग्रगर ग्राप इन के मतालवे टालते रहेंने तो उन के दिल में बैचेनी और बेइत्मी -नानी रहेनी । मैं चाहंगा कि ऐसी बात न हो। प्राज जो ये बातें मुल्क में हो रही हैं, मस्तलिफ किस्म के लेबर फ्रन्टस पर गड़बड़ हो रही है, कहीं ऐसान हो कि वे लोग जो सेबोटेज में इस वक्त दिलचस्पी ने रहे हैं भीर मल्क में गड़बड़ पैदा करना चाहते हैं, इस का फायदा उठा कर रेलवे में ज्यादा एक्सीडेंट्स न करें क्योंकि मै समझता हं कि रेलवे के सफर में सब से वही जरूरत इत्मी-नान की जरूरत होती है। माप मेहरबानी कर के पिछले एक महीने के मांकडे, मदादी-शुमार देख लें, तो भ्राप को श्रहसास हो जाएगा कि रेलवे में याक्रियों की ताबदाद पहले से कुछ कम हो गई है।

इस के साथ ही साथ मैं यह भी अर्ज करना चाहंगा कि मेरे पास रिपोर्टस भाई है कि रेलवे में करण्यन फिर गरू हो गया है। मैं इस के लिए धाप पर इत्जाम नहीं लगाता लेकिन कुछ हमारे साधी जो मस्तलिफ जगहों से भाते हैं वे बताते हैं कि पहले बाला सिलसिला फिर गृह हो गया है। नई दिल्ली ग्रौर इसरे स्टेशनों पर वे टेबलिंग एजेन्ट जिन को हमेशा के लिए हटा दिया गया था, लाइनों में लग कर 50 भीर 100 टिकट ले लेते हैं भीर बाद में यावियों को 50.100 और 200 परसेन्ट पर दोकारा टिकट बेच देते हैं। हम चाहेंने कि पिछली सरकार ने जो अप्छा काम किया है, उस को आप जारी रखें और जो बरा काम किया है, उस को खत्म करके ग्रच्छा काम करें। जहांतक रेलवे में करण्जन का ताल्लुक है, वह फिर बढ़ना बरू हो गया है, इनडिस्पिलिन करू हो नवा है और बाज नाडी में जो बाजी सफर करते हैं, वे जाप की तारीफ नहीं करते, जापको बदद्धा नहीं देते लेकिन यह जरूर कहते हैं कि पहले जैसा मामला नहीं है। मैं इस कारे में अपने ऊपर ऋडिट नहीं लेना चाहता लेकिन यह जरूर कहता हं कि इस सम्बन्ध में आप को कु**छ** करना चाहिए।

दूसरी बात, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, काफी परेशानी की है। सरकार मरकजी संजाने से रेलव को कर्जा देती है। पहले का यह कर्जा 228 करोड रुपये का था जो कि 477 करोड रुपय तक पहुंच चुका हैं। मेरे खपाल में रेलवे को जो कमाई हो रही है, उसमें तो यह कर्जा अवलि पदास वर्षी तक भी जारी रहेगा। आप जो जनरल रेबन्यज से उसे डिक्डिंड दे रहे है वह कभी उसे पूरा नहीं कर पार्येंगे। इसलिए जरूरत इस बात की है कि प्राप आमदनी बढाने की कोशिश की जिए, खर्च कम करने की कोणिश की जिए ताकि यह जो दौशा है इसको कम कियाजासके।

इस रिपोर्ट में स्टाफ क्वार्टर्स के बारे में कहा गया है । जहां तक कमेदी की सिफारिशों

का वाल्लुक है, मैं समझता हं कि वे बहत भच्छी हैं। रेलवे कर्मचारियों को यह मतलब नहीं है कि द्वाप उनके लिए रुपया किस फण्ड में डालते हैं, डवलपमेंट फंड में डालते हैं या केपिटल फंड में डालते है। उनका तो गर्ज बह है कि उनके सिर पर छत हो जिसमें वह अपने और अपने बच्चों को एहतियात से एख सकें । इसके लिए मैं चाहका. हमने की कोशिया की की और बापको भी कोशिश करनी चाहिए कि रेलवे के पास बहुत फालतू जमीन पड़ी हुई हैं। अभी तक 40-45 फीसदी लोगों को ही मकान मिले है। ग्राप उस फालतु पड़ी हुई जमीन पर रेलाबे कर्मचारियों को कोभाग्रेटिव सोसायटीज बनाने क्री इजाजत देकर उस जमीन को इस्तेमाल करने दीजिए जिससे वे उस पर मल्टी स्टोरी विल्डिंग बना सकें। भ्रापके लिए कर्जे वैकों से मिल सकते हैं, एल० ग्राई० सी० से मिल सकते हैं। स्टाफ अवार्टर्स बनाने के लिए भापको रुपया बैंक देसकते है। इस तरह से श्रापके एम्प्लाईज की हार्कीसन की प्राब्लम काफी हद तक हल हो सकती है । रेलले टेक के दोनों तरफ और दूसरी जगह काफ़ी जसीन पड़ी हुई है। खुद मैंने दिल्ली में इंडियन रेलवे की जमीन को देखा है कि उसे बड़े-बड़े **पंजीपतियों को पांच-पांच सौ रूप**ये के किरायें .. पर दे रका है। हालांकि उस जमीन को स्थार बेचा जाए तो 50-60 करोड़ इपया आ जाएगा । वह रूपया भ्राप कर्मचारियों की बहबदी के लिए इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं।

मैं ज्यादा समय नहीं लूगा। सिर्फ एक ही बात में आपसे और कहना कि जो रेलवें में डिसिप्लीन और पक्चपुलिटि पर फर्क पड़ा है उसकी भोर ध्यान दें। करणान के बारे में भी मैं ग्राप से कहना चाहता हूं कि वह फिर बाने लगा है। उसे जितनी सब्ती से स्मौर जितनी जल्दी से उसे दबा सर्के उतना ही घच्छा होगा। क्योंकि उससे भ्राम यासी को दिक्कत होती है, परेशानी होती है। प्रापको इस तरफ भी ध्यान देकर इसके बारे में कोई इंतजाम करना बाहिए।

شرى محسد غغى (انلیت ناک): دیتی سهیمر صاحب-

قريشى

مرف اِس بات کی خوشی ہے که ریاوے کلوپلشی کمیٹی نے اپلی جو پہلی ربيرے پہمس کے مج باس سیں انیوں نے تقریباً انہی سفارشات کو دیمیایا ہے جو اس سے بعلے کی رہادے كذبينشن كبوللي كيا كرتي تهي -میں وزیر ریلوے کا کافی اجترام بھی کرتا ھوں لیکوں آبے ہوے دکو کے ساتھ کیٹا پوتا ہے کہ جسطیے لخبار ميين ايک پرمانهات کالم هوتا ہے میبیم کا حال بتانے کا اس طرح سے يجهل ديرتهن ميهنون س ريلوت الكسيديدات كإلم نربهي صورت المتهار در لی هے - اخیار پوهنے پوهنے جب أدمس موسم كا حال معلوم كوتا هر تو اسے یہ بھی خبر ملتی ہے که ولوم ایکسیڈیٹٹس کتام ہوئے میں -اور يوه<u>ا،</u> والا ناأميد نيور كوتا کیونکہ کسی نے کسی صلیہ پو اُن کو اِس قسم کی جُهر ضرور ملکی ھے -

جد ریلے کلویلشن کیٹی کی ریبرت هیلہے۔ پاس مے اس میں دو تیس باتین کافی اهر هین - کلیبلشن کیپائی نے رہائیے کی کیائی کی ہی سراهنا، کی ہے – بہیسا که ملعن جی کو معلوم ہے اور اب انہیں تجورہ بھی هو گها هوگا که ریلوے میوں ستھار لائے کے لگے کافی منت > کافی وقت اور

سدھری نہیں ہے - کیونکہ ریل کرمنچاریوں کی تمام ماٹکوں کو ملظور کو سکیں ۔

أس مهن كوثي شك نهين أس وقت همارے ساملے کچھ مشکلات تھھر، ان کی کچہ مانگیں مانے گئیں اور کچھ نهیں ماتی گئیں - لیکن اب جو حالت المهي بلي هے أور لجيسا ٧٨-٧٧ کے متعلق ان کا خیال ہے که ۲۲ کروز رویے کا ہوپلس وہ ریلوے مین کو دینگے میں امید کرتا عبی که ته صرف ریلوے کی کاریہ کردگی کو بنیما طور پر-پر وہ اس دوجے یہ قائم رکھیتگے جس درجے پر انہیں نے يتجهلي حكومت سے لها ۾ - بلكه ان کی ایلی قابلیت کو دیکھتے عیلے ھم چاھیلکے که ولا اس میں کافی آشافتہ بہی کرینگے ۔۔

ایک بات میں یه موقی کوتا چاهتا هي جو بيث تسارينال م ارر جس سے مجھے دکھا ہے۔ جہاں ریاوے کی آمدنی ہوھی ہے وہاں ریلوے کا خوچہ بھی ہوستا گیا ہے۔ کلویلشن کمیٹی نے اپلی رپورٹ میں جو آنکوے دیئے میں اس کا سہرس ریلوے بنجت کا جو ایکسیلیلیٹنی مهمورندم هے اس میں آپ دیکھیں ۔ ورکنگ ایسکهیلسز ۷۵-۷۳ میل جهال ۱۱۲۸ کروز رویهه تها آم یه صورت هے که ورکلگ آیکسهیلسز بوط کر

[شن محبد شنی تریش] کافی معطب کی ضرورت ہوتے ہے۔ اور اس کو بکارنے میں اندا وقت نہیں لگتا جتنا که بنائے میں لگتا ہے۔ اگر ۱۹۷۷-۱۹۷۷ سال میں جہاں پر که انہوں نے آٹو کروز پہلے دکھایا تھا که منافه هوال ۳۳ ۸۷ کرور کا سریلس ملا ہے ۔ تو یہ اس بات کا نتیجہ ہے که اِس سے سالوں پہلے ریلوے کی کارروائی کو سدھارنے کے لئے انتہائی کوشص کی گئی تھی - مجھے یقین هے که بیل ملتن ماحب لیے میں سهاست یا پارٹی کا جو همارا ایک دوسرے کی مضالفت کرنے کا تطویہ هوتا هے وہ نہیں اثبیائے - لیکن ایک چهز میں عرض کرونکا که جو حدهار ربلوے میں الیا گیا ہے اس کو یہ برقرار رکهیں - مجے ان کی مشکات کا یہوا الحساس ہے کیونکہ جب وہ اس طرف بیگها کرتے تیے؛ تب انہیں لے بہما لیے چوڑے رفقے ریل کرمچاریوں نے کئے تھے۔ اس وقت هايد انهين يه خيال نهيب تها كه کبھی ان کے سر پر نمعداری آ پریکے -اور اگر آپ اجازت دین تو میں یہ یهی کهنا چاهتا هون که اس وقت انہوں نے بڑی غیر زمعدانی کی باتیں کی تھیں، کھونکہ اگر وہ زمعداری کی ہاتیں ہوتیں تو رہی آے مانکیں ان ہے هو رهی هين اور ولا ابن کو پورا تهیں کر یا رہے میں – کیونکہ ان کی سالی حالت ابهی بهی انلی

انہوں نے کافی اچھی سفارشات گورنملٹ کو دیے تھیں ۔ اور کافی سفاوشات کو گورنسات نے مان لیا تھا۔ لیکن اب معهدیته چلا مے که مئٹن جی دوبارا ان یر وجار کرنا جاهتے هیں -اور چاہتے میں که جو باتیں ہے مانی گئیں تھیں ان کو بدل دیا جائے - میں ان سے فرقداشت ہے که جو بھی رپورٹ بنتی <u>ہے۔ اس</u> میں کافی وقت انگتا ہے - اس کو بدائے ہے بہلے وہ ڈرا اُن پر فور کر لیں که اُن کے بدیلے سے ریلوے کو نقصان ہوتا یا فائيدة هولا -

ویلوے کے ایکسپیلسز کو کم کرنے کے لیے انہوں نے ریلوے وارق کی تعمیل کا ذکر کیا تھا۔ انہوں نے بجب سپینے میں اس کا ڈکر کیا تھا که ریلوے وارڈ کو هم نے بدل دیا ہے -مجهے اس بات کی غیشی ہے که اب وہ جکوے گئے ہیں - اس معاملے سین جیسے لفظوں کی هیرا پهیری پہلے ھوا کرتی تھی رھی آ<u>ہ</u> بھی <u>ھے</u> – کوئے بچت آپ نے وہاں پر نہیں کی هے - صرف یه کہه دیا هے که ادیشنل مهمير جو پہلے ريلوے وارق مهن هرا کرنا تھا ان کا نام اب بھل کو ایڈوائزر کر دیا گیا ہے - صرف لیول بدل دیا هے اندر سب کچھ رهی هے - جو پہلے تها - میں یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں 🗚 آپ نے ایک اجها قدم اٹھایا ہے - که ایتماستریتر رینومز کی رپوری کو

+۱۱۱ کرور رویئے تک پہلے گیا ہے-جہاں ایک طرف ریلوے کی آمدنی بوهی هے وهاں ساتھ ساتھ ووکلگ أيكسهياسز بوهتے كئے هيں - اس طرف آپ کو دھیاں دینا جاھئے، جهاں ریلوے کی آمدنی ہوئے وہاں ورکنگ ایکسهیلسز کم کرنے کی کوشص ھوٹی چاھئے ۔ اس کے لئے انہوں نے کچو کوشش کی ہے یا نہیں کی ہے یہ مجھے معلوم نہیں ہے۔ لیکن میں یہ چاہوں ا که آپ اس طرف پوري توجه دين -

کلویلشن کبیتی نے جو سچیکٹس اس بار ایگزامینیشن کے لئے چلے ھیں اس میں انہوں نے چار چیزیں کی طرف شاص طور سے دھیاں دیا هے - ایک تو یہ که ولا پرسوئل پالیسی ایدمنستریشن کی دیکھیلگے ، ریلیے کا هلدوستان کی آکانومی میں جو حصه هے ولا کس حد تک ادا کرتے ھیں اور آگے کیا کرنا ہے - ریلوے مهن جو کرپشوره رشوت څوړي اور روسري ہری چیزیں ھیں اس کو کیسے دور کرنا ہے - پیسلجو بکلگ اور ریزرویشی کے لئے بھی وہ غور کریلگے - اُس سلسانے میں ایک بات ھاؤس کو معلوم ھوئے چاھگے کہ پہسلجوس ب*کلگ* اور ریزرویشن کے لئے ایک کمیٹی پہلی سرکار نے بقائی تھی اور اس کے چیرمین شری کرشن کائٹ تھے ہ جو آبے بھی ویلوے کلویشوں کمیٹی کے میمور ہیں۔

مانا ۾ - ليکن آپ ديکيين که اِس میں روپئے کے حساب سے ریلوے کو کتلی بچت ہوئے ہے اور اس کارروائی سے هندوستان کی ریاوے کو روپیوس میں بنیت هوئی ہے - غرجہ کم هوا هے - تب میں سنچھونکا که یه اچھا قدم اتهایا کها هے - لهکن اگر لهبل بدل دبیا ہے اور خرجہ ویسے کا ویسا هے تو میں سنجھٹا ھیں کہ یہ آپ کی اپنی خوشنہنی ہے ۔ اور ہاؤس کو بھی اسی میں یہ رکھنا جامتے میں- جہاں تک خرجے کا تعلق <u>مے</u> رهاں ہو دیکھا جائے که غربے کی کہرر کون سی مدین عین جن مین کوئی بچت ہوئی ہے۔اس کے لیّے آپ ایک کنیٹی مترر کریں ۔

آپ نے ایکسیڈیلٹس کے لئے ایک کیپٹی مقرو کی ہے۔ جس کا بھیرمیور آپ نے ایک سابق جبم کو بٹایا ہے۔ مجهر معلوم نهيس قانوني تقطه نكاه سے وہ اس میں کیا دیکھیلائے - کیبتک مونے کے لئے آئین کی اجازت نہیں لهائي هوتي هے - ولا آلين کے شلاف باس نہیں کرتا ہے ۔ ایک پیسٹی کو جب آپ ریلوے میں بھٹھاتے میں

Committee (Res.) تو اس کے جان اور سال کا تحطیط أور حفاظت كرنا أب كا قرض هو جاتا ہے - اور جب تک وہ ایلی اس سلزل تک نہیں پہلچتا چاہے وہ مال هو باییسلمورھو۔ تب تک آ*پ* کی فمعدان رهتی هے لیکن ابھی هم لے دیکها که بدلستی سے پچولے ایک دو مہلوں میں جسین اس کے بارے میں زیادہ تہیں کیونکا۔۔جو فقا ملک میں پہیلی ہوئی ہے۔ اس فضا میں پوری اطلاع اخباروں میں نہیں آئی ہے۔ کیونکہ آنے بدلسبتی سے الخمارس نے خود انے اوپر سهلسر لکا دیا ہے اور ولا تمام خبروں میں نہیں چهاپتے میں جو ملک میں مہتے هوں اور ریلوے میں جو راتعات پیش آتے ھیں وہ بھی ان میں پھری طرح سے نہیں آتے میں ۔ میں یہ عرض کرنا چاھ**تا** ھو*ں* که ریلوے میں ایکسیڈیٹٹس کے معاملے میں آپ کو خاص طور پر احتياط برتنا چاهڻے -آپ نے یہ تسلیم کیا ہے کہ ریٹوے میں جو ایکسهڈیاٹ ابھی حال میں ەرئے ھیں ان میں سیبوتیم تیا أود أن مهن أيسے لوگون كا هاته تها جو ملک میں گوہو پیدا کرنا جامتے ھيں -

ایسوسی ایشن کے مطالبات کو آپ نے مان لیا ہے اور مہی اس ہارے مين كجه نبين كينا جاهتا ليكن یه کینا جاهتا هین که کنچه سفارشات ان کی سروس کنڈیشن ہے بارے میں ماتے کٹین تھیں اور اس میں ان کو کچھ مواوات ، کچھ کلسیشلز دائے گئے تھے۔ ان کو آپ نے واپس لے لیا ہے – مہربانی کر کے چو کلسیملز اربر کو دائے گئے تھے وہ صحیم ہائے جانے کے بعد ان کہ دئے گئے تھے اور آپ تو بہت دیالو میں اور آپ کے هاتم کھلے هوئے هیس، وہ آپ این کو دینجگے اور ان جهاتے جہاتے کرسچاریوں کو پریشان ند کریئے - کیونکد اگر آپ ان کے مطالعے ٹالتے ہمیائے تو ان کے دل سیں بهجيتي ايد ياطبيقاني بعوكي-سین چاہونکا که ایسی بات نه تو آنے بچو یہ باتین ملک میں ہو وہی مهی ، مختلف کسم کے لهبر فرنسی ير کوہو هو رهي هے ۽ کينهن ايسا ته هو که ولا لوگ جو سهبوتهی میں اس وقت دلچسهی ایا رہے عیس اور ملک میں کوہو پیدا کرنا چاہتے اس کا

فائیدہ اتھا کر ریلوے میں زیادہ

سيبواليجود ته كرين - كيونكه مين

اس کے ساتھ ساتھ ربلوے کے کرمنچاریوں نے یہاں پر مظاهرے بھی کئے اور ایلی کچھ مانگیں آپ کے ساملے رکھیں - ابھی کل یا پرسوں لرکو رندگ سالف ایسوسیش نے ۲۳ گهلتے کی موتال نه مرف دلی میں کے بلکه هلدوستان کے تمام دورونل هيٽ کوارٽرز جو هيرن ومار پر وه هوتال هوئے -

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We have accepted their demands and they are satisfied and have withdrawn their strike.

شرى محصوب شفى قريشى : **تبیک ہے میں خوس موں که آپ** نے ان کی مانگیں مان لیں لیکور میں ایک بات کے طرف آپ کا دههان دلانا چامتا هور اور وه یه هے که کیهن ایسا نه هو که ریلوے کرمچاری لیٹی جائیز مانکیں آپ کے ساملے رکویں اور ان مانکیں کو رکھلے کے لگے وہ کوئی قدم اٹھانے کے لگے معهبير هو بهالين ۽ تو اُس وقت وه سهبوٹهرز جو ملک میں گوہو کونا چاھتے ھیں اس کا فائید: اُٹھا کر کییں ریلوے کومجھاریوں کو بدنام تھ کریں کیونکہ اپنے کی یہی ایٹوٹ ہے، یہی کیفض 🙇 - مجھے اس بات کی غوشی هے که ریلوے رنلگ سٹاف

جہاں تک ریارے میں کرپشن کا تعلق هے وہ پہر ہوھفا شروع ھو گیا ہے ہ اندسیلن شروع هو گیا هے اور آب گئے میں جو یاتن سفر کرتے ہیں وہ آپ کی تعریف نہوں کرتے - آپ كويد دعا تهين ديتے - ليكن يه فرور کہتے ھیں کہ پہلے جیسا معاملة نہیں ہے - میں اس بارے میں ایے اوپر کوئی کریڈٹ نہیں لینا چاہتا لیکن یه ضرور کیتا هون که اس سبهاده میں آپ کو کچھ کرنا چاھائے۔

درسن باحه تبلق سهبكر ماهب کافی پریشائی کی ہے - سرکار - موکزی خزائے نے رہلوے کو ترفه دیتے ہے۔ يبلے كا يە قرضه ٢٢٨ كرور روپے كا تها-جو که ۳۷۷ رویے تک پہلیم چکا ہے۔ میرے کیال میں ویلوے کو جو کبائی ھو رھی <u>ھے</u> اُس مین تو یہ گرفتہ اگلے پنچاس برسین تک جاری رہے کا آپ جارل ریگونیو سے اسے قیویڈنٹ دے رہے عین - وہ کبھی آنے پورا نہیں کر یائیگے - اس لئے ضورت اس بات کی ہے که آپ آمدئی ہوھانے کی کوشفی کیجائے - خرچ کم کوے کی کوشش کهجگے تاکه یه جو بوجها هے اس کو کم کیا جائے۔

[ھون محمد شقى تريشے]

1st Report of Rlu.

سبجهتا هوں که زیلوے کے سفر میں سب ہے ہوی ضرورت اطمیدلی کی فوورت هوتی هے - آپ میپائی کوکے یجولے ایک مہولے کے آنکوے و عدد و شمار دیکو لیل تو آپ کو احساس مو جائیکا که ریلوے میں یاتوہوں کی تعداد پہلے سے کچھ کم موگئے ہے۔

اس کے ساتھ ھی ساتھ میں یہ بھی فرض کرنا چاھونکا کے مہرے یاس رپورالس آئی۔ هين که ريلوے مين کریفان پهر شروم هو گها چے - سهی اسے کے لئے آپ پر الطام نہیں لٹاتا ليكن كجه هنارير ساتهى جو مطعلف جگہوں سے آتے ہیں وہ بٹلاتے میں کہ يهل وألا سلسله يهر شروع هو كها هر-نئی دلی اور دوسرے سٹیشلوں پر وہ تربوللگ ایجلٹس جلکو همیشه کے ليُم همّا ديا كيا تياء الثينين ميين لگ کو ۱۰۰-۱۰۰ تکت نے لیتے میں أور پهر بعد مين ياتريون كو ١٥٠٠٠٠ أور ۲۰۰ پرسهلت پر دوباره تکت بیچ دیگے هیار - هم چاهیلگے که پنچہلی سرکار نے جو اچھا کام کھا ھے اس کو آپ جاری رکھیں - اور جو برا کام ہے اس کو ختم کرکے اچھا کام کریں۔

Committee (Res.) آپسیلائیو کے هاوسلاگ کی پروبلم کافی حد تک حل هو سکتی هے - ریلوے **تریک** کے درنوں طرف اور دوسری جگه کافی زمین پوی هوئی هے- خود میں نے دھلی میں انڈین ریلوے کی زمیر کو دیکها هے که اے بوے ہوے پونجی یتیوں کو پانیے پانیے سو رویئے میں کرائے پر دے رکھا ہے۔ حالتکه اس زمین کو بینچا جائے تو +0 - + ا کرون وربیه أجائے گا - ولا روییہ آپ کرمجاریوں کی پہیونی کے لئے استعمال کو سکتے میں -

میں زیادہ سے نہیں کہوتگا – صرف ایک هی بات میں آپ _سے اور کیونگا که جو ریلوے میں تسسهان اور پلکچولقی پر فرق ہوا ہے اس کی اور دھیاں دیں -کریشن کے بارے میں بھی میں آپ سے کہنا جامتا ہوں کہ وہ یہر آنے لگا ہے - اپنے جاتئی سختی سے اور جتنی جلدی ہے اے دیا سکیں آتاا عے اچھا ہوگا۔ کیونکہ اس سے عام یاتری کو دائت هرتی هے ، پریشاتی ھوتی <u>ہے</u> ما<mark>آپ کو اسطرف بہی</mark> دھیاں دے کر آسکے بارے سبی کوئی انتظام كرنا چاهگر -]

اس رپورٹ میں سٹاف کوارٹرز کے ہارے میں کیا گیا ہے ۔ جہاں تک کمیٹی کی سفارشات کا تعلق ہے میں سنجهتا هون که ولا بهت آچهی ههن-ریلوے کومچاریوں کو یہ مطلب نہیں ھے کہ آپ ان کے لئے ربیع کس فند مين ڈالتے هيں ۽ ڏيويلپسيلت فلڈ میں ڈالتے ھیں یا کیپیٹل فلڈ میں ڈالٹے ھیں - ان کا تو غرض یہ ہے کہ ان کے سر پر چھت ھو جس میں وا أفي أور أفي بحوس كو احتماط ہے رکو سکیں - اس کے نئے میں جاھونکا ھم نے یہی کرشعص کی تھی ۽ اور آپ کو بھی گوشھی کونی چاھٹے که ریلوے کے پاس بہت فالٹو زمین یوی ہوئی ہے۔ ابہی تک ۲۰۰ ۲۰۰ قیصدی لوگوں کو هی مین ملے هیں -آپ اِس قالتو پڑی زمین پر ریلوے کرمچارییں کو کوآپریٹٹیو سیسائیٹی بلانے کی اجازت دے کو اس نمین کو استعمال کرنے دیں جے جے سے ولا أسهر ملتى ستوريز بلدّنك بنا سکیں - آپ کے لئے قرضہ بعلیوں سے مل سكتے هيں - ايل - آن ـ سن ـ سے مل سکتے ھیں - ستاب کوارٹرز بقائے کے لگے آپ کو روپیہ بیفک دے سکائے میں - اسطرے سے آپ کے

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SHRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM (Tiruchirapalli): Before I begin my speech, may I know one thing? As promised by the hon, Railway Minister the other day, his statement on the restructuring of the Railway Board can also be taken up for discussion together with this resolution so that we may discuss both together. Is that the position, Sir?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: In the other House, members who participated referred to the restructuring also.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM: I should also join the Rallway Minister in thanking the Railway Convention Committee for their maiden report. One word about the Convention Committee itself before I proceed further. Before 1971 the function of the Rallway Convention Committee was limited to settling the finances to be approprinted to the general revenues. During the past 6-7 vears, the scope and functioning of the Railway Convention Com-mittee have enlarged. They are functioning more or less as a watch dog on the functioning of the railway administration, its finances, its method of working, etc. I think this should be kept up and the Railway Convention Committee may be made a Standing Committee and not as an annual con nittee. If there is a change, there will be no continuity. I think for two years one committee should be allowed to function. This should be considered by the Speaker and also by the Railway Minister.

With segard to the recommendation made by the Convention Committee, this House has to accept them as they are because we are nearing the next budget. Still may suggestion will be that sufficient assocations should be made for the ongoing schemes which are delacyd because they are also contributing for the losses in revenue. Sir. large amounts of money gets locked up in construction. Construction works get prolonged for a long time without earning any revenue during that period. This is a thing which must be evoided. Secondly, the railways could not improve their carnings due to nonfulfilment of promises of traffic made by other industries; plan targets are not fulfilled and no traffic is forthcoming. While the Railways have made arrange-ments for that traffic, that traffic which has been promised is not forthcoming which is another reason why the railways are being put to financial difficulties.

The hon. Member who spoke earlier referred to the fact that the working expenses have been on the increase, and

that the revenue is not commensurate with expenditure incurred. I do agree that there is scope for improving the revenues, but this is not the correct way of looking at it, that is to say, to go by what is the amount spent, what is the return etc. We have to see what is the service which is being rendered and whether there is any improvement in that, This is a public utility service and on the efficient working of the railway system depends the entire economy of the country, not to speak about the defence of the country. Those who are decrying the increase of working expenses, I think, do not realise the results or the services rendered by the railways.

I.do not hold any brief for the Railway Administration. I will come to this point a little later. How are we to judge the performance of the railways? It is not to be judged by the increase of working expenses or by the revenues. They are sharing some social burdens. The hon. Minister told us about the indebteduess of the railways to the general revenues. No doubt the indebtedness is of the order of Rs. 477 crores in the current year. For a superficial observer, it would appear to be a huge amount. But those who know how much the railways are incurring as a loss due to carrying this social burden would appreciate the obligation that the general revenue owes towards the railways.

The suburban service being run in the metropolitan cities is a very important service for industrial workers and office, going employees. Their states are quite cheap and this has to be so. I will oppose any idea of increasing these rates. This is an essential service for the wageearners. The railways are incurring a thus of Rs. 200 crores a year for running the suburban service alone. Then comes foodgrains. Then comes the needs of the dofence services, -all at concessional raics.
Therefore, one has to take into account all these factors. But this does not mean that there is no scope for improvement of earnings or for streamlining the work-ing expenditure. There is scope for im-proving the working expenses. Now, there is a lot of wasteful expenditure; in spite of the increase in working expenses, complaints are coming that the workers do not get proper tools with which to work. Supplying of spare parts should be imme-diately attended to. The complaint is that the quality of space parts, tools and other consumer goods supplied to the work shops and the loco sheds and other areas are deteriorating in addition, the working expenses have gone up.

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Another anomaly is that while work-ing expenses are increasing, our work-shops are not put to full use. There is a surplus capacity in our workshop, Skilled workers are available in the railway workshop; plants and machinery that are available in the railway workshop are also good. It has got to be put to greater use so that you can bring down the cost of expenditure on repairs and maintenance. The effective way of bringing down the expenditure on repairs and maintenance is by making the workshop to work to its full capacity by making available to it the spare parts and other qualitative consumer atores without difficulty as and when they are required.

This takes me on to the question of purchae, supplies, storage and distribution of stores in the railways. There is a lot of acopt to atreamline all these things and to improve them thereby preventing the leakage of revenue and wasteful expenditure on apares. If the Railway Administration has cared for the cooperation of the workers, the expenditure on repairs and maintenance could be brought down and their surplus capacity more fully used.

Then, Sir. the hon. Member, Shri qureshi who was pleading for the railwaymen just now forgot that it was under his regime that he put a ban on the construction of new quarters. I would request the Railway Minister to lift this ban on construction of now quarters and provide for the staff adequate quarters. Another point is that all vacancies in the higher grades are kept pending although he has been promising in this House several times to fill up the posts. In the loco shed and in the work shops, the officers' posts are not filled up as and when they arise as a measure of economy. Hours of work are not properly enforced. The Railway Minister told us very recently that ten hours duty has been centive that we nours duty has been enforced in respect of running staff. It is not correct. He is misleading. In 1973 when Mr Qureshi was the Minister of State for Railways, he entered into an agreement with the loco running staff that the hours of work for the running staff would be ten hours. But, that has not been enforced at all since then. What the Railway Minister claims is different. Passenger services are already having ten hours work because passenger and express trains have to run fast; you can have ten hours duty there for the loco running staff who are working in the passenger services. This refers only to the goods services. For running the goods trains, no where in India, you have enforced the ten hours work leaving asid the thirteen or fourteen hours of work. Look at the protest by

the loco running staff and the administration. The goods train services will give 50% of the railway earning. The loco running staff have to hear the burden and they are resisting; therefore. I say that their grievances sould be sympathetically considered.

There is a lot of scope for improving the revenues. The main point here is that the workers must make the tarret for any project of cosonomy. Three lakts of workers are still being treated as casual labourers. This was one of the dramands of the trade unions in 1974 strike. Notfing has been done althought is nearly one year now. It may mean some financial commitment. But can the railways run without those labourers? It is impossible: all that labour force is necessary. They are kept as casual labourers for paying low wages. This is cheating the workers and exploitation of labour. This should be rectified as early as possible, at least by the next budget.

One word about the finance of the railways. Looking from a Idanor the finance of the silver of the s

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: 15 days ahead of time.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: So, we should acknowledge their services also. There should be fair deal to the workers who have contributed for the growth of the railways.

A lot of improvements have to be made in the structure of the Railway Administration. During his budget speech the hon. Minister promised that he was

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going to implement the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission. Now he has laid a statement: I do not know what that statement contains. It appears to me that there is only change in the nomenclature and not any material change in the structure.

Instead of additional members, there will be advisers. This point is that the work in the Railway Bhawan must be reduced. The area of operations should be zonal division and not Rail Bhawan. Railway Board must confine itself to policy and laving down guidelines. The general should be answerable for efficient running and they should be made answerable for losses. In the present arrangement you are not able to fix responsibility on anybody. I am not against any individual official of the Railway board; within their own limitations they are doing their best. I do not want to demoralise them. But the structure is such that they cannot do better. The Railway Board members come there at the age of 55 with only three years more to retire. So, they have to look for some favour somewhere to prolong their service somehow or other. There is no dynamism and no effort to make new approaches. The re-structuring should be in this direction, not change of nomenclature. The re-structuring should enable young people to come. It is not only a question of fulfilling the expectations of our people. The developing countries are now looking to us for help in the matter of construction of railways. So, the railways have a ereat future.

I wish the Railway Minister all success and I hope he will take my or ticism in the proper light and do the needti-

SHRI V. M. SUDHEERAN (Alieppey): Sir, I do not want to speak for a long time. The minister has referred to some important aspects of efficiency of the railways. Of course, I welcome the measures taken by the minister to improve the efficiency and working of the railways. But I am very sorry to say that the aim and objectives have not yet come to our expectations. There must be a thorough decentralisation of the administration. The zonal railways should be given more powers. Looking to the Rail Bhavan in Delhi for every minor problem is not the solution. Therefore, immediate and adequate steps must be taken by the minister to give powers to the ronal railways to discharge the basic tasks regarding the days to day administration in the railways.

Utilization of money is an important point. Getting revenue is another important point. For getting revenue, the railways must introduce new lines wherever they are remunerative. In this budget speech, the minister has given us a ray of hope about introduction of new lines. As far as Kerala is concerned, Alleppry is my constituency and the introduction of a new line from Ernakulam to Alleppey is very important. It affects the coastal is of Kerala and it is very remunerative. The report shows that 18% returns are expected. I do not want to speak in detail about it. The matter is pending before the Planning Commission; I don't know why they are delaying the matter. The Government and prople of Kerala are very mush interest ed in this railway line. Even the youth of Kerala has offered unstilled manpower needed for this work.

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PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The old man of Kerala has told it to us.

SHRI V. M. SUDHEERAN: That itself shows the anxiety and interest of the people in regard to this line. I am convinced that the Minister is also very much interested in it. I thank him for it. I request him to use his good office with the Planning Commission to get it sanctioned as early as possible.

Regarding electrification of railways, electricity is cheaper in Kerala, and the Government there has offered it at cheaper raise. It is the duty of the Government to exploit the cheaper power. The density of traffic in Kerala is very high. Those who have to travel daily to their offices find it difficult. There must -be a dialogue with the Government of Kerala regarding power and other matters. Steps must be taken to introduce electrification of the railways there, soon.

Regarding double lines, the position between Shoranur and Cochin is very difficult. New lines and new coaches have not been introduced. Doubling of railways is also important.

There is a proposal in the Railway Ministry for new lines between Trichur-Kuttipuram-Guruvayoor; and another line between Mysore-Tellicherry. I request the Minister to use his good offices to get these new lines sanctioned, to obtain clarifications from the Planning Commission and to fulfil the expectations of the people of Kerala.

The next point is about facilities at railway stations. Although during the last to years, some efforts have been made by the concerned governments, they are not adequate.

Now about catering. During my recent journey from Cochin to Delhi, I found that the catering service in the Railways is not good, especially in the southern region. The food supplied from the kitchen car is good, but the one supplied from the basic kitchen is not at all good. It is very dirty. This is another important matter to be taken into consideration.

15.00 hrs.

SHRI K. A. RAJAN (Trichur) : Sir, it is very much expected that with the restructuring of the Railway Board, which the hon. Minister mentioned in his statement, and with all his dynamism he will be able to implement some of the sch mes of major reforms which we have in view

If I remember correct, in the new restructured body there is going to be a person specifically in charge of industrial relations, to look after the problems of labour. Now there are so many problems in the railways, and they could not be solved because there is no proper man to handle the problems in the proper way. It is a big organisation and so it is natural that some problems or other crop up. Unless the Railway Board looks into those problems from the point of view of the overall interest of the railway employees, I do not know whether any efficiency in the proper running of their railways is possible. Therefore, I would inform the hon. Minister that, in spite of all his good intentions, he should have a special eye on the industrial relations problems, especially because this is a major public sector organisation which employs lakhs of workers.

When we speak on the railways, there is a natural tendency for everyone to make more demands on the railways. All of us represent some constituency or other and we want more railway lines in our areas. But it is not feasible on account of financial difficulties. All the same, I would mention the construction of the Alleppey-Ernakulam railway line. Minister himself is convinced of its necessity. It is remunerative because it will increase the traffic of commercial products from the neighbouring areas.

The other demand is for electrification. During his visit to Trivandrum he mentioned that electrification requires heavy initial investment. We understand all that. Still the hon. Minister, with his imagination, if he takes some interest, he can do something in the matter. Now thousands of employees are working in offices in Ernakulam and because of the congestion, they cannot be absorbed in the city. It has become a problem to get acco a modation in Ernakulam. If there is electrification of railway line, people can stay 20 or 30 miles away, come to the city for employment and then return in the evening. So far as the heavy initial expenditure is concerned, the Kerala Government would be willing to give some help. Similarly, voluntary service by the youth organisations and other people would be available. Considering all this, I would say that the electrification of this line should do expedited.

Coming to catering in railways, it is true that we cannot expect luxurious food. But the complaint is mostly not about the food as such, but the way in which it is being served, neatness, the worn-our utensils that are being used etc. This should be looked into.

Finally, I want to refer to the pitiable condition of the people who work in the catering service of the railways. They are all commissioned vendors. They get some sort of commission on the tea and snacks which they sell. Their condition of service is very bad. They are not regular employees. They can be sacked at any They are not given any of the amenities available to other employees, even though they number about 1,000 in the main lines alone. I am not demanding that they should be paid very heavy salaries, but they should be given at least the minimum salary which is given to an unskilled worker and there should be some security of job.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE) : Sir, I am thankful to the members of the House, who extended their unanimous support to the Resolution on the recom-mendations of the Railway Convention Committee. It was rightly pointed out that till 1971 the scope of the Convention Committee was rather restricted. After that, the Convention Committee of their own, merely by convention, changed the old convention and they started enlarging the scope of the Convention Committee. I am happy that the new Convention Committee is not seized merely with the matter of making a recommendation about the rate of dividend, but it is trying to examine in depth a number of problems which will ultimately be able to help us to streamline the entire administration. various problems related to labour and also the problems of the users of the railways.

We began our debate with Shri Qureshi who, with his past experience, complimented himself for the fine financial performance of the previous regime. I would not find fault with him. I have myself admitted that, as far as finance was concerned, certain infra-structure was built up. But I think he

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bould give us the credit for this, that If we were to mismanage affairs, it would have been easy for us to demolish the infrastructure, but we tried to improve upon it. I am very happy to say that by the end of October our gross earnings are Rs. 82.3 crores more than the corresponding period of last year. Not only that. We are even far ahead of the Budget proposals for this period, about Rs. 52 crores ahead.

That way, the financial performance is quite good. Then, the question might be asked cynically; if the financial performance is improving, why is it that the Railway Convention Committee has decided to continue the reliefs that the earlier committee had granted in 1973? There, I must point that, though with the co-operation of the railway employees we have been able to improve the finances of the railways, there is a certain backlog of the burden of indebtedness which continues. You will be surprised to know that at the end of 1977 the indebtedness was of the order of Rs. 461.9 crores. At the end of 1978 it is expected to be Rs. 370.81 crores. This indebtedness, as was rightly pointed out, is due to a number of burdens that we are carrying.

Generally, what we do is that as far as capital expenditure is concerned about construction of railway lines and allied matters, we draw from the general revenue and repay six per cent divident to general revenue. Some time in the past it was merely a transfer of entry from one account to another, but I have shown in my Budget presented in June that we will be meeting the dividend obligation from the internal resources of the railways. That particular progress we have main-tained. I must admit that last year also the same thing was done. We have continued the process.

As Mr. Kalvanasundaram rightly printed out, the railways in our country are not run purely on commercial lines. We are a social utility service, and at the same time there is a commercial aspect. There are many parts in the world, in Western Europe and Asia, where the social burdens are not lifted by the railways but by the concerned Government's general revenues. If our railways are actually lifting social burdens of the order of Rs. 214 crores. I am not sorry for that, because the railways in India, in the present social context, have to be run not merely as a commercial proposition. We have to carry foodgrains. We are offering to industrial labour and the middle class suburban traffic at a much lower cost. Then, in times of calamities like cyclones and floods, we are required to move food and other commodities free of charge. Only recently when I was in Andhra last

week I announced that not only fwould all the relief materials be moved free of att me return materiass be moved free of charge; but because a large number of animals have been killed as a result of tidal waves in Andhra, if the Punjab and Haryana Governments are prepared to send cows and other animals to provide the necessary milk facilities in Andhra, we will examine in depth the free movement of these animals also to Andhra, so that this urgent problem can also be tackled. These are the various problems that are there.

While initiating the debate, Shri Qureshi pointed out that sometimes we find that the working expenses are going up. Here I must agree with what Mr. Kalyanasundaram has said, that when the gross earnings improve, when the passenger and goods traffic improves and we try to rationalise and modernise our equipment, when we try to have new types of cadres, very often it does happen that our expenses go up. But this time we have been able to have Rs. 30 crores of working expenditure less and that is the reason why our gross earnings are able to go upto to Rs. 32 crores as far as the Budget proposals are concerned. I can assure the House that while curtailing the working expenditure, we will not try to retreach the workers and that our entire stress will be to see that it will have an effect on the economy in certain directions where wasteful expenditure can be avoided.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Does it include the purchase also?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Not that.

I also wanted to point out that sometimes there is a temptation to reduce the maintenance and repair expenditures and thereby show that the working expen-diture has gone down. I can assure the House that since the needs and claims of safety are the prior claims in our social life today, we will not curtail any ex-penditure on repairs and maintenance at all. That particular side will be properly balanced.

Again, while initiating the discussion, Mr. Qureshi referred to the accidents. He said, "Everyday, we are hearing about accidents and hardly any day passes that we are not able to hear about accidents." Here, I would like to point out to the bon. Member-he knows it very well because he himself has been a Railway Minister-that in the railway parlance what we call an accident is altogether different what a common man describes an accident. They are rather surprised, when they find that the number of accidents have gone upfo 515-But I want to point out that we must

not be complacent and, at the same time, we must not take an alarmistic view, In the railway parlance, even when there is a small short circuit in a coach and there is a small fire not doing any damage to the passengers, even that is described as an accident. Collision, derradinent, alight slipping of a pair of rails, a slight fire in the coach not causing any damage, all of them constitute an accident. That is the reason why it appears as if 515 accidents appear to be a very large number.

I would like to tell the House that since in the railway parlance an acci-dent means something different from what an ordinary man understands, if you look at the list of accidents right from 1964 to October, 1977, you will find that in 1964-65, there were 1,203 accidents; in 1965-67, there were 1,201 accidents; in 1965-67, there were 1,201 accidents; even 1900-07, there were 1,201 accelent; even during the previous regime, in 1974-75, there were 923 accidents; in 1975-76, there were 964 accidents; in 1975-77, there were 768 accidents; in 1975-77, there were 768 accidents; daring October 1,201 accidents and now there are 515 accidents. You will find not that the number has really gone up very much. But sometimes when certain damage is done to the reputation of the railways, when some prominent accidents take place, when there is a loss of life, then a certain alarm is created. I do not know whether the debate on railway accidents will com eup, but I can assure the House that as far as the safety is concerned, we are going to give priority to the safety problems.

We have deployed 25,000 men, 14,000 from gangmen and 11,000 from the RPF. So, these 25,000 men are patrolling the entire railway track of about 61,000 km. on which about 11,000 Indian railway trains are moving every day. The direct result of that is that in the last entire week, our patrolling men who are very vigilant were able to detect five cases of removal of fish-plates before the trains passed on those routes. As a result of that, the accidents have been avoided. But that potential mischief is there. Also, at some places with the help of dog-squads, we have been able to arrest certain persons. I do not want to allege that any particular agency or an organisation is responsible. But I can assure the House that the Government will do everything in its power to find out which agency is playing with the lives of the people and we will deal with them very firmly.

SHRI HITENDRA DESAI (Godhra) : Has it not been done so far ?

We are prepared to cooperate with you on that .

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PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We are trying to find out.

In addition to that, there are, throughin addition to that, there are, through-out the country, on the trush routes, 1,300 stations which require actually circuiting of the tracks in the case of 420, we have already completed circuit-ing, by the end of March, 1978, on 50 more trush court stations, circuiting of the tracks will be completed; and on the rest. it will be completed in one and a half years. Thus on all the 1,300 trunk route stations we will be completing circuiting of the tracks.

We are also trying to see that inspection is improved. We have an ultrosonic device with the help of which we can go on checking the rails and also oscillograph cars by which we can check whether there are cracks in the rails, and that work is also going on.

We are taking a number of safety measures by which we will be able to prevent accidents, by which the number of accidents can be considerably reduced and better safety will be ensured.

Some one pointed out that some allegations were being made that the railway employees were responsible for the acci-I want to refute that theory altogether. It is stated that the railway workers are discontented and, therefore, they are indulging in sabotage activities. That allegation has been made in some newspapers. I will take this opportunity to indicate to the House that in the last seven months of the Janata Government, how many demands of the workers which were pending for the last several years have been conceded. I would like to give that list. I have got them in my finger-

One, is, all those who had been thrown out during the 1974 strike have been unconditionally reinstated, their punishments have been annulled.

Those who were under MISA and DIR during the Emergency have been broght back with a hundred per cent neutralisation of their salaries.

It was the constant grouse of the railway employees that their children had gone before the Railway Service Commission and passed the examinations and their names had also appeared on the panel but they never got the jobs, but with somebody's recommendation, 1,500 ad hee people had been given jobs. We have sent all those cases to the Railway Service Commission and only if they get regulari-sed, they will get their jobs. [Prof. Milhu Dandavatel

1st Report of Rlu.

Young employees and officers were saying that, in the past, due to favouritism, a number of people, even the tataining the age of superannuation, are tataining the age of superannuation, were getting extensions—one extension, were octensions, promotion during extension, and so on. We have now declared that, henceforward, throughout the Indian Railways, whoever completes 58 years, his service ends then and there. Even the Chairman of the Railway Board has not been made an exception to this, and the day he completed 58 years, he had to go. That is what we have done.

The Indian Railways were founded in 1853, and we are now in 1977. In 124 years of Indian Railways, the Class IV employees never got the selection grade. For the first time, after 124 years we have given to 50,000 Class IV employees selection grade in this country.

The question of dearness allowance was raised by all the trade unionists in this House. We settled that issue, and I am very happy to say that all the railway employees, no matter to what category they belong, right from 1st September, have been granted dearness allowance on the basis of revised dearness allowance in the basis of revised dearness allowance as a other Government employees.

The question of CDS was tackled very effectively. We have cancelled the CDS now, and the payment is being made. There are some complaints. We are looking into those.

Firemen, Grade B, were able to get promotion to the extent of 25 per cent. We have improved it to 50 per cent.

Licensed porters who put on trade uniform were required to pay a licence fee of Rs. to. They constitute the poorest class on the Indian Railways. Their licence fee has been reduced from Rs. to to Rs. 5.

There were apprentices in this country; they were given training, but they were not getting jobs. I have made an agreement with the Apprentices Union that, by the end of March, 1978, so per cent of all these vacancies which will be created will be filled by these apprentices and they will be given jobs. These are the problems which we have tackled or have been tackling.

There is one more reference. The former Minister of State referred to the famous agreement about 10-hour duty. The

trade unionists in this House know it very well that safety demanded that ten-hour duty for loco-runningmen should be accep-ted. The previos Government made the agreement. After the agreement was made by the previous Railway Minister, the matter was referred to the then Finance Ministry. The then Finance Minister took the attitude that the Mishboy award talks of ten-hour duty, and our Minister has entered into an agreement of tohour duty with the loco running staff, and it is not necessary to go beyond that. He took the pretext of the 1974 strike and said that once they have gone on strike in 1974. the written agreement does not stand and that agreement was broken. I am happy to state that only this week. I have announced in the Parliament that we have revived that agreement; 12,000 more jobs, 10,000 plus 2,500 more jobs have been created. As a result of that, on one side the Miahhoy award and on the other side, the ten-hour duty will be respected. That is what we have done.

Committee (Res.)

The only issue that remains to be settled is the question of bonus and we have announced that we are settling this question in a phased manner. The militants on the other side who talk of bonus have forgotten that during the emergency, even those workers who were getting bonus were deprived of that ; that bonus was abolished by mutilating and destroying the old Bonus Act. The first act of the new Government, as for as the Industrial labour is concerned, was to restore the status que ante. Whoever was getting the bonus according to the old Bonus Act has started getting the same. The has started getting the same. The content phase will be about the Government departments like the P&T, Defence and Railways. Already, the Bhoothalingam Committee is studying in depth the Committee is studying in problem of income, wages and prices. Minister has already declared and I wish to make it clear that some misunderstanding that was being created about the Prime Minister that he told the railway workers that there would be no bonus, is not correct. He never told like that ; it was a wrong news that appeared. The Prime Minister and myself have made it clear in this House that what the Prime Minister told the railwaymen or their representatives was that those who were covered by the previous Bonus Act, were getting the bonus now and as far as others including the railwaymen are concerned, only when the Bhoothalingam report comes, we would settle that.

There is one more point. We have got the corporate enterprises group. In addition to the Railway Board at the official level, at the popular level, we have got this corporate enterprise group. The representatives of the Raiway Board, the Railway Minister, the representatives of the two recognised Federations and the representatives of the Officers' Federation at together and discuss a number of policy matters. They art in an advisory capacity and we are seeing to it that this important modus operandi for participation and advisory capacity should be extended down to the zonal level. I am happy to announce today in this House that this forum which was taken to the zonal level we have decided to take it to the divisional level so that more and more consultations at the lowest level are possible.

There are the things that we have done in this period of 6-y months. Those who allege that we are anti-working class people that we are anti-working class people on 20-25 years, we have done in the course of this small period. That is the pro-working class people attitude of the new Minitary. We will continue to follow the policy of no-confrontation with the trade unions and cooperation with the trade unions. This is how we are going on and because of their cooperation we are able to augment our gorss earnings. That attitude will continue to be there.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Regarding apprentices, some diploma and engineering degree holders have represented to you from the Madran zone and I have also made representations to you, but nothing seems to have been done so far. Will you kindly look into that?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :

As far as the structure of the Railway Board is concerned, I had agreed last time that along with the Report of the Railway Convention Committee, even the restruc-turing problem should be taken up and it was perfectly within the rights of the Members to refer to the restructuring of the Railway Board. Probably, if you just look at the paper, it may appear that the restructuring of the Railway Board is just a superfficial restructuring, but I would request you to go into the details. I am very happy to say that the Administrative Reforms Commission recommendations were lying in the shelf for a number of years. It was not under our Govern-ment that the Administrative Reforms Commission was set up ; it was under the aggis of the Congress Government that the Administrative Reforms Commission was set up. I appreciate and admire the fine work done by them. All that Madhu Dandavate has done is that the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission which were kept pending in the shelf for years together are being implemented. We have promptly acted with our dynamism and we have seen to it that these are implemented. What I have announced is not new in the sense that druing my budget speech in June, I had explained what would be the parameters of the restructuring. I have already indicated to you that broadly we are going to accept the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission. That does not mean that this is the last word on restructuring. Restructuring may go on but it is not merely the change in the nomenclature. To those members of this House like Mr Qureshi or Mr Kalyanasundaram or others who said that the restructuring is only that the number of members of the Board has been reduced, additional membership has been abolished and three advisers have been appointed and that it is only a change in name or surname, I want to tell that that is not the only change that has been brough about. major change in the restructuring has that been I have decided that some of my powers as Minister, both administrative as well as financial, will go to the Railway Board and then considerable powers of the Railway Board have been transferred to the General Managers of the Zonal Railways and number of powers have been transferred from the zonal level to the Divisional level and we are going to spell out all those details and what will be the net result. Even when I was in the Opposition, I never demanded the abolition of the Railway Board. My friends will realise that I have always said that it must be re-organized and restructured. I never took up the irresponsible stand that the very instrument of administration should be destroyed because I know that the structure of the Railway Board is such that it is not merely the IAS officers who come and sit on the Railway Board. Not that way. Those who are technicians those who have worked for years in the railways, Mechanical Engineers, Civil Engineers, Electrical Engineers, men concerned with transport and signalling-it is these men who by gradual promotion become General Managers. And whenever any new vacancy arises, seniormost General Manager of the operational line becomes actually a member of the Railway Board and the seniormost Member of the Railway Board becomes its Chairman. So, Sir, basically, the Railway Board is a functional organisation. It is not merely that academicians are brought into this but those who are concerned with the hard realities of the railways, its techniques and tecnologies, its operations and all the operations on the Railways and those who are concerned with the functional capacity come to the Railway board and we have only tried to restructure it. By this devolution of power and more and more delegation of power from the top to the bottom, I can assure

(Prof. Madhu Dandavate)

you that in the coming months and years. a number of problems will be tackled at the lower level whether they are Trivandrum or whether they are in Cochin or whether they are in Lucknow or whether they arise in Bombay and they henecefor-ward they need not come to the Railway Board. A considerable number of problone need not come to the Railway Board and a considerable number of problems will be solved at the zonal level and also at the divisional level. This itself will give a greater impetus to the efficiency of the railways and that is how the problems

are going to be solved. There are many imues which were raised by hon. Members and I do not want to go into the details. But I would like to refer to one important sepect and that is the question of housing. In this entire acheme of haunces, we can assure you that we are not going to curtail the housing activities at all. Here I want to give one reference. There was a controversy going on an as to whether we should be able to pay disgratia payment to the railwaymen or we should have additional grant to give them some amenities. We discussed this proposition at the governmental level and when we found that when some se-smile payment is to be made so the workers, rather than making it in the form of an en-gratia cash payment, it is better that we spent it on their amenities. Suppose Rs. 16 or 11 Set trier entertained. Suppose no. 10 or 13 or Rs. 14 crores are to be spent, we would have been able to give a packet of Rs. 100 to each worker. We decided to spend Rs. 15 crores and in lieu of the fine contribution the railway employees have made towards the financial performance of the railways how we decided on the distribution of the Rs. 15 crores is that we had the corporate Enterprises Group meeting at the various zonal levels and there even unrecognised unions were consulted and in comultation with the trade unions we decided as to on which part of the amenity we should spend this amount The decision is that it should be spent for repairing the quarters, for giving better facilities, for constructing ommunity halls in the residential areas where the workers are staying, for giving Central Schools to the railway workers, On all these matters we are spending the money and that is how we have been able to make one further contribution towards housing facilities, repairs of the houses of workers, etc. I can assure the House, as has been rightly suggested by the last speaker, that we should not curtail the housing facilities for railway workers. Formerly house construction work was banned. We have not banned it at all. On the contrary, we are going to expend it. Totlay we are very happy that amongst all the public sector undertakings the railways have been able to provide housing to 40 per cent of its workers still we are not

satisfied and we will continue to improve

Then, Sir, food is such a commodity that one is never satisified with it. Even in our homes, if we are satisfied with the morning meal, we always tell our wives that the evening meal was not so good as the morning meal. She would say, 'I will compensate it in other ways.' Anyway that is the present position. Even in our homes we are not satisfied with the food arrangements. I am myself not fully satisfied, but you will find that on various routes we are gradually trying to improve the situation.

For example, in all these super-fast For example, in all these super-tass trains which we have introduced, the fassi is very good. At some places where there are best kitchens with modern equipments we will sty to improve them and where there are pustry can we will try to improve them. These are some of the measures by which we will make improvement in the type of food that is provided. I will take cognisance of all the comtructive suggestions which we have been made and I will try to immrove all these things.

I will conclude with a very sensitive issue and that is, construction of new lines. Sir, you will be surprised to know that if we have to complete even the pending construction works in our hand we would require nearabout Rs. 331 crores whereas we have been given anything between Rs. 23 to Rs. 27 crores. We are asking the Planning Commission to change the whole norms. Unless we are able to get more allocation from the Planning Co. mission, it is not possible to start new line contruction.

A suggestion was made that we could utilise the surplus. We have been able to show a surplus of Rs. 32.5 crores today. We are already having a gross incos which is Rs. 83 2 crores more than the previous year. If the same trend continues, the surplus is bound to be more, but what happens is this. Whenever we generate any surplus, that is utilised in wiping out a part of the past indebtedness. So, we cannot utilise this, as some mem-bers suggested. So, some different norms should be evolved and these still will have to be discussed at the appropriate level. We will try to discuss this and we will find out whrether some a other machinery will have to be evolved.

Regarding the Ernakulant Allepcy line, I have told friends in Kerala that as far as the Ministry is concerned, we are fully satisfied. This is an important line to be undertaken. The Kerala Govern-ment has assured us that they will give some sleepers free. They said that whatever government land is there, that will be given free of charge. So, that will slightly bring down the construction expenditure. So, we will have it examined.

I now come to the problem of electri-

The problem of electrification is an important one from the point of view of railway statistics. There is the rolling stock of train whose weight is 1,000 tonnes. If we move it to one kilometre we call it 1,000 gross kilometre. For moving this 1,000 gross kilometre, what is the fuel consumption? In the case of steam operation it is Rs. 10; in the case of diesel operation it is Rs. 5. In the case of electric, it is only Rs. 4. Comparatively it is very much less. In the long run it is very advantageous. But now comes the paradoxical question: Why are we not able to do this electrification on a large scale? The answer is this: If we have to electrify one k.m. of railways, the initial capital investment required is between Rs. 10 to Rs. 13 lakhs. I had a meeting of the scientists. They all belong to my own fraternity and I can talk and discuss matters at their own level. I asked them to put some research work by which we can bring down the initial capital investment in the case of electrification from 10 to 13 lakhs to 7 to 8 lakhs, per k.m. If we are able to do that -I am confident we will be able to do that-we will certainly be able to move ahead.

Then a question was asked: What about Kerala where there is surplus of electrical energy? As you know, there are certain general norms. These are as forestering energy for the contribution of the property will be executification on Number of the priority will be such routes which her conjurity will be such routes which her conjurity will be even for mon-trunk routes provided there is middle drawing available there, on those routes. These are the priorities, which have been faced, and I am sure, Kerala will be able to have its due share out of them.

These are general parameters which we have fixed up. I do not want to take much of your time.

I am thankful to all the hon. Members of the House who have participated in the debate. Without any bitterness, they have rired to make concrete suggestions and you can rest assured that I am capabile of responding to the suggestions that have been expressed by the hon. Memders and I willimplement their constructive suggestions that have been made.

भी राम सेवक हजारी (रोनड़ा) : माननीय मंत्री भी ने पिछड़े हुए इसाकों की प्राथमिकता देने के बारे में कुछ नहीं कहा है।

प्रो० मध इंडक्ते: उसका जवाब मैं मंगलवार दे चुका हुं। हमारे मंत्रासय की निश्चित राय है कि पिछड़े हुए इलाकों में नई रेलवे लाइनें शरू करने के मामले में प्राथमिकता दी जाए । लेकिन प्लानिंग कमिशन ने भाज तक जो नाम्बं निर्धारित किए है उन के भनसार हर बक्त यही देखा जाता है कि रिटर्न बगर दस परसेंट से बधिक हो तो बहां प्राचमिकतादी चाए । हमने नोट तैयार करके बजा है जिस में कहा है कि बोडी सी तबदीली इस नाम में भीर कसौटी में की जाए और पिछड़े इलाकों में नई रेलवे लाइन होने के बाद यातस्थात के जरिय काफी भागवती वहां हो सकती है और इस तरह की रिपोर्ट सगर हम सापके सामने पेश करें तो वहां के लिए प्राथमिकता दी जाए । इस प्रकार की सिफारिक हमने प्लाईनक कमिकान को की है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

That this House further directs that the action taken by Government on the other recommendations made in this Report, should be reported to the Committee".

The motion was adopted.

Requisitioning and Acquisition of 236 Immovable Property Bill

15:38 hrs.

15 36 hrs

REQUISITIONING AND ACQUISI-TION OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE MINISTER FOR WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHAB-ILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BARKIT); Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, after a marathon wait, this very simple business has really come up. I am conscious of the fact that the House has to dispose of a lot of business before it adjourns tomorrow. Therefore, I am going to be very brief.

This Bill which has been before the House is a very simple one and I hope the hon. Members will support this,

I beg to move+ :

"That the Bill further to amend the Requisitioning and acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Under the Defence and Internal Security of India Act, 1971, the Ministry of Defence requisitioned lands at various places for the purposes connected with the defence of the country. With the revocation of the promulgation of the Emergency, the validity of the Defence and Internal Secu-rity of India Act, 1971 would have ecased after six months, i.e., on the 26th of September, 1977, and all the immovable properties requisitioned or purported to be requisitioned under the taid Act and the rules made thereunder, would have, therefore, to be released on or before the 26th of September, 1977. Since the Ministry of Defence considered it necessary to retain these properties under requisition beyond that date for purposes of the defence of the country, and the Parliament was not in session, the Requisitioning and Acquisi-tion of Immovable Property (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 was promulgated on the 23rd September, 1977 until such time as it could be replaced by suitable legislation in the following session of Parliament. The Ordinance amended the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952, to provide that the afore-mentioned properties shall be deemed to have been requisitioned under that Act, Accordingly, the present Bill seeks to replace the aforesaid Ordinance.

With these words, I commend the Bill for the consideration of the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Requisitioning and Acquition of Immovable Property Act, 1952, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

[SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Banatwalla, are you moving your amendments?

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: My point is that this is not the stage for moving the amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Mr. Jagannathrao.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO (Berhampur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I agree with the hon. Minister that this is a simple Bill.

This Bill seeks to replace the Ordinance which was promulgated on the 2grd or 26th of Sepher, 1970 because the Defence of India Act, 1971 expires six months after the revocation of emergency. Some properties were acquired during the emergency which was proclaimed because of war with processing the properties were acquired during the emergency should conclude the district of the Government may continue to have the Government may continue to have the Government may continue to have the Government or the Government was the properties of the properties of the properties or requisitioned. I do not know why during the war time these properties were requisitioned and whether the purpose for which they were requisitioned properties were requisitioned and whether the purpose for which they were requisitioned was served or not. I do not know this.

If the purpose during the war time ceases to exist, it is not correct nor in it legal for the government to continue possession of the requisitioned properties. That is what our thave held, what has penning? I have held, what has been court have requisitioned during the Second World War. They were consistent of the properties were requisitioned during the Second World War. They were to released even in 1960. The reason given by the Government was but the Government was not in possession of properties to give accommodation and therefore they had to continue in possession of requisitioned properties. That is not valid as per decision of the courts. During war time you have to meet aggression and you requisition certain properties. There is no war now. We are living in peaceful times. It cannot be said that in purpose for which the properties were requisitioned continues.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHAT: I am not saying it; Defence Ministry says it.

SHRI JAGANNATHA RAO: purpose now would not be the same because we are not at war with any other country, I have also experience of the government; Government has always been saying : we have no accommodation and therefore we should continue it. How can a poor citizen stand up against government which is so powerful. He cannot go to a court, How many can afford to go to the Court and g t a legal remedy? Therefore, I request the government not to stand on technicalities.

Requisitioning and

Secondly, I should like to know the list of properties that were acquired. What were the properties that were requisitioned during war time in 1971 under the Defence of India Act. Are all the properties required by the government? Your argument is: Government has no accommodation; it has no resources to build their own rooms or whatever it is: that argument is not valid to continue to be in possession.

My next point is about compensation or You pay to the owner a nominal sum. Here again a poor citizen has to fight a government. Even ordinary tenants, once they get possession of the house, do not leave the house and a poor landlord has to go to the court to evict him. Here there is no question of vacating. The rent that you were paying in 1971 would not be adequate now. Therefore, you should reconsider and see that the compensation you pay during the conti-nuance of the requisitioned building or property is adequate.

I request the hon. Minister to enlighten the House on the points I have raised. The Government should not insist that the Defence Ministry wants the properties to be in their position. They will continue to want because you do not want to build your own buildings, because you do not have resources. That is not a valid ground and hence I should request the government to release the properties.

SHRI SHYAMAPRASANNA BHATTACHARYYA (Uluberia) : support this Bill because it serves a national interest for defence purposes. For national reconstruction you will be requiring this power to acquisition or requisition properties. The enlything that you should be careful about is that the person who is loging his property should get adequate payment and he should be properly rehabilitated.

If he is a poor man and if his means of livelihood or avocation is affected, he should be properly rehabilitated.

With these words, I support the Bill.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Sir, this amending Bill, which seeks to amend the requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952, provides that all those proper-ties which were requisitioned under the Defence of India Act should be deemed to have been requisitioned and deemed to be in requisition under this Act of 1952 because the Defence of India Act lapsed six months after the revocation of the pro-clamations of emergency. As already pointed out, the minister should enlighten the House with respect to certain important information, namely, the number of properties that had been requisitioned under the Defence of India Act. We must also have a glimpse at the nature of these properties that were requisitioned, whether they were residential premises and if so, whether they were occupied by the owners themselves. These are the various information that we must have before we are in a position to makeup our mind about continuing the requisition of the premises.

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However, it is well known that the Defence of India Act was a purely temporary measure. It was passed in order to meet the exigencies of war. We had the proclamation of emergency in 1971. There-aftes, there has another proclamation in 1975 and both of them have been re-ferred to under the Defence of India Act. Solemn assurances were given to this House that the measures sought to be taken under the Desence of India Act would be purely temporary in nature. It was said on the floor of the House that there was no intention whatsoever on the part of the government to interfere with the life, properties and avocations of the ordinary citizens. I may quote the then Prime Minister from this debate when the Defence of India Bill was under consideration -Lok Sabha Debates (Third Session) Vol. IX 3rd session, 1971, col. 38 :

"This Bill only seeks to provide the necessary legal sanction as a consequence of the proclamation of emergency made by the President. We have tried to interfere as little as possible with the normal avocations of our citizens.

Further, at the end of the debate., another assuance was given to the House because the House was agitated about several points and the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Shri K.C. Pant, said -I quote from the same volume. col. 74:

"While support came from almost all sections of the House, certain points were raised in the course of the discussion. One of these was that this measure should notextend beyond the period of Emergency. In a democractic country, the sentiment (Shri G. M. Banatwalla)

is natural, and I respect it. I can say that our intention is that this should not extend beyond the requirements of the Emergency."

Requisitioning and

Now. Sir, the solemn assurances given on the floor of this House do carry appear m:aning and significance. It is rather disappointing to see that the measures that have been taken under the Act are no # sought to be vested with some sort of permanence. This is specially more shocking when it comes from the Janata Party Government. The Janata Party had totally opposed emergency and had promised that the aberrations of the omergency will be done away with; and it is rather shocking that this government of the Janata Party has now come forward with this bill to invest the measures taken under the Defence of India Act with regard to requisition, with a sort of pennanence. Is it their attitude, to condemn Emergency and the measures taken under it on the one hand, and at the same time to continue to reap the benefits and advantages of the Emergency which have accrued to the Government at the capease of the poor citizens? I hope, therefore, that this particular attitude would be am anded; and that aberrations, whether they are of pre-Emergency, Emergency or past-Emergency variety, are done away with.

This Bill steks to create a post-Emerg-ency wrong, injustice or a herration, by giving permanance to the measures taken under the Defence of India Act during the period of the two emergencies. Here also, we must know the number of properties requisitioned and acquired under the first proclamation of Emergency and again, the number acquired after the second proclamation of Emergency. hope the House will be enlightened on this.

We must look at the issue on the basis of certain road principles. Requisitioning is temporary by its nature; and acquisition is permanent by its nature. If the needs of the Government are to continue, at is wrong to continue to have the property under a type of temporary requitition, because such a requisition is a wrong and an injustice to the common citizen, and it puts him to hardships. If the needs are to continue, the requisition should be turned into an acquisition. It is also a point that must be seen on the basis of broader principles.

However, Government should try to catter for its needs by causing the seast possible expenses to the citizen. If more and more accommedation is wanted for Defence purposes, there can be no gradeing it, but at the same time there is need for proper and adequate measures to be taken with respect to them.

I may say that when the properties are required under the Defence of India Act, the measures are very sweeping in nature. There are certain built-in safety measures in the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable property Act of 1952—which are not available to properties requisitioned under the Defence of India Act. For example, under the 1958 Act, such properties which are residential in character and are occupied by the owner himself, cannot be requisitioned. And in the case of other residential premium, alternate accommodation has to be pro-videL to the tenant. These safety measures, protecting the interest and the rights of the citizens, are not to he found under the Defence of India Act. Therefore, any measure to continue the requisitioning of the premises under the Defence of India Act, by an amendment of 1952 Act should be a very unwelcome measure. I hope these points will be duly considered by the Government,

There is one more pertinent issue that I have to raise. Under the Defence of India Act, a property is requisitioned for a India act, a property as requisitioned as a late the defence of the country. Section 23(1) says that the property can be requisitioned for purposes of public order, defence of India, civil defence, public asfety, internal security, efficient conduct of military operations, for maintaining supplies and services essential for the life of the community and so on. We, therefore find that under this road category of public order, maintenance of internal security and maintenance of civil supplies also a property can be requisitioned under the Defence of India Act. But this is not so in the case of our normal legislat which goes under the title of Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act of 1952. According to section 3(1) of the Act of 1952, a property can be requisitioned only for a public purpose, being a purpose of the Union. The statement of objects of our amending Bill that is before the House says that these properties should continue to be under requisition for purposes of defence of the country. I would draw you attention to the statement, where the specific words are "for purposes connected with the defence of the country these premises are to be requisitioned.

However, we find that the preperties have been requisitioned under the Defence of India Act for a variety of purposes, for a wider list of purposes, and therefore it would be unfair to include them within the meaning of "premises requisitioned" en ler the 1932 Act. It is a serious aberraproporties which were basically required for purposes of defence had been sought to be kept under requisition. But here there are other properties under the Defence of India Act, which have been requisitioned for other purposes, like maintenance of civit supplies, public order and artifictenance of internal security, a very ob toxious term these days. They have been requisitioned for these purposes. Am I to understand from the Government that they have now adopted all those obnoxious terms as very good in character, and they continue to reap the benefits of the same?

Sir, I have placed these points before you and before the House, not in any spirit of confrontation with the Government on this particular issue. That there saust be a proper strengthening of the defence of the country is a point on which no body can have two opinions. But, then, this amending Bill has raised several issues, and it is in the spirit of under-standing of all these issues that I have placed my views before the Government and this House. I hope these will receive serious consideration at the hands of the Government.

1490 hm.

SHRI VALAYAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): I fully support the sentiments expressed by Shri Banatwalla who raised certain rélevant points.

First of all, I would like to know from the hoa. Minister whether he has brought forward this Bill on the recommendations of the Defency Ministry, because they have to recommend that it is necessary for defence purposes that the preperties requi-aitioned in 1971 should continue in their ponession. If they have so recommen-ded, it is necessary for him to have a thorough discussion with the Defence Minisand then also use his discretion Defence because the Minister might simply have forwarded the recommendation of his offices. When the properties were requisitioned under the Defence of India Rules the people might not have been able to raise any protest, but today the situation is normal and we are living in a peaceful atmosphere. it no assery still to think in terms of enemies around us ?

In this connection, the hom. Minister might have received a representation that one of the friendly countries has confiscated properties in the name of enemy property. This has happened in Bangladesh. I am only saying that we cannot take the same attitude. So, it is necessary that there should be a reconsideration of the approach.

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No doubt he would have discussed in with the Defence Minister, that is inevitable, but nobody, whether it is the Govern-ment or an individual, wants to give up a property once it has got hold of it. Every-body wants to hold on to it. That is the natural tendency, and that may prevail even in the Defence Ministry, So, it is a very serious matter.

As Mr. Banatwallah and Mr. Jagannath Rao have pointed out, amurances have been given on the floor of the House that this was only a temporary measure and that when the time came, the properties would be returned to their owners, but by bringing this amendment, we are making it a permanent measure.

There is reference here to properties requisitioned before 21st March, 1977. That date refers to the revocation of the emergency. But is it a fact that many other properties had been requisitioned before that date for other purposes also ? He must know what happened in Delhi. for instance. I know his views and he knows my views on the subject. I do not support what happened in Delhi in those days. I am only raising a doubt, he can correct me. By this law are you not going to per-petuate whatever had been requisitioned in those days, depriving the right of property of poor people who had a few square metres of land in the name of beautifying the city or maintaining law and order For example, in the Jama Masjid area not only were people thrown out, properties were also requisitioned. So, if in Delhi and some other parts of the country properties had been requisitioned for such purposes, why do you want to legalise it?
Why can't you look each case on merit? Why can't you look each case with a purpose? The purpose should be looked into: the merit should be looked into. It should be looked into whether it is for a national purpose, whether it is useful for the society or the community or whether it is a superfluous thing, some kind of a thing, to please some affluent sections of the society. If it is so, I would urge upon the hon. Minister not to agree to that. He should not be a party to that. All the time, the decisions are taken by the bureaucrats at the official level. That is why I would request the hon. Minister to have his personal discretion in the matter. By making this enactment, there is some kind of an infringement on the right of the citizen which they have already surrendered. A temporary thing is being made into a permanent measure. With these words, I would request the hon. Minister to reconsider this matter.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this Bill is a routine Bill which has been forwarded to the Ministry of Works and Housing by the Ministry of Defence and they are going through the process of passing it.

Requisitioning and

As has already been pointed out, the Bill is a continuation of the process that was started from 1062 when the first Emergency due to external aggression was there and the Defence Ministry took over certain houses and certain properties for use of defence purposes. Now, when the Emergency lingers longer than usual, its powers also degenerate. That had also happened to Emergency due to external aggression. Firstly, this Act was used to acquire property which was absolutely necessary for defence purposes. Then, what happened was that some Colonel wanted a house in some posh area and as he could not get it normally, he used this law to acquire that house and to stay in that house. Then, some General wanted another house in another posh area and he also used this Act to acquire that property.

Now, we are guaranteeing by this Bill the right of property to high military officers to occupy any civilian property, may it be for residential purpose, may it be for luxurious purpose, and to continue to have it. As you will see, in all big cities there is not sufficient accommodation available for the army. For example, in Calcutta in my own city, I know that there are many houses which have been acquired by the army in order to house their officers because there is insufficient accommodation for defence people in Calcutta. In Bombay also, a large number of houses have been acquired. In all places wherever there are big military establishments, a large number of houses have been acquired. The defence is a good pay master. They pay on the first of the month. I am not for the property owners who may be thinking that they are getting less money. But what should happen is that the defence people also, when they are operating in the civilian field, should be prepared to take recourse to the normal law of the land in getting the property. They should compete in the rents, like any other organisation because no such exigencies exist at the moment. The Government should draw up a plan for five or ten years, that they will not take any private property any more and that there will be a flat for every military personnel staying in any city or an area which is congested. This a thing which I want to convey to the hon. Minister.

The problem of defence accommodation is a big problem. For the army, it is a very big problem because there is the question of family postings and non-family postings and there is insufficient accommodation

for the army personnel. So, I want to bring it to the notice of the hon. Minister that it has some bearing on the problem of insufficient accommodation in big cities where a large number of houses have been taken over by the army people. It is very difficult to change the rents. You get your rents all right but it is very difficult to change the renus and there is a lot or bureau-cratic redtape there. The competitive rents are not there. A plan shoud be drawn to have houses in the main cities for defence personnel so that for residential purposes the properties of ordinary citizens are not requisitioned.

Secondly, with regard to the defence requisitioning of properties on which refugees have settled, the hon. Minister has to do something about it since he looks after supply and Rehabilitation also. In Calcutta, there are many lands which during the last war were to be requisitioned by the Defence. After the World War, when the use for them was over, the refugees came and settled there; and they had been living there for a long time. In the last three or four years, what has been happening is that the rent of land has been going up, and these owners sometimes have lodged cases in High Courts to ask the Defence to de-requisition the property. Or, in some other cases, the Defence people think as to why they should keep these lands which are occupied by the refugees and which are not occupied by Defence Peole. I know of two cases where the Defence people forcibly tried to evict the refugees in Alipore and Dhakuria, the De-fence forcibly tried to evict them from the land which was requisitioned by the Defence, the old barracks, in which refugees were living in sub-human conditions; they said that they would bring bulldozer and everything and get these refugees out of that place.

My appeal to the Works and Housing Ministry is that all Defence properties which have been requisitioned by the Defence Ministry and which the Defence Ministry wants to give up and in which there is refugees settlement now, should be acquired by the Central Government directly so that the refugees get permanent ownership or some right on the land on which they have been living for the last your sand to which their economic well-being and living is connected. This is a very big problem in Calcutta because, I know, in Defence areas, some 50,000 people are fiving; they are living in those barracks which belong to Defence and which were acquired by Defence. While passing this Bill, I would say, effort should also be made to see that the refugees are given permanent rights, so that the Defence cannot all of a sudden decide 'We want to give up this land; we want to de-requi-sition the land; let the refugees go to

Hell, let them be thrown on the streets'. The Central Government should take over these lands so that this does not happyn.

As I have already mentioned, a long-tern programme for having houses for Defence personnel in big cities like Calcutta. Bombay, Hyderabad, etc., should be taken up, so that the Defence people, for their residential purposes or for having their NCC units, do not take recourse to this law which is an Emergency law for sequiring the properties of ordinary citizens. That is all.

SIKANDAR BAKHT : I SHRI thank the hon. Members for having shown interest in this Bill, and I would like to dispel some of the misunderrice to disper some or the influence-standings with regard to this Bill. Primarily, there were no residential buildings which were acquired during this period, there were only some lands which had been acquired. I would like the hon. Members to know that this Bill seeks to amend the 1952 Act. The 1952 Act contemplates that requisitioning of properties is done for a maximum period of ten years. As far as the compensation part is concerned, I am happy to let the hon. Members know that this compensation will be reviewed after every five years. Due consideration is paid to the primary difficulties which arise on account of requisitioning of land.

I wish to assure the hon. Members that Government would not have considered retaining these lands if it had not been considered imperative by the Defence Ministry. These lands are required to be retained for purposes of Defence alone. It is really a very delicate matter for me to dilate on, but I do really hope that all of us are concerned, so far as our Defence necessities and requirements go, and that you would not like to subject these to a very minute surgery asking why, what sort of Defence requirements are they, and all that. I assure the House that it was considered to be absolutely necessary to retain these properties for the defence of the country. After all, there are extraordinary circumstances during aggression, but there are certain circums-tances which do continue throughout, and the Defence Ministry considers that, in accordance with the permanent measures which the Defence Ministry has to undertake, this retention of lands is absolutely necessary.

My hon. friend, Mr. Banatwalla, said something about the aberrations of Emsometime about the about the accurations are engency. I want to avoid referring much to what happened during Emergency. But, certainly, I am sure, the requirements to of the Defence Ministry cannot

be categorised or placed in the same category as Emergency things or the aberrations committed during the Emergency. It is entirely of a different type. All the aberrations of Emergency which my hon, friend referred to, related to things happening inside the country, whereas this particular thing is required for some other purposes.

Some hon Member wanted to know the list of the properties. I have already stated that this list does not include any residential houses, so the question of displacement of the occupants and their consequent rehabilitation does not arise. I would like to tell the House that the lands acquired are at Umed Bhawan, Kota (September, 1976), Gan-ganagar (May, 1977), Suratgarh (May, 1977), Udaipur (May, 1977), Amritsar, Barmer, Jassaiah, Mitorikhurd Barmer, Banar and Jodhpur. This is the list of places where the lands have been acquired. No residential place is there.

My friend, Shri Roy mentioned something about the refugees because of the land which has been acquired for defence purposes in Calcutta. Unfortunately, it does not concern this Bill. He is welcome to give me the full particular, and I would certainly look into the matter.

The House will appreciate that the The mouse will appreciate that the Government does not at all intend to create any difficult situation for our citizens. We are doing this under absolute requirements and it is necessary for the defence of India. Therefore, I am sure, this will not call for much of a dissection and I hope, the Hon. Members will pass this Bill unanimously.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vinayak Prasad Yadav.

SHRI VINAYAK PRASAD YADAV (Saharsa): I beg to move.

That the Bill further to amend the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 7 members, namely :-

1. Shri S.S. Das 2. Shri Ramapati 1. Shri S.S. Das 2. Shri Ramapati Singh 3. Shri Sikandar Bakht 4. Dr. B. N. Singh 5. Shri Chandrades Frasad Verma 6. Shri R.L.P. Verma; and 7. Shri Vinayak Prasad Yadav, with instructions to report by the last day of the first week of the next session. (4)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, I shall out the amendment moved by Shri Vinayak Prasad Yadav to the vote of the House.

Requisitioning and The amendment was but and negatived

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question

"That the Bill further to amend the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952, as passed by Rajva Sabha, be taken into consideration.

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we shall take up clause by clause consideration. Clause 2.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : In view of the assurance given by the hon. Minister, I do not want to move my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clause 2 was added to the Bill

MR CHAIKMAN: There are no mendments to Clause 3. So, the question is :

"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title toers added to the Bill.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill be passed"

Dr. Ramji Singh

डा॰ रामबी सिंह (भागसार): समापति जी, सचमूच यह बहुत छोटा बिल है, 25 घारायें इसमें पहले थीं. प्रव एक छारा इन्होंने इस में जोड़ी है। मैं समझता हं कि मंत्री महोदय इस संबोचन विश्लेषक को लाने सें पहले मूल विश्वेयक पर भी कुछ नक्दर हाल कें। भौर उस की कुछ मावस्पक धारामों का भी संतोधन कर देते. तो ज्यादा प्रच्छा होता । 1968 में जब इस बिल को लाया बढ़ा भौर इस को पास किया गया, तब से बाब तक यह हमारे सामने अस्थायी रूप से था. वेकिन इस विश्लेषक के द्वारा इसको स्थायी रूप प्रदान कर दिया गया है। वस्तुतः हमारे कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने ठीक ही कहा है कि जो काम एमर्जेन्सी के लिये किया जाये. उसकी विस्कृत सामान्य रूप में न एका जाय । जैसे एक बात में भ्राप के द्वारा मानलीय बंबी जी से कहना चाहंगा --क्या कारण है कि प्रतिरक्षा के लिये कोई जमीन वा कोई मकान 15 वर्षों से धरवायी रूप से करूडे में सिस्रो हए है। यदि प्रतिरक्षा विभाग को उस . मकान या असीन की स्वासी कर से उच्चरत है-प्रतिरक्षा के लिये किसी भी चीच की जरूरत घारतवर्ष के लिये प्रवम बरूरत है---तो उस को स्वायी रूप से एक्बायर क्यों नहीं कर लिया जाता । इस तरह से उस की धवर में लटकाबे रखने की क्या जकरत है. उस को स्थायी रूप से ते लीजिय, तब इस में हम लोगों के कछ कड़ने की घावस्थकता नहीं रहेगी 1

इसरी बात--बहत सारी बमीनों को, जो इस कानन के अन्दर सरकार के कब्जे में है, कहीं-कहीं उन को इसरों को दे दिया जाता है। जैसे बनारस की जमीन है, बनारस में जो जमीन सरकार के कब्बे में थी, उस को हरिजनों को दिया गया, उन को उस पर सैटिल किया नवा, लेकिन उन से 20 गुना प्रक्रिक रेंट सिया गया, यह कौन सी सौदेबाकी है ? मैं चाहंगा कि इस प्रकार का काम न हो । इसी लिये, सभापति महोदय, मैंने एक छोटासा संजोधन बहुत सीच-विचार के बाद रखा वा कि अगर ऐसी जमीन आप के पास फाजिल है तो उस में हरिजनों भीर धनस्थित जातियों को सैटिल कर दिया जाय। राज्य समा की बहस में भी शंजी महोदय ने देखा होया-चहां भी यह बात स्पष्ट रूप से लाई गई थी कि ऐसी जमीनें जो सरकार के भ्रधिप्रहण में है, वे हरिजनों को कीस-गनाज्यादारेंट पर दी वई हैं।

नेरी इस सम्बन्ध में मंत्री जी से दो विनदी है---यदि प्रतिरक्षा विभाग को किसी भूमि की आवश्यकता है तो प्रतिरक्षा विभाग के लिय भारतवर्ष का कोई मी व्यक्ति प्रहंगा नहीं डाल सकता है, उस जमीन पर मकान का धिष्ठवहण स्थायी रूप से कर लिया जाय, नेकिन उस को इस तरह से झबर में न रखा जाय। यह बात धार्षिक दृष्टि से मी ज्यादा प्रच्छी होषी। दूसरी, बात—यदि धाप के पास को कोई काम नहीं है तो धाप उस को हरिजनों धौर धमुसुष्वित जातियों को बीस-गुना किराया

नैकर नहीं, बल्कि सामान्य रूप से देकर उन

को मैटिल कर हैं।

मैं केवल इन्हों दो बातों की मोर माननीय मंत्री जी का ध्यान माक्षित करना चाहता या। इस बिल का समर्थन मैं इस लिये करता हु कि सम्मानी बार वे फिर इस को जिन्दा नहीं करेंगे और को एमजेंथी की बीजें है उस को ज्याद्वेती तक ही रखेंगे।

की सिकन्वर कथन : सभापति जी, मैं बहुत मुक्तुबार हूं—सम्माननीय सदस्य ने इस बिल का समर्थन किया है। लेकिन उनकी इत्तिला के किये मैं सिर्फ इतना ही कहना बाहुंपा कि हमारे मिनिस्टर प्राफ स्टेट फार बिफेंन्स इस नक्त यहां मौजूद हैं। प्रगर वस्त्र मौजूद न होते तो वो कुछ माननीय सदस्व ने फरमाया है, वे बातें उन तक पहुंचाने की कोशिया करता।

जहां तक हरिजनों की बात है—यह कम से कम इस बिल के परस्यू के बाहर की बात है। इम्मूबेबिल प्रापर्टीज सिक्कं पित्सक परप्ज के लिये सी आती है। दूसरे उस मकसद के लिए वह जरूरत अपर बाकी नहीं रही, तो वह प्रोपर्टी रिलीज हो जाती है। मेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लिए इस बिल के मातहत जमीन को रोकना मुमिकन नहीं है। यही मुक्तें अर्ज करना था। MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

16'28 hes

BETWA RIVER BOARD (AMEND-MENT) BILL

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH.

Sir. I beg to *move .

"That the Bill to amend the Betwa River Board Act, 1976, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into considera-

यह जो विश्लेषक प्रस्तुत है वह एक मामुली सा विधेयक है। वेतवा नदी उत्तर प्रदेश भीर मध्य प्रदेश के क्षेत्र से गजरती है भीर उस क्षेत्र से गुजरती है जो डाट प्रोन इलाका कहलाता है। मध्य प्रदेश धीर उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकारों ने मिल कर यह निश्चय किया कि राजवाट में एक बांध बना कर इसके पानी का उपयोग सिचाई के लिए किया जायेगा। उस समय केवस सिचाई के लिए यह योजना बनी थी। बाद में दोनों राज्य सरकारों ने मिल कर यह निष्य किया कि जो बांध बनेगा, जो पानी इकट्ठा होना, उसका उपयोग विजली पैदा करने के लिए किया जायेगा ग्रीर जैसे पानी के बटबारे के लिए सहमति हो गई थी. उसी प्रकार से बिजली के बटवारे के लिए भी दोनों राज्य सरकारों में सहमति हो गई है। ग्रब क्योंकि बिजली बनने की बात है, इसलिए कुछ संसोधन पुराने एक्ट में लाये जा रहे हैं जिनमें बिजली का यह काम भी कवर हो सके।

बोर्ड के मठन में केन्द्रीय सरकार के बिजली मंत्री या उनके कोई नामीनी मौर राज्य सरकारों के बिजली मंत्रियों को बोर्ड [नी भान प्रताप सिंह]

में शामिल किये जाने के लिए व्यवस्था की जारही है।

दसरा संशोधन, जोकि महत्वपूर्ण कहा जा सकता है. यह है कि फाइनेन्स्रियल एड-वाइजर ग्रगर राज्य में न उपलब्ध हो, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार उन दोनों राज्यों के परामर्श से केन्द्र से किसी को भेज सकती है।

इसके प्रतिरिक्त एक शाब्दिक संशोधन यह है कि जहां-जहां केवल डैम की बात बाई है, वहां बिजली का उत्पादन करने की बात मी कही गई हैं।

बस इस बिल में यही महत्वपुर्ण बातें हैं। बाद में जो प्रश्न उठेंगे. उनका मैं उत्तर दे द्वा।

भी तेब प्रताप सिंह (हमीरपूर) : सभापति महोदय, भभी-भभी जो बिल हमारे समझ रखा गया है. मैं उसका स्वागत करता हं ।

जनता पार्टी की सरकार के गठन के बाद हमारी सरकार का ध्यान इस झोर गया है कि बुन्देलखंड क्षेत्र में जो राजचाट नाम से बांध बनाया गया है. उसका उपयोग न केवल सिचाई के लिए किया आये बल्कि उससे बिजली भी बनाई जा सकती है भीर ऐमा करना श्रन्छा रहेगा। इस ग्रोर सरकार का ध्यान गया है, इसके लिए मैं उसको बघाई देता हं।

घब मैं इस बिल की कुछ बातों की स्रोर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहंगा। मुने कुछ इस बात का दःख हम्रा कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने मेरे संशोधन को देखा होगा लेकिन उस पर उन्होंने प्रपनी राय स्मध्ट नहीं की। यह सही है कि पावर हाऊस के लगाने की व्यवस्था हो, इसलिए इस बिज में संशोधन लाया गया है भौर दुसरा संशोधन जो माननीय मंत्री जी ने महत्वपूर्ण बताया है, वह यह है कि भ्रमी तक मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ग्रीर उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार में जो मधिकारी हों. उन्हीं में से इस बोर्ड में कार्र करने का चयन करना है लेकिन सम्भव है कि कोई फाइनेन्शियल एडवाइजर ग्रच्छा न मिले जोकि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के ग्रन्तर्गत हो या य० पी० सरकार के भन्तगंत हो तो उसके लिए संशोधन दिया है। ये संगोधन ठीक है कि यहां केन्द्र से फाइनेंग्रयस एडवाइजर लिया जा सकता है.जो कि योग्य हो उसे ले लिया जाये। लेकिन मैं कुछ सैद्धांतिक प्रश्नों के सम्बन्ध में धापका ध्यान दिलाना चाहंगा। विगत कांग्रेस सरकार में इस संशोधन विधेयक को न रखने के सम्बन्ध में जो भलें हुई हैं मैं उनकी मोर मापका ध्यान दिलाना चाहंगा।

श्रीमन, यह बोर्ड गठित किया जाएगा जिसका नाम बेतवा रिवर बौडं होगा। वही उस प्रोजेक्ट का संचालन करेगा। इस बोर्ड के सम्बन्ध में पिछली कांग्रेम सरकार ने ऐसी व्यवस्था नहीं की हुई है कि बन्देलंखण्ड क्षेत्र में जो भी प्रतिनिधि धाते हैं उनके समावेश की इस संशोधन के द्वारा इस बोर्ड में व्यवस्था हो सके। बोर्ड के प्रध्यक्ष यहां के. प्रयात केन्द्र के सिचाई मंत्री होंगे। इस बांध के सम्बन्ध में उस समय सिचाई की हैी बात थी। केवल सिंवाई के लिए इस बोध का निर्माण किया जा रहा था। इसलिए इस बोई के ब्रध्यक्ष पद के लिए सिचाई मंत्री जी को अध्यक्ष बनाने की व्यवस्था की गयी। लेकिन ग्रव चूंकि वहां पावर हाऊल भी बनाया जा रहा है तो इस बात को देख कर इस विल में कोई संशोधन नहीं किया गया। मैंने इसी दृष्टि से अपना संशोधन रखा है कि विजली मंत्री उसके सदस्य होंगें।

जिस बोर्ड का हम गठन करने जा रहे हैं भीर जिस बांघ के लिए हम बोर्ड का गठन करने जा रहे हैं, उसके लिए हमें यह बातें ध्यान में रखनी होंगी। वह दस किलोमीटर लम्बा बांध बनेगा । २14 स्क्वायर किलोमीटर जमीन उसमें डबेगी। उत्तर प्रदेश के 26 गांव द्भीर मध्य प्रदेश के 22 गांव उसमें डबेंगें। इतना बडा एरिया उसमें डबने पर फरीब-करीब 16 हजार की पापुलेशन वहां विस्था-पित होगी। इतनी बडी जनसंख्या वहां से हटायी जायेगी जिससे भयानक समस्याएं पैदा ोंगी। मैं नहीं कहता कि सिंचाई मसी ो केन्द्र में होंगे वे वहीं के होगे। धाज हमारे सिचाई मंत्री पंजाब के हैं. ऊर्जा मंत्री दक्षिण भारत के हैं। वे दोनों सक्सम हैं। नेकिन मेरा कहना यह है कि इसमें उत्तर प्रदेश कौर मध्य प्रदेश के संतियों का भी समावेश करने की कोशिश की जाये। क्योंकि वे उस क्षेत्र से माते हैं, वहां के जन प्रतिनिधि हैं भीर वहां की जनता की बाकांक्षाओं का व अच्छी तरह से प्रतिनिधित्व कर सकते हैं। इसंलिए मैंने अपना संशोधन रखा है।

साय ही साथ मैं यह भी चाहता हं कि इस बोर्ड में उन संसद् सदस्यों का भी समावेश किया जाये जो बन्देल बण्ड क्षेत्र के रहने वाले हैं। वे भी इस बोर्ड के सदस्य होने चाहिएं। क्योंकि वहां के जन प्रतिनिधि होने से वे वहां की जन भावनाओं को अच्छी तरह से समझते हैं और वे इस बोर्ड के कुशल संचालन में काफी कारगर सिद्ध हो सकते हैं। यह सुझाव मैंने इसिक्ट रखा है कि बहां के विस्थापितों की जगह बदलनी होगी क्योंकि बहत सारे गांव इव च हे हैं। मझे पता है कि बहा जो विस्थापित हुए हैं उनको ग्रामी तक जमीन नहीं मिली है, उनको मुग्रावजा नहीं मिला है। इयलिए ऐसी समस्यात्रों के सम्बन्ध में वहां के जन प्रतिनिधि काफी सक्षम हो सकते हैं। इसी ख्याल से मैंने भ्रापना संशोधन रखा है। दस किलोमीटर लम्बा यह बांध बनेगा. लाखों भादमी वहां मजदरी करेंगे। वहां ठे हेदार काम करेंगे, इंजीनियर्स काम करेंगे। भ्राप जानते हैं कि मञ्जदूर लोग बाहर से काम करने के लिए आते हैं। उन्हें दो-दो महीने तक मजदूरी नहीं मिलती है।

मैं यहां दिल्ली में देखता हूं कि बहुत सा^{रे} वाहर से मजदूर काम करने के लिए आये हए हैं और डी॰डी॰ए॰ का काम कर रहे हैं। उन्हें दो-दो महीने का पेमेंट नहीं मिला है। उन लोगों के लिए कई जगहों पर मिलना पडा है ताकि उन्हें मजदूरी मिले। बिहार तक से लोग मजदूरी करने के लिथे यहां असमें हुए हैं। लोग यहां दिल्ली में इस आशा से आते है कि यहां मजदूरी मिल जाएगी करने के लिए। डी॰डी॰ए॰ के तहत जो ठेकेदारों द्वारा मजदूर रखें जाते हैं उनको वे समय पर मजदूरी नहीं देते हैं और जन-प्रतिनिधियों के बीच में पड़ने पर ऐसा भी हमा है कि उनको देनी पड गई है। अगर जन प्रतिनिधि सहयोग देते हैं तो मैं समझता हं कि मजदूरों की समस्याओं का समाधान कराने में वेज्यादा सक्षम हो सकते हैं।

ग्रब विजली का उत्पादन भी वहां होगा 📍 सिचाई करने के लिए बांघ बनेगा भौर नहरें खोदी जायेंगी। ग्रब नहरें कहां-कहां बन सकती हैं इसको इंजीनियर लोग तो देखेंगे ही लेकिन वहां के जन-प्रतिनिधि भी इस बात को ज्यादा ग्रच्छी तरह से बता सकते हैं कि कहां पर ये बनें ग्रीर उससे ज्यादा लाग हो सकता है। बन्देलखण्ड बहुत पिछडा हम्रा क्षेत्र है। वहां बहुत ही कम सिचाई के साधन उपलब्ध हैं। उस क्षेत्र को इस मामले में प्राथमिकता देने की जरूरत है। ग्रब कहा नहर ने जानी चाहिये और कहां से जा सकती है इसके बारे में भी वहां के प्रतिनिधि उस बोर्ड में कारगर सुझाव देसकते हैं और वे भी ग्रपनी भूमिका निभा सकते हैं ग्रीर ज्यादा ग्रह्मा काम वे करवा सकेंगे।

बहां पर बिजनी का उत्पादन भी होगा। भी माताटीला डैम से बिजनी उत्पन्न होती हैं। सापको सुन कर ताज्जुब होगा कि बुन्देलबण्ड क्षेत्र की, जहां यह बिजनी उत्पन्न होती है, बड़ी भारी उपेक्षा की गई है, जिस हमके की बिजनी के सामले में प्राथमिकता सिन्ती साहत होती है।

[श्री तेज प्रताप सिंह]

उसको बहुत बोडी दी गई है, धनपात में बहुत कम दी गई है। बड़े-बड़े व्यापारियों की बही-बही फैक्टियों को दे दी गई है। मगल-सराय तक बहां से बिजली ले आई गई है। मैं यह नहीं कहता हूं कि किसी इसरी जगह चित्रली नहीं जानी चाहिए। लेकिन इसना मैं सबस्य कहना चाहता हं कि जो डिस्ट्रीक्युजन हो कह फैयर होना चाहिये। धगर बहां के प्रतिनिधि बोर्ड में होंगे ती वे इस बात का प्रावधान कराने की कोशिश करेंगे कि बन्देल-बण्ड के उत्वान के लिए विजली और पानी समान रूप से बहां भी उपलब्ध किया जाये. सही प्रनपात में न्यायोचित रूप में दिया जाये। इंजीनियर भादि लोग इसमें सक्षम नहीं होंगे और इसमें कमी रह सकती है और इस प्रकार की कमी को हम भाज भी महसूस कर रहे हैं।

एक संबोधन मैंने बिल्कुल इन्नोसेंट सा दिया है। विधेयक में प्राविजन किया गया हैं कि जो बोर्ड के सदस्य नहीं हैं उत्तर प्रदेश भौर मध्य प्रदेश के, कोई भी सरकारी प्रधि-कारी हैं, वे जब चाहें बोर्ड की मीटिंग में हिस्सा ने सकते हैं, सुझाव दे सकते हैं और यह एक बहुत प्रच्छा प्राविजन है। उनको बोट करने का अधिकार नहीं दिया गया है। इसी प्रकार से वहां के विधायकों को एम ० एल ० एज० को भी बोर्ड में माने और मुझाव देने का ग्रवसर दिया जाना चाहिए। वे बोर्ड के सदस्य नहीं होंगे लेकिन सुझाव और संशोधन वे दे सकते हैं। जिस प्रकार से आपने आधि-कारियों के लिए व्यवस्था की है उसी तरह से बन्देलखण्ड के जो विघायक हैं, म्रसेम्बली के मेम्बर हैं और जो वहां की समस्यामां को ज्यादा प्रच्छी तरह से समझते हैं, कहां किस तरह से क्या काम करना चाहिए, इसको ज्यादा ग्रन्छे ढंग से समझते हैं भौर समझते हैं कि किस ढंग से काम किया जाये ताकि ज्यादा तरक्की हो सके, उनको भी बोर्ड में जाने का, बहस में हिस्सा लेने का प्रधिकार होना चाहिए। यह चीख नजरमंदाख हो गई

वी पिक्रले 1976 के एक्ट में। मैं समझाता हं कि यह बढ़ा ही इन्नोसेंट सा संजोधन है भौर इसको मान लिया जायेगा। इससे बोर्ड की मेम्बरियप भी नहीं बढती है। जिस तरह से अधिकारी मुझाब दे सकते हैं उसी तरह से विद्वायक भी दे सकें यह व्यवस्था भाषको कर देनी चाहिए ताकि डिसफिमिनेबन नहो।

एक बाध और कांसिक्बंएंबल एमेंडकेंट मैंने दी है। बावने इंकीनीशंब दी हैं। बावते राजबाट डैन की दी है लेकिन राजबाट पाचर हाउन का उसमें समावेश नहीं हवा है। वह भी होना चाहिए था। इसके बारे में मैंने संजोधन दिया है।

इसी तरह से शेड्यल में राजधाट रिजद-वायर का उल्लेख किया गया है लेकिन राजबाट पावर हाउस जो बनेगा उसका डिसकि-मिनेशन नहीं है, उसको मैंने जोड दिया है।

मैं भाषा करता हं कि साप इनकी बोर ध्यान देंगे और जो कंसिक्वेंगल एमेंडमेंट्स है जिनका होना धनिवायं ग्रीर ग्रावण्यक है, उनको ग्राप समझेंगे ग्रीर उन्हें स्वीकार करने की कपा करेंगे।

बी सक्ती नारावस नायक (बज्राहो) : समापति महोदय, कृषि भीर सिचाई संजी जी ने जो विधेयक प्रस्तुत किया है उसका में समर्थन करता है। अभी राजधाट से केवल सिंबाई का ही काम होना या। भव उससे विजली भी तैयार होगी। इसलिये जरूरी है कि. जो भ्रभी बोर्ड बनाया गया या उसमें विद्यत मंत्री का स्थान नहीं था, उनकी उसमें ज्ञामिल किया जाय जो कि इस बिल में किया गया है, भीर केन्द्रीय श्रधिकारी भी उसमें ज्ञामिल कर लिया जाय, यह भी उसमें संजोधन है। मुख्य इतनी बात है। में केवल इतना कहना चाहता हं कि पिछले दिनों से में बराबर देखता था रहा है कि जब कोई बांध बनता है, कोई नई योजना बनती है तो उसमें पक्षपात होता है, भीर वह इसलिये

होता रहता है कि जो नीचे की बात जानना जरूरी है कि भाष्टिर सही बात क्या है. उसको नहीं जाना जाता। श्रव जनता पार्टी की सरकार ने इस बात को कहा है कि हम कोई बात जनता से छपा रखना नहीं चाहते हैं। जो जनता की दिक्कतें हैं, उसकी सही भावना है या जिस बान से जनता की ज्यादा से ज्यादा सुविधा मिले उसकी ज्यादा से ज्यादा चिन्ता करेंगे, इस वात की घोषणा की है। तो इसी बात को लेकर मैं मंत्री जी से कहंगा कि श्रापने जो बोर्ड बनाया. जिसमें मंत्री को लिया, ठीक है। लेकिन अभी तक कागजीं को देख कर ही सारी कार्यवाही होती थी, बैठक के समय जो कानज सामने हुए, उनमें कोई कारण बा सुकाव हमा उससे ही सारा काम हो जाता है। लेकिन जैसा कि ग्रंभी माननीय देख प्रताप सिंह ने कहा इसमें जनता के प्रतिनिधि होने चाहिए को देखें कि आधिर सरकार जो काम कर रही है उसका जनता पर बंधा धसर हो पड़ा है। वहीं कोई बात कटी तो नहीं है, जनता के हितों के विपरीत तो करी जा रही है। वैसे तिबाई की, विजली को बोजना है, भेण्डी बात है इसका कोई विरोध मही करता। शिक्स काम किस देव से बते इसकी देखमाल वहां के जन-प्रतिनिधि प्रज्ही तरह से कर संबंधें हैं। आसाटीला बीब बना विसर्व भाग प्रदेश की काफ़ी बनान बबी, लेकिन सिवाई मध्य प्रदेश की नहीं मिली. विश्वार्थी में भी क्षेत्रका चंदि । के है जोर महार प्रवेश की विधान सवा में संबंध करना पड़ा तब जा कर महिकल से सविधा मिली। भीर भभी भी क्या है कि वी तरह का ईतजाम करना पहता है। बिजली भी घर में लगी हुई है लेकिन लालटेन भी रखनी पड़ती है क्योंकि 7 बजे रोशनी मिलेगी विजली की भीर अंधेरा जल्दी हो जाता है। यह भाम शिकायत है। जब हम बिजली का किराया देते हैं तो हमको समय पर रोशनी मिलनी चाहिये। बराबर ऋधिकारियों से कहते हैं

तेकिन कोई ज्यान कहीं केता । कहर टीकममक में मिल जाती है समय पर क्योंकि वहां जिलाधीण रहता है। लेकिन गांव में 7 बजे मिली तो मिली तो कीई पूछने वाला नहीं है। किसानों ने मिला हों के लिय वाला नहीं है। किसानों ने मिला है कि लिय विजनी में प्रमा लगाये हुए हैं लेकिन क्या विजनी मिलेगी और कितनी देर तक मिलेगी कुछ पता नहीं। जब चाहें विजली वन्द हो जाती है। अधिकारियों से कहते हैं, कोई सुनवाई नहीं, कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता है। इसिलये जो योजनायें बनती हैं उनका वास्तविक लाभ जनता को मिलना चाहिये। अपने कोई विकायत हैं तो उनका बल्सी कुए करना चाहिये।

मैंने सुसान दिया है कि जिस क्षेत्र में इसका पानी तिचाई के निये जाना है उस क्षेत्र का संसव सदस्य अरूर इस बोर्ड में रखक जाय। धीर में मानता हूं कि क्य हम सीव इस संबोधन का हुवर से समर्थन कर रहे हैं तो तिक्याई मंत्री जी हमारे संबोधन पर सर्वेश्व बोर्र करें। भीई ज्यादा नहीं है, केवल मुना, अपूराही, हमीरपुर धीर सांसी इन बार जनहीं के ही संसद सदस्य इसमें रखें आये। ताकि बोर्ड की बैठक में कीई प्रवेश फीसला न हो जाये, भीर जनता के सितिनिध क्क्षा बही सलाइ दे सकें धीर बनता की साहरा की स्थलन कर लकें।

बहुं। संसं नहेर का सन्वर्ध्य है, टीनवंचक जिसे के लिए सर्वे हैं। चुका है और राजवंदि बांध की नहेर वहां बाली है। लेकन मुझे बताबा गया है कि टीनवंगन बिसे में वह नहर नहीं जायेगी। इसका क्या कारण है? कुछ प्रक्रिमारियों के साथ इस बारे में जब मेरी वर्षा हुई, तो उन्होंने बताया कि खर्चा ज्यादा होता है। प्राचिर ठीकमगढ़ जिले के लिए कोई कुसरा बांध तो नहीं बनाया जायेगा। कहा जाता है कि ठीकमगढ़ जिले में सिंचाई हो रही हैं। शारतवर्ध में ठीकमगढ़ ऐसा जिसा है, ज्ञां रचास हजार कुए हैं सीर नहां

पब्रट से सिचाई होती है। लेकिन उसमें कितनी मेहनत और पैसा लगता है। तीन द्यादमी लगते हैं भीर बैल लगते हैं। उस सिंचाई को मान लिया जाता है. तो जो नहर से सिचाई होती है. क्या उसे सिचाई नहीं मानना चाहिए? अधिकारी यह दलील देते हैं कि टीकमगढ़ ज़िले में रहट से ज्यादा सिंचाई होती है।

मैं कृषि मंत्री से निवेदन करूंगा कि वह बोर्ड की बैठक में इस प्रशन को उठायें। द्मगर टोकमगढ जिले में नहर नहीं जायेगी. तो हम लोग इसका विरोध करेंगे। ग्रगर टीकमगढ जिले को राजधाट का पानी न दिया गया, तो वह ठीक बात नहीं होगी. भौर हम लोग बराबर इसका विरोध करेंगे। कि से जनता को यह बात मानूम हुई है, त्रव से वह बहुत कोध में है।

मैं भागा करता है कि मैंने यह जो संक्रोधन रखा है कि जनता की सही भावना को बोर्ड में पहुंचाने के लिए सम्बद्ध क्षेत्रों के संसद-सदस्यों को भी उसने गामिल किया जाना चाहिए, मंत्री महोदय उसे स्वीकार व रेवे ।

इन सब्दों के साथ मैं इस विधेवक का समयंन करता हं।

भी नान प्रताप सिंहः समानति महोदय. मैं माननीय सदस्यों का ग्राभारी हं कि उन्होंने इस विधेयक के सम्बन्ध में अपने मत्यवान सुझाव दिये हैं। परन्तु मझे ऐसा लगा कि इस बारे में कुछ शलतफ़हिमयां और भ्रम है। मैं उन्हें इर करने की कोशिश करूगा।

यह कहा गया है कि बोई में जन-प्रतिनिधि होने चाहिए। मैं समझता हं कि यदि इस बात की सफ़ाई हो जाये कि वोई का कार्य क्षेत्र क्या होगा, तो फिर जन-प्रतिनिधि इत्यादि की बात शायद नहीं धायेगी। यह बोर्ड केवल इतना काम करेगा कि बांध और विजलीवर

की स्थापना कर देगा। बोडी दर चलने के बाद पानी मध्य प्रदेश भौर उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकारों का हो जायेगा। जो बिजली बनेगी. वह भी बोर्ड दोनों सरकारों में बाट देगा। फिर किस के खेत की सिचाई होती जिस गांव में बिजली लगाई जायेगी, किस जिले में पानी भौर बिजली जायेगी, इसका निर्णय इस बोर्ड के प्रधिकार में बिलकुल नहीं होगा। बोर्ड तो केवल इस बांध और विजलीवर की स्थापना करेगा भीर उसको चलाये रखने की जिम्मेदारी उसकी होगी। उसके बाद जो विजली और पानी होगा वह राज्य सरकारों के सुपूर्व कर दिया जायेगा और उसके वितरण की व्यवस्था करना राज्य सरकारों की जिम्मेदारी है। बोर्ड में भी रहें जन-प्रतिनिधि तो उसमें किये गये फैसने राज्य सरकार पर लाग नहीं होंगे। राज्य सरकार पर्णनया इस बात में स्वतंत्र होगी कि जो उस ६ हिस्से का विजली भीर पानी है उसको भ्रपने-भ्रपने क्षेत्र में किस तरह से वितरित करे। श्रव जो यह सुझाव बाया है कि उसने एम**०**एल० एक और एम-पीक को भी शामिल कर लिया जाय तो उससे बोर्ड बहुत बड़ा हो जायगा भीर बड़े बोड़ों से यह देखा गया है कि काम ठीक से नहीं चलता है। इस र ग्रसावा जैसा हैने निवेदन किया बोर्ड का काम बान्ध भौर पानी का केवल इंतजाम कर देना कैंब एक तरह से टेकनिकल और एग्जीक्यटिंव बोर्ड यह है। कोई पालिसी इत्यादि बोर्ड तय करने दाला नहीं है। मगर पालिसी इत्यादि का उसने निर्णय नहीं होना है तो उसमें जन-प्रतिनिधियों की कोई विशेष भावश्यकता नहीं रह जाती।

(Amdt.) Bill

यह कहा गया कि सरकारी कर्मचारियों को तो बोर्ड में सम्मिलित होने का अधिकार है भौर विधायकों को नहीं है, ऐसी बात नहीं है। मैं पढ देना चाहता हं, इसमें उसकी व्यवस्था

"The Board may permit any officer of the Central Government, or the Government of Madhya Pradesh or Uttar Pradesh, to attend any of its meetings and take part in the proceedings, bu such officer shall not be entitled to vote."

तो कोई जरूरी नहीं है भीर उनकों कोई भिष्ठकार नहीं है। इसी प्रकार से उसके बाद का जो दूसरा क्लाज है उसके भंतर्गत यदि बोर्ड आवस्यकता समझेगा तो विधायकों को, संसद सदस्यों को उसने बुला सकता है। उसमें यह है:

"The Board may associate with itself, in such manner and for such purposes as may be decided by regulation, any person whose assistance and advice it may desire in complying with any of the provisions of the Act."

तो कोई भेदमाव की बात नहीं है। जिस प्रकार से सरकारी अर्धिकारी बुलाए जा सकते हैं आवश्यकता पड़ने पर उसी प्रकार से बदि बोर्ड जरूरत समझेगा तो उन को भी बला सकता है।

बी तंब प्रपाप सिंह : यह इजाजत देने या बुलाने का प्रज्ञ नहीं है । प्राप जरा और से देखें इसमें हैं बोर्ड में परिमट, मेंने प्रापको लिखा कि मुझको धाता दे दें पाने की तो प्राप ने दे दो, मिकिन मैंने लिखा तब प्रापने परिसान दिया और दूसरा क्लाज जो है को सारे लोगों के लिए है उसमें है कि दिबोर्ड इस्टेल्क में एसोमिएट, यानी घाप ही जिस से हा बाहे बुला लें। इन दोनों में बड़ा फर्क है ।

भी मासु प्रताप सिंह : बोर्ड को प्रधिकार है कि प्रफलर को या विद्यायक की या ग्रन्थ व्यक्ति को वह चाहे तो बुला सकता है ।

भी प्रस्किक प्रसाद पाण्डेथ (बांदा) : स्पेसिफिक मेंजन ग्राफिसमें के लिए है कि बुला सकता है ।

क्षो जाबु प्रताप सिंह : प्राफिसर जब बुसाया जाता है तो प्रपने एक्सपटीईज के जिए बुसाया जाता है । उस को कुछ विकोष अन्त है इसलिए उस को बुसाया जाता है । यदि समझा गया कि किसी
विद्यायक में या संसद सदस्य में इस किस्म की
विश्रेष योग्यता है और उस से परामर्श लेता
झावस्यक है तो उसे जरूर बुलाया जायगा।
जैसा में पहले कह चुका हूं यह एग्डीक्यूटिव बाडी है । उस को एक काम कर देता है।
फिर पानी कैसे बंटेगा, विज्ञली कैसे बंटेगा यह उस के प्रक्रिकार की बात नहीं है। वह तो पानी विज्ञली बना कर दे देगा।

भ्यो तेज प्रताप सिंह : वह एग्जीक्यूटिव कमेटी भ्रलग है ।

श्री सानु प्रताप सिंह : प्रव यह भी एक मुझाव रखा गया कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के जो उपमंत्री हों सिवाई घीर पावर के श्रीर जो उस क्षेत्र के निवासी हों उन को भी उस का सदस्य बनाया जाय ! इस को भी मानने में मुझे बहुत बड़ी कठिनाई है क्योंकि सिद्धांत रूप से यह गकत है ! एक व्यक्ति यह मिनिस्टर हो जाता है तो वह किसी एक विशेष क्षेत्र का नहीं रह जाता और किसी एक विशेष क्षेत्र के हित को देखना उस का काम नहीं है ! इसे एक बार मान लेने के बाद सागे चल कर बहुत काम्स्लीक्ष्य पंता हो सकता है ! इसलिए इस को भी मानना संक्ष्य नहीं है !

इसमें एक प्रका यह उठाया गया कि पावर हाउस की देफिनीमान होनी वाहिए परन्तु जो झमन्डमेन्ट पेग है उसमें ही एक प्रकार से डेफिनीमान दी जा चुकी है। पाजमाट पावर-हाउस की डेफिनीमान देने की इसलिए झावण्यकता नहीं है क्योंकि इसमें पहले ही लिख दिया गया है: hervicalter referred to as the Raighat Power House.

उस संशोधन में ही इसकी डेफिनीशन दे दी गई है इसलिए कोई भ्रम होने की सम्भावना नहीं है। राजभाट दैम

[श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह]

से सटा हुआ जो राजधाट पावर हाउस है उसके लिए लिख दिया गया है:

her-inafter referred to as the Rajghat Power Houses.

इसके बाद अलग से कोई परिभाषा देने की आवश्यकता प्रतीत नहीं होती । जब विश्रेयक में ही परिभाषा आ गई है तो भ्रम होने की सम्भावना नहीं है ।

मैं समझता हूं मैंने सारे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दे दिये हैं इसलिए अब मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि माननीय सदस्य अपने संशोधन वापिस ले लें जिससे यह काम तेजी से हो सके। जितना ही इसमें विलम्ब होगा सिवाई बिजली मोहैया करने में उतनी ही देरी होगी।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to amend the Betwa River Board Act, 1976, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideratio 1."

The motion was adopted.

GLAUSE 2 (Amendment of section 4)

SHRI LAKMI NARAIN NAYAK: I beg to move:

Page 1,-

after line 16, insert-

"(d) the Members of Parliament of the areas proposed to be irrigated by the Rajghat Dam." (1)

SHRI TEJ PRATAP SINGH : I beg to move :

Fage 1,-

for lines 8 to 12, substitute-

"(a) where the same Union Minister is not in charge of both Irrigation and power, the Union Minister in charge of power and such Ministers or Deputy Ministers in the Union Ministry or Department in the Union Ministry or Department in charge of Power or Irrigation who arresidents of Utar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh;" (3)

Page 1,-

after line 16, insert -

"(d) all the members of Parliament residing in the districts of Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh Madhya Pradesh." (4) Page 1,---

after line 16, insert-

'(ii) for sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-

"(4) The Board may permit any officer of the Central Government or the Government of Uttar Pradesh or Madhya Pradesh or any State Legislator residing in the Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh or Madhya Pradesh, to attend any of its meetings and take part in the proceedings but such officer or Legislator shall not be entitled to vote."" (5)

Page 1,-

for lines 14 and 15, substitute-

"(c) the Ministers of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh in Charge of Finance, Irrigation and Power and also Ministers and Deputy Ministers of the aforesaid two States residing in Bundelkhand region Jhansi, Jalaun, Hamispun, Banda, Laliupur, Tikamgarih, Chattarpur, Dhatia and Panha Districts of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh). "(8)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I put amendment No. 1 to the House.

Amendment no. 1 was put and neg1-

MR. CHAIRMAN: I put amendment Nos. 3, 4 and 5 to the House.

Amendments nos. 3, 4 and 5 there put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I put am endment No. 8 to the House.

Amendment no. 8 was put and nega-

MR. CHATRMAN : The question is:

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adobted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question

"That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4 (Amendment on Section 10)

SHRI TEJ PRATAPSINGH : I beg to move:

Page 2,-

after line to, invert-

"(c)in clause (s), after the words
"Raighat Dam" the words" and
the Raighat Power House" shall
be inserted. (6)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I put amendment 6 to the House.

Amendment No. 6 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is :

"That Clause 4 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

MR. GHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clauses 5 to 7 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 5 to 7 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is Amendment No. 7—Clause 8 (New) — in the name of Shri Tej Pratap Singh. Is he moving?

No. There is also Amendment No. 2-Clause 1A (New) in his name,

He is not moving.

The question is :

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Forraula and the Title stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1. the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH : beg to move:

" That the Bill be passed,"

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the Bill be passed."

भी सदमी नारायात नायक (खजराहो): माननीय सभापति जी. ग्रमी माननीय मंत्री जी ने बतलाया कि बोर्ड का काम ने बल इतना ही है कि जो बांध बनेगा, उस की रूप रेखा बना हैं कि कितनी लागत में बनेगा। जहां त्क में समझता हं-्बोर्ड यह भी तो तय करेगा कि बांघ कितना बनेगा. कितनी लागत होगी भौर कहा तक उस की नहरें जायेंगी, किन-किन जिलों में नहरें जायेंगी, मेन-नहर कहां जायेगी---ये सब बातें बोर्ड तग्र करेगा. तभी उस का सही एस्टीमेट बन सकता है । मैं चाहता है कि बोर्ड जब इत बातों को तय करे, तो कहीं ऐसा न हो कि हमारे टीकमगढ जिले को छोड दिया जाय. जैसाकि भ्राज कल कुछ सूनने में भ्रा रहा है। मैं इस अवसर पर मंत्री महोदय से ग्राप्तासन **बाहता है कि इतने बड़े जिले को छोडा नहीं** जायगा। भ्राप संसद सदस्यों को इस में रखें यान रखें. हालांकि मैं चाहता हं कि उन को रखा जाय. ग्राप इस बात को नहीं चाहते हैं---मैं नहीं समझता कि इस में ऐसी क्या दिक्कत है कि संसद सदस्य उस में जा सकें ग्रीर भूपनी राय बहा दे सकें,-- मैं सिर्फ इतना ही चाहता ह कि उस में कोई पक्षपात न हो. हमारा टीकमगढ जिला छोड न दिया जाय।

मैं चाहता हूं कि साम सब बातों पर गौर करते हुए इस बात का साम्यासन बरूर दें कि जो सर्वे हो चुका है, उस को छोड़ा नहीं जायमा ।

बी बन्बिका प्रसाद पांडे (बांदा) : समापति महोदय, मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान मैं इस मोर प्राकायत करता हूं कि बोर्ड कोर्ट पालिसी तय नहीं करेगा कि पानी का बटबारा या जो पावर पैदा होगी, उस का बटबारा कैसे होगा । भन्नी तक जब कि बहुं पर कोई हैंम नृहीं बना था, पावर स्टेमन नहीं बना था, केवल निद्यों के बारे में, डैम बनाने के बारे में दो राज्यों के बीच में झनडा

[भी सम्बद्धा प्रसाद पाँडे]

पैदाहो गयाथा। इसलिये घगर यह चीज भी तय नहीं होगी तो फिर उन के बीच में झगड़ा शुरू हो जायगा। इह लिये मैं मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करना चाहता है कि इस में संसद सदस्यों, एम० एल एज० तथा उस क्षेत्र से माने वाले सभी मंत्री गणों को भी उस में शामिल किया जाय भीर इस तरह के झगड़ों का वहीं बोर्ड में निबटारा करवाने की कृपा करें। बन्देलखण्ड एरिया ऐसा है जो मध्य प्रदेश और यु० पी० दोनों क बार्डर को मिलाता है। वहां पर इतनी नदियां हैं, छोटे-छोटे नाले हैं जिन से काफी सिवाई हो सकती है, लेकिन प्रापस के झगड़े के कारण न वहां पर नहरें बन पाई भौर न हैम बन पाया--इस लिये मेरा ऐसा विश्वास है कि वहां के जन प्रतिनिधियों को रख कर ही इस मसने को हल करना चाहिये ताकि कोई क्षेत्र उपेक्षित न रह जाय ।

दूसरी बात — जैसा भ्रमी तक माता-टीला हैंम के पावर हाउस के बारे में होता रहा है— बहां पावर तैयार होती रहीं लेकिन उस क्षेत्र की उपेक्षा कर के दूसरे केंद्र को दी जाती रही। मैं यह नहीं कहता हूं कि दूसरों को न दी जाय, लेकिन जिस क्षेत्र में पैदा हुई है, उस की उपेक्षा न की जाय और यह तभी सम्भव है कि जब कि वहां पर जन-प्रतिनिधि हों। भ्रमी तक वहां व्यूएे-क्रमी के भ्रमुसार कार्य होता रहा जिस का परिणाम यह निकला है कि यह भावना पैदा हुई कि हमारा क्षेत्र दिल्ला वर्ष भायना, उस भमय भी यह भावना उठी थी कि वहां के जन-प्रतिनिधियों को उस में रखा जाय।

इस का जो शहयूल है. उस को भी चेन्ज करना चाहिये—अगर आप इस को चेन्ज नहीं करेंगे तो एक लीगल नेकूना रह जायगा । इस लिये इस और भी आप का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं। इन शब्दों के साम मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूं।

भी भानु प्रताप सिंह : माननीय नायक जी से मेरी पूरी सहानुभूति है और टीकमगढ़ के इलाके से मेरी जानकारी है परन्तु शायद में उन्हें स्पष्ट नहीं कर पाया कि पानी कहां बंटेगा. यह इस बीड के सिधकार के अन्दर नहीं है । जतों के अनुसार पानी रोक कर और कुछ दूरी पर ले जा कर आधा-आधा केट जाएगा और उस पानी को राज्य सरकारें कहां ले जाएंगी, यह इस बीड के फीसले की बात नहीं है ।

मैं यह भी निवेदन कर देना चाहता हं कि जो नहरें बनेंगी वे भी राज्य सरकारें मू भाषने पैसे से बनाएंगी भीर उस में बोर्ड का पैसानहीं लगेगा। बोर्डतो बाघबनाकर भीर पावर हाऊस बना कर कुछ दूर तक जहां पर राज्य सरकारों की सरहद नहीं है, पानी भीर बिजली पहुंचा देंगी । इसलिए इस में झगड़ा होने की सभावना नहीं है । दोनों को पानी और बिजली बराबर बटेंगी। इस भ्रोर जो ध्यान दिलाया कि विधायक भीर मेम्बर झाफ़ पालियामेंट रखें जाऐंगे, तो झगडे कम होंगे, यह तो सोचने का विषय है वैसे मै निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि कोई इस का सदाल नहीं उठेगा क्योंकि दोनों का धपना जो भाग है वह निश्चित है भौर भ्रपने-भ्रपने क्षेत्रों में पानी देने की जिम्मेदारी उन की होगी, नहरें बनाने की जिम्मेदारी उन की है। बोर्ड तो केवल विजली भीर पानी महत्र्याकर देगा। मैं समझताहं कि इस से काफ़ी सफ़ाई हो गई होगी। ग्रंद बिल को पास किया जाए ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

27 · 07 hrs.

MOTION RE: TWO SERIOUS TRAIN ACCIDENTS ON THE NORTHERN RAILWAY— Cond.

Motion re. Train

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we take up the motion moved by Shrimani Parvathi Krishnan on the 23rd November, 1977, regarding the two serious train accidents on the Northern Railway, Mr. Briji Blushan Tiwari was speaking. He is not here now. Mr. Stephen. He is also not here. Mr. Saugata Roy.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): The discussion on the railway accidents which was taking place on November 23, 1977, in this House was interrupted a peculiar incident, an incident which we can call a tragedy of the first order or an incident which we can call an irony of fate. Just when the House was debating the railway accidents' news came that the Ahmedabad-Delhi Mail had been derailed near Rewari and that there was a Member of Parliament among the in who were killed. This only underlines the seriousness of the situation, and this also underlines that, in spite of all the noble sentiments expressed by the Minister not enough has been done to prevent railway accidents. I am not one with those who demand the Railway Minister's resignation for every railway accident though I do think that the example of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri resigning after that railway accident was a noble one. I do not think shifting of one Railway Minister will solve the problem. The problems are basic into which one has to go in depth, one has to go in detail.

It is good, after the accidents, after the discussion took place in the House, only three days back, the Minister has appointed a Committee to go into these railway accidents and to recommend measures for ensuring safety in the railways. But the point I want to make really and seriously here is that railway accidents are not isolated incidents which happen just once in a while. We know of the three big railway accidents which took place at Sarai Gopal Naini and Rewari. But, as the figures will show, a number of accidents have taken place. The number of accidents from April to October this year was higher than the number of accidents in April to October last year or during the same period in 1975 or 1774. This shows that somewhere something wrong is happening. It is not only psychological that people think because of the two recent serious accidents that there is something wrong, but the whole system in the railways is showing signs of cracking, if I may say so, seriously.

I will not go into the railway strike or in matters relating thereto. My sympathies even about strike lie with the workers. I shall also not go into the regours that were imposed during the emergency. My sympathies also lie with the workers who were victimised during the emergency. But. I would definitely say that there has been an overall slackening of discipline in the entire railways after this Government has taken over. Some people say that it is a spill-over effect; the people who were dismissed have been taken back and some people are not satisfied and, therefore, they are not working. Some people say that some officers were not happy because these people have been taken in, and there-fore, they are not working properly. Now-a-days, everywhere, in the railways, you find that the trains are not running in time; almost all the major trains are late. The other day, I came by "Rajdhani Express; it was supposed to reach here at 10.30, but we reached at 1.00 O'clock.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): At least, you reached safely.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Yes, and there might have been an accident at Kanpur, it was found that the engine had some defect. The driver apparently thought that it had been repaired and he left the station. After going for some distance, the engine went wrong. Another engine was sent for and only then the train started.

So, you will find, Sir, that there has been ageneral slackening on the part of the railwaymen all along and it is the duty of all of us that this slackening is not there, because railways are the national property. Anything that happens is not the concern of Prof. Madhu Dandavate alone or of Shri Sheo Narain alone, it is the concern of all of us.

Sir, the reasons for this slackening are: many, but to me, the most important cfa; them, seems to be the discontentment among the railway staff. The railway staff. for some reasons or the other, have worked with examplary dedication for the last few. vears. They had high expect tions from this Government. These expectations have however, not been fulfilled. They expected that as their own leaders, who had been agitating for their demands, were in this Government, some of their demands will now be fulfilled. Firstly, I would like to mention about their demand of bonus which has been agitating them for so long. The railwaymen this year demanded that they should be given one rupee at least, so that they know that there would be bonus for them and that bonus would be granted to them as a right. But, it was not don . I' know, there were many impediments, bu that is not the only thing. Then,

(Sinci Sangata Roy)

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the question of demands of the locoming staff. Theirs is a very pid mand, for item they were been manding eight-been they were been with the control of the control with the control of the control of the e implementation of the Mabboy award w., somehow or the other their running surs still caused sight.

This is not to talk of only the loco staff. ake the gangmen. They have the same roblem when their normal working hours re not maintained. Let us talk of the gradiers, the person who sits at the signal out. He sits in some isolated place right a the middle of the jungle and he may have out for even mine hours if his reliever does ot come in time. The Controller who say be sitting in the air-conditioned room. as only six hours duty to put in whereas Lis signal man has to do any thing from 8-9 ary by all to see that where the genuine rievances exist, they are redressed. A government of the seed rament cannot live on giving hopes only. t has to state clearly that these are our imitations, these areour objectives, we can tive you this much and beyond this we manuel go, but this government is not loing that.....(Intermet ar) You rase is that there has been considerable improvement. It is not so. On the other hand, there is much descrioragion. am not saying anything deregatory agprovoke me into that all that. So, what I am saying is that we should scriously consider to sagaify these grievances of the railway staff, what steps should be taken, whether we should go into their demands in detail and so what can be done and what cannot be done, without letting them live on false hopes.

The next question is with regard to the colling stock, we have in our railways. Every day some demand or the other is made for a new railway line. It is quite a justified demand in a commry where though you have already nearly 61,000 miles of railways, butstill more mileage's necessary? But you cannot go into projects for more mileage before improving your rolling stock. Now what is happening is that these lines are getting old and your rolling stock is getting old. When the fish plates are found removed, you say that it may be due to abottone. You well, but it is also that the control of the control of the control and things get opened like that. It is also possible. So a fresh look is necessary into the conditions of the rolling stock set terists.

Then the question is what safety measures we should recommend to the people because you will remember that in the revent Naini accident, it was hefailur "the man et the signals which usemassiy led to the accident. New, can we allow so many human lives hang on the wisdom or jake unwisdom of a single signal man? It shere any sytems to shortant that I cannot say that you can man a day. But the Raily you want to should declare that this is our programme for manning the unmanned level comman for manning the unmanned level comman and for terroducing rouse relay interheaking and for terroducing rouse relay interheaking so that we may know that within a gretain parled of time railway travel will become safe.

Then again I would say that I mentioned three points: (1) the grievance of the railway staff. (2) the condition of the railing stock and (3) the condition of the signalling equipment and the modernisation necessary for unmanned level crossing.

The last point I want to make is with regard to the Railway Board. The Railway Board. The Railway Minister recently announced the restructuring of the Railway Board is and I may zell you, the Railway Board is and continues to be, in spite of the restructuring, the most bureaucratic structure in the whole of India. ...

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Go-rakhper): That is right.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: The Railway Roard is responsible for redressing the grievances of the employees. The Railway Board is responsible for the mounting discontent among the employees and also for creating dissention among the employees. They think that their is an empire. These who sit in the Railway Board think, that 'the Miniaters come and go but we stay here for ever and so it is our husiness to see how the Railways run."

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISH-NAN: They say, 'Ministers are casual and they are permanent.'

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Yes, they say that Ministers are causal labour. As you know, the prohem of causal labour is a series problem in the Railways. See the series of causal labour is a series of the Railway Somethan to the Railway Good. The important question is this poor the Railway Ministry need an apparatus like the Railway Board to run its diffair? This should be gone into in detail because we find that there is a lot of bureaucratission at verious leves. The chain of command gets broken at many places. There is no leadership in the zonal railways and at the divisional levels. The Googan Managers and other

officers of the Railway Board and other people do not inspire confidence down below. If there is any British institution we have today, the Railways are the most-British institutions which we have. They follow archaic British teaditions; you have the Railway Institute; they follow Christmas Ball and other things. So, a fresh look is necessary in this matter in regard to the structure of the Railway Board and of the whole administration.

I am happy that after November 23. there has not been any more serious accident on the Railways. I do not know whether it is due to any fortuitous circuspatances or because accidents or not renorted or because of the greater pains taken by the Railway Ministry to avoid accidents. Let us not view the problem of accidents from any party point of view. It is not a party issue. When somebody dies, it may be your sister or my sister. Let us not condemn some Minister or the other. We should find out proper solutions for such issues. I would be happy if the Railway Minister will sit down with the opposition and discuss all these matters. With regard to constitutional amendments they discuss with us because they cannot be passed without our support. Regarding railway matters you should discuss with us. We do hope that with the new effort that is being made, there will be more safety all round. All efforts should be made to guard all the railway track and level crossings so that people cannot walk across as they like. We find such things happening in Bombay and Calcutta and several other places. If we do that we will avoid a number of

Finally, I think, the House should take a serious note of the accidents which have taken place and should recommend Strong measures for preventing further accidents.

accidents.

डा॰ राज्यी सिंह (भागलपुर) : सभापति महीदय, दुर्घटनायें धगर धाकस्मिक हों तो कुछ नहीं, लेकिन यह जो दो दुर्घटनायें हैं जिनके बारे में खास करके श्रीमती पार्वती कृष्णन ने बहस उठायी है, यह दोनों दुर्घटनायें मानवीय भूल की प्रतिफल हैं। ग्रीर इससे ज्यादा और कोई दुखदाई बात नहीं हो सकती है कि हमारी भूल से बहुत से लोगों की जान न्यसी जाय । मैं इसके सम्बन्ध में 3, 4 जोडाकार्के प्रापके समझ रचना बाहता है। प्रामी बात का कि क्षेत्रण कैसे हुई करकी जांच हो रही है. लेकिन इतनी नात तो है कि वृर्घटका के 1 मंद्रे के बाद रिलीफ हेन वहां गई। दसरे बह कि ची० ए० सी० के जवान को किल्कूज नजबीक से बहु दो मंदे के बाद वहां पहुंचे। उसी बनह भीर दूसरे जोग नास्टिस सारे बढ़ां के कारवाले के लोग कब बचवा काम बन्द करके वहां चहुंच नये, लेकिन पी० ए० सी० के जवान **औ**र **रिलीफ** टेक् ज्यादा देर से पहुंची । इससे मालग्र पहुता है कि प्रशासन में एक जकड़न है और इस प्रकार की दुर्घटनाइयों से कुछ संबेदबा तद्धी मिलती हैं। सच बात तो इतनी है कि सेना की सहायता बहुत देर से ली गई। कहा जाता है कि 7 बजे उनकी सर्विसेज ली गई धगर सेना की सहायता पहले ली जाती वो शायद कुछ धमल्य जीवन बच जाते । जब इस मानते हैं कि ये दोनों दूघटनाये मानवीय सब का प्रतिफल हैं, तो दो बातें हमारे सामने खाती हैं: एक तो प्रशासनिक पकड़ की कसी दै. भौर दूसरे कुछ मसामाजिक तथा ससत्व्ट तत्व इन कामों में प्रवत्त हैं। इसलिए ग्राज इन दोनों प्रक्नों पर हम लोगों को विचार करनाहै ।

रेल दुर्फटना, या किसी धन्य दुर्फटना, का राजनीतिकरण करवा एक पाप है। इच्छ-बिए इस विषय पर राष्ट्रीय परिषेक्य कें और दलनत भावना के ऊपर उठ कर विचार करना चाहिए । कुछ लोग यह चारोप लगाते हैं कि वर्तमान प्रशासन ने मजदूरों के साथ न्याय नहीं किया है । मैं रेलवे मंत्री के इस वक्तव्य की पुनरावृत्ति नहीं करूंगा कि विश्वले भाट महीने में रेलवे मजदूरों के साथ जो न्याय किया गया है, वह पिछले तीस वर्षी में नहीं हमाहै। इसलिये जब कहा जाता है कि रेलवे मजदूर झुब्ध झीर ग्रसंतुष्ट 🖁, इसीलिए वें कुछ ऐसे काम करते हैं तो ऐसा समता है कि कुछ लोग खुद मर्तावन करते है और उसका दोव रेलवे मक्क्ष्रीं पर मोचना चतहते है।

डा॰ रामजीसिही

कुछ लोगों का कहना है कि इसकेंन्सी के बाद सब बातों में गड़बड़ी भीर निराजट हुई है । लेकिन हमें निर्मीक होकर मानना चाहिए कि रेलवे की धमना इमर्जेन्सी काल से भ्राधिक बढ़ी है । यही कारण है कि तोड-फोड़ करने बातों का मबसे ज्यादा जोर रेलवे पर रहा है ।

हम सम्बत्ध में मैं विनम्रतापूर्वक दो तीन मुझाब देना चाहूंगा। एक मुझाब तो राष्ट्रपिना बापू ने दिया था। पना नहीं कि टेबर्नाकर्ता यह मरमब है या नहीं, किन्तु इस की जांच कराई जानी चाहिए। यह देखा गया है कि दुर्घटनाओं में इंजिन ने साथ बाले चार पांच डिब्बे ही ज्यादा क्षतिबस्त मौर ध्वस्त होते हैं। क्यों न ऐसा किया जाये कि इंजिन के साथ तीन चार डिब्बे मालगाड़ी या पासल के रखे जायें, ताकि जन-जीवन की क्षति कम हो, मौर मान माद सादि की कित हो भी जायें, तो के हैं हुने नहीं है।

हमारा दंड विधान का विधेयक था रहा है । उसमें ऐसी व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए कि इस प्रकार की तोड़-कोड़ करने वालों के लिए कम से कम सखा मत्यु-दंड हो और उनकी समरी ट्रायल की जाये । तोड़-कोड़ करने वाले नोगों को, वह वे राजनीनि में हों और बाहे किसी सांस्कृतिक मंस्या में हों, राष्ट्र के जन-जीवन के साथ खिलवाड़ करने का हक नहीं है ।

इसके भ्रताबा प्रशासन की पकड़ को बुस्त भीर दुस्स्त करना चाहिए। मैं भांकड़ों में नहीं जाना चाहंगा लेकिन यह तस्य है कि 1973 के बाद इन दुर्भटनाभ्रों में वृद्धि ह रही है। 1973-74 में 782, 1974-75 में 925 भीर 1975-76 में 964 दुर्भटनायें दुई। अगर विज्ञान के बढ़ने के साथ दुर्भटनायें मी बढ़नी है, तो इसका मतलब यह है कि हमने विज्ञान को प्रथम नहीं दिया है। इन दुर्भटनाभ्रों के सम्बन्ध में एनक्वायरी कमेटी की रिपोर्ट को ध्यान में रखना चाहिए।
मैंने मभी मुमाब दिये हैं कि मानक्षेय भूल
से होने वाली दुर्वटनाम्रों में कैसे कभी
की जा सकती है। मभी री-स्ट्रस्वरिय माफ रेलवे ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेमन की बात रेल मंत्री ने बतायी है मौर सबमुख में मपने काम का विकेन्द्रीकरण किया है। जहां विकेन्द्रीकरण होगा वहां कार्य की क्षमता बढ़ेगी ऐसा पूरा विकवान है।

रेलवे सेवा आयोग में भी रेलवे विभाग में जानकार और धनभवी लोगों को रखना चाहिए। जनरल मैनेजर के स्तर के लोगों को भी कुछ लोगों को भर्ती करने का एक विधि के मुताबिक अधिकार देना चाहिए। उनका प्रशिक्षण भी होता चाहिए। रेल मंत्री बड़े भनभवी हैं लेकिन मैं उनसे निवेदन करना चाहंगा कि ऊचे लोगों को तो प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है लेकिन क्लास भी भीर क्लास फोर के कर्मवारी, जो ग्रसल में काम करते हैं उनके प्रक्रिक्षण की विशेष रूप से व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए ? भारतवर्षे के संदर बड़े-बड़े इंजीनियर केवल टेबस पर कामजी काम करते रहते हैं। धसल काम तो जो क्लास भी और क्लास फोर के एम्प्लायी करते हैं, जो गगमेन हैं या भीर जो छोटे-छोटे कर्मचारी लोको के हैं वे करते हैं। तो उनके प्रशिक्षण की ग्राधिक भावस्थकता है। भाज इस प्रक्रिक्सण का भी अभाव है जिसके कारण भी दुर्घटनाएं होती きょ

भगर इस प्रकार की दुर्षटना किसी क्षेत्र में हो जाय तो सामृहिक दण्ड क्या उस क्षेत्र में देना चाहिए या नहीं, इस पर मैं भभी प्रपनी बात नहीं रखूगा। लेकिन भगर किसी खास दल या संगठन के लोग इस प्रकार का खिलवाड़ राप्ट्र के जन-जीवन के साथ करते हैं तो ऐसी संस्थाभी पर भविलम्ब प्रतिबन्ध लगाना चाहिए।

ग्रभी जो स्थिति है रेलवें की दुर्घटनाओं के संबंध में उसमें सिगनलिंग की प्रक्रिया के

संबंध में भी रेल मंत्रीने बताया। उस में भी सुधार होना चाहिए वैज्ञानिक दृष्टि से ताकि सिगनलिंग की कमी के कारण दुर्घटना न हो सके। सभी नैनी में क्या हुआ ? सिगनल फेल हो गया। विज्ञान के यग में सिगनिनम फैल कर जाय इससे लगता है कि कहीं कोई गटबड़ी है। सब खर्चे बन्द हो सकते हैं लेकिन जहां वैज्ञानिक क्षमता को बढाने का प्रश्न है वहां पर कोई भी कटौती या कोई भी क्रपणता नहीं हो सकती । नयी लाइनें बन्द हो सकती हैं लेकिन इस में कमी नहीं की जानी चाहिए। क्यों कि आज रेलगाड़ी से चलने में हर आदमी एक बार भगवान को ≠सरण कर के चलता है। यह स्थिति सब के साथ हैं, हमारे साथ भी है ग्रौर श्राप के साथ भी है। यह बहुत प्रच्छी बात है कि रेल मंत्री जी ने बहुत सारे लोगों को रेलवे टेक की हिफाजत करने के लिए कहा है लेकिन यह केवल रेलवे मजदूरों काही दायित्व नहीं है। हम तो समझते हैं कि स्वयं सेवी संस्थाएं भीर राजनीतिक दल क्या केवल कुर्सी और गद्दी के लिए ही होते हैं ? हम लोगों का भी कलंब्य है कि रेल मंतालय जो रेल लाइनों की हिफाजत के लिए एक महा-प्रबन्ध कर रहा है उस में भपना योगदान दें। राष्ट्र की सुरक्षा के लिए हम सब लोगों को भी उसमें योगदान देना चाहिए।

हम दुर्घटनामों की रिपोर्टी में यह देखते हैं कि 51 प्रतिशत दुर्घटनाएं डिरेलमेंट से होती है जिस का कारण डिफेक्टिव इंजन होता है। इंजन में भ्रगर डिफेक्ट है तो उस का सुधार होना चाहिए। 38 प्रतिशत फेन्योर आफ मैटीरियल की वजह से दुर्घटनाएं होती हैं। उसमें भी सुघार होना चाहिए ग्रीर 11 प्रतिशत दुर्घटनाएं मिसलेनियस कारणों से होती है। इन सारी चीजों को देखना चाहिए कि किस तरह से हम लोकोमोटिब को रोडवर्दी बनाएं, किस तरह से क्वालिटी कंट्रोल करें. किस तरह से मेंटिनेंस की ठीक करें, किन तरह से कोग्राडिनेशन करें ताकि दुर्घटनाएं न हों।

जहां तक कैरिज भीर वैगन का सवाल है यह बाप जानते हैं कि 25 प्रतिकात डिरेलमेंट जो गलत वैगन होते है जिन की ठीक से मरम्मत नहीं होती है उसके कारण होते हैं। उन में भी सुधार करने की भावश्यकता है। ब्राज क्या होता है कि जब कोई रेल दुर्घटना होती है तो रेल मंत्री एक जांच कभीशन बैठा देते हैं। उस की रिपोर्ट धा जाती है। लेकिन जब तक रिपोर्ट झाती है तब तक मामला ठण्डा पड जाता है। जब कार्यवाही करने का समय ग्राता है तो कुछ होता नहीं है। हम को लगता है कि जितनी भी रिपोर्टे आई हैं अपर उन्हों का कार्यान्वन ठीक तरह से होता तो दुर्घटनाएं रुक जाते: । यह विज्ञान का युग है। दूनिया के दूसरे देशों में जहा रेल गाडियों की स्पीड यहां से दुगुनी होती है वहां दुर्घटनाएं कम होती है तो क्या कारण है कि यहां इतनी दुर्घटनाएं हों ? इसीलिए एक रिसर्च ऐंड टेॉनिंग सेंटर भी रेल मंद्रालय में स्थापित होना चाहिए ताकि दर्घटनाएँ जितनी कम से कम की जा सकें की जायं भीर यह रिसर्च डिपार्टमेंट इस चोज को देखें। जब तक यह काम नहीं होगा दुर्घटनाएं बढ़ती रहेंगी।

रेल मंत्रालय का जब बजट प्रस्तुत होता है तो उसन साथ हमको, सारी दुर्घटनाम्रों के सम्बन्ध में क्या किया गया है. -वह भी बताया जाना चाहिए । दुर्घटनाग्रों पर जब बहस शुरू हुई ती कुछ लोगों ने दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण ढंग से इन दुर्घटनाम्रो राजनीतिक-करण करने की कोशिक्ष की लेकिन मैं समझता हं यह कोई राजनीतिक कार्यनहीं हैं। शुरु ने कुछ लोगों ने हमारे परिश्रमि और हृदय में सच्चे रेल मंत्री रे इस्तोफे का भी मांग की, उनको शायद पता होगा कि धगर श्री लाल बहादर शास्त्री रेल मंत्री के रूप में इस्तीफा देने वालों में भारतवर्ष में प्रथम थे तो श्री मधुदण्डवते प्रधान मंत्री को ग्रपना इस्तीफा देने वालों में दूसरे हैं —यह भ्रलग बात है कि प्रधान मंत्री जी ने उनका इस्तीफा स्वीकार नहीं किया !

Accidents on Northern Rly.

[डा॰ रामजी सिंह]

इसलिए जिस प्रकार की भावना से व काम कर रहे हैं, मैं विपक्ष के माननीय नेलाग्रों से ग्रौर सभी से कहंगा कि रेल की दर्घटनाओं के सम्बन्ध में एक राष्ट्रीय काम समझ कर इसके निवारण के लिए हर स्तर पर सहबोग दें। देड युनियन के कामों में वेतन, पेंशन प्रमोशन, यह सारे काम ठीक हैं लेकिन अगर कोई जीवन के साथ जिलवाड करता है तो उस देड यूनियन को भी बैन कर देना चाहिए । इस सम्बन्ध में परी छान-बीन की जानी चाहिए।

एक चीज मैं भीर कहना चाहता हं। रेल विभाग में इंटेलिजेंस भी कायम होनी चाहिए। रेलवे का 40--50 हजार मील का ट्रेक हैं, ग्राप हर जगह पर सुरक्षा नहीं कर सकते हैं। हमारा देश इतना बडा है ग्रीर दुर्भाग्य से रोज घटनायें हो रही हैं । इसलिए इंटेलिजेंस का होना भी जरूरी है जी कि इसका पता लगा सके । अगर वह पहले से है तो उसको और सक्षम करना चाहिए । इसके स्रतिरिक्त जो दुर्बटनायें होती हैं उसमें जब तक लोग गैंगमेन से नहीं मिलते तब तक घटनायें नहीं हो सकतीं ! मैं ग्रापके माध्यम से ग्रपने समाजवादी हृदय के रेल मंत्री से कहना चाहंगा कि आप रेलवें के कर्मचारियों के वेतनों में जहां भी वृद्धि करना चाहें करें लेकिन पहले आपको गैंगमेन के वेतन में वृद्धि करनी चाहिए और उनको ज्यादा पैसा देना चाहिए । मैं समझता हूं अगर आप उन गरीब मजदूरों का वेतन बढ़ा देंगे तो राजमुच में समुची रेलवे लाइन की सूरक्षा का इंग्योरेंस कर लेंगे।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं कहुंगा कि सचम्च में श्रीमती पार्वती कृष्णत ने जो प्रस्ताव रखा है उसके द्वारा इस सदन का ध्यान इसकी स्रोर स्राकृष्ट किया है और इस राष्ट्रीय विपत्ति को हटाने में प्रस्तावक महोदया का भी स्थान होगा । धन्यवाद ।

SHRI SHYAMAPRASANNA BHA-Tracharyya (Uluberia): Sir, it is a matter of songer 1 that repeated accidents are taking place on the railways.

Somewhere it is sabotage, somewhere it is failure of automatic signalling, somewhere it is over-work and so on.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I want to take the sense of the House. There is a long list of names from both sides. Is it the pleasure of the House that this discussion should continue beyond today?

HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right. It will be continued tomorrow or whenever it may be.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS DANDAVATE) : (PROF. MADHU How much time has been allotted?

MR. CHAIRMAN: When we started this discussion today, 3 hours 15 minutes were left. Today we will be utilising t hour. So, 2 hours and 15 minutes will still be left. It will be taken whenever we can get time. We do not know when. It will spill over.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Only this morning some friends coming from the rural areas had demanded that there must be some discussion on the issues of gur and sugar. They were very emphatic about it; and the Speaker has already said that we will permit it. It will have to be decided as to when the allocation of time will be made. Therefore, let us know specifically when it will come up tomorrow. Office must be knowing about it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Speaker will consider the position and give a decision.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Quite a good chunk of time is still left. If we don't use it, and if it is left out tomorrow, it will go on to the Budget session. Then the whole purpose of having spent time during this session will be lost. I suggest that the feeling of the House be conveyed to the Speaker. Let us tell him that we are in favour of having the discussion tomorrow by extending the time, if possible beyond 6 p.m. for discussing both Railway and sugar.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It will be conveyed to the Speaker.

SHRI SHYAMA PRASANNA BHA-TTACHARYYA: Accidents may occur for various reasons. Sabotage also, if it is there, may be there for various reasons. The other day, Mr. Dinen Bhattacharya was saying that at the particular railway junction where the

accident took place, the pointsmen were working for about 20 hours. You can understand that it is beyond the physical limits of pointsmen to put in so much of duty. It may be true to some extent. You must be very careful in seeing to it that workers are not compelled to work beyond their physical capacity. It is most important.

Someone was saying that because the Railway workers were expecially bonus and that it was not being given, they might be causing this. But from my own experience I can say that when the Railway strike was going on, and there was severe repression, the fighting Railway workers saved the railway track and railway property. As such, no black spot can be given to them; and their struggle should not be misunderstood. So, that question does not arise.

A committee has now been appointed You have to see very seriously as to where are the points where workers are over-worked, or where there is a defect in the automatic signalling system. These things are to be studied—not only by experts. We must know from the people in the surrounding areas, as to how it happens. Now, 25,000 people have been appointed, It is good.

PROF, MADHU DANDAVATE: They are deployed. They are already in employment; and they have been deployed.

SHRI SHYAMPRASANNA BHAT-TAGHARYYA: The conscience of the people of our country must be roused, so that before any work of sabotage is successfully carried out, the people in the surrounding areas may catch them red-handed. These people can give you a better report than the officials, about the real culpris. That is the most important thing.

Then, we must develop the partifotic spirit among the people to save the national property in the same way as we save and protect our body. The railways is such an important thing in the whole structure of our country and it can be saved best by the people themselves, and they will do it if their particia urge is developed from all angles. I hope the Railway Minister will do something in this direction.

The relationship between the officers and the class 4 employees must be thoroughly changed. While I do not want to accuse the officers, at the same time I want to say that the officers use the class 4 staff as their slaves. They are

compelled to do even their domestic work like slaves. This attitude should be changed. Of course, you cannot do it rapidly. In fact, I have told some of the labour union leaders that when they want to fight for their rights why they are allowing these things to continue and why they are not trying to stop these things. This attitude has to be changed, and that requires consistent effort on the part of the Minister and the railways.

The toiling people must be given the proper respect and the maximum of consideration. The railway authorities should understand that it is the gangmen, the physical workers, who are building the lines, who are saving the points, who are correcting the things, and they are the main strength of the railways to build, maintain and save. They must be roused, they must be roused, they must be respected and their co-operation must be taken. That is the best guarantee to save our country wide railway lines.

I think the Janata Government is still far away from the Janata You must understand that you have many things to do. How far will you go? When you really fulfil the aspirations of the tolling people, then you can be sure that the railway lines will be safe in their hands.

श्री युवराज (कटिहार): सभापति जी, रेल दुर्घटनायों की तरफ सदन का ध्यान श्रीमती पार्वती कृष्णन ने श्राकृष्ट किया है । इस बहस में हिस्सा लेते हुए मैं ग्रापका ध्यान बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण विषय की ग्रोर ग्राकंषित करना चाहंगा । यह ठीक है कि कई दुर्घटनाएं हुई हैं और उस में अनेकों लोग मरे हैं। यह बहत ही दु:खद है लेकिन जब हम इस की तह में जाते हैं तो देखते हैं कि साधारण मजदूर जो चतुर्य श्रेणी से लेकर तीसरी श्रेणी के मजदूर हैं, उन की संख्या उस ग्रनुपात में नहीं बढ़ी है जिस ग्रनपात में ग्रफ़सरों की संख्या में बढ़ोतरी हुई है। जो सूपरवीजन का काम करते हैं, जनरल मैनेजर से लेकर नीचे के जो सूपरवाइजरी श्रफ़सर हैं, उन की संख्या में बहुत वृद्धि हुई है जैसे पहले एक सी० ग्रो० पी० एस० था और एक डिप्टी सी० ग्रो० सी० एस । ग्रब एक तो वह है ही लेकिन उन के नीचे 5.

[श्री युवराज]

एडीमतल सी० घो० पी० एस, 2 डिप्टी सी० घो० पी० एस॰ है घौर इसी तरह से घाप देखेंगे कि दूसरे घफ़सरों की संक्या में जरूरत से ज्यादा वृद्धि हुई है लेकिन जो घापरीटग स्टाफ है. डाइवर है, गेंगमैन है, कैंविनमैन है. गाउंस हैं उन की संख्या में बद्धि नहीं हुई है।

श्चाब मंत्री जी ने कहा कि पिछले सात-भाठ महीनों में काफी भ्रामदनी हुई । अगर मामदनी नहीं होती है भीर ये जितनी रेल दुर्घटनाएं हुई हैं वे भी नहीं होती तो हम कह सकते ये कि हमारी रेल की यात्रा में सुरक्षा है और जो भागंकाएं ग्राज लोगों के दिलों में ब्याप्त हो गयी है. जो म्रव्यवस्था उत्पन्न हो गयी है जो कि सारे समाज के लिए चिता की बात है, वह नहीं होती । में यह कहूंगा कि जिस तरह की ग्रफसरशाही पहले हावी थी, इसो तरहको ग्रफसरणाही ग्राज भी चल रही है, उसमें कमी नहीं हुई है। इंस्पेक्झन करने का काम जो जनरल मैतेजर का है, डी० एस० का है, दूसरे ग्रफसरों का है. वे ग्रपने दफ्तरों में बैठ कर इंस्पेक्शन करते हैं । वह मजदूर बिचारा जो रात को ट्रैक पर पहरा देता है, जो ंबिन में काम करता है, वह ग्राज भी उतने ही घंटे काम करता है जिनने कि पहले करता था। जर्ब गड़ी चलती है तो ड्राइवर के पास या स्टेजन मास्टर के पास इस तरह के कोई साधन उपलब्ध नहीं है जिससे वे इन दुर्घटनाधी को रोकसके।

दुनिया कं अन्दर, मोवियत रिजया में सब से कम रेल दुर्घटनाएं होती हैं। उनके पास ऐसे साधन मौजूद है कि अगर कहीं रेल की पटरी खिमक गयी है, कहीं ट्रेक अलग हो गया है तो संकत हो जाता है। इसालाए वहां कम से कम दुर्घटनाएं होती है। हमारा रेण इतना वड़ा देण है, रेसवे से हम इतनी आमदनो भी करते हैं, हमारे पास इतने उच्च देश से मितस्टर हैं, इतने अच्छे अफसर दें लेकिन यह समैनाक बात है कि इतनी रेल दुर्घटनाएं हमारे देश में हो गयीं। इन बढ़ती हुई दुर्घटनाओं को हम किस तरह रोकेंगे यह मैं नहीं समझ पा रहा हूं। निज्ञित रूप से हमारी व्यवस्था दोषपूर्ण है। जब तक इस व्यवस्था में मुझार नहीं होगा तब तक ये दुर्घटनाएं रुकेंगी नहीं भीर हमारी एकी शिवेंसो बढ़ेगी नहीं।

एक दूसरी बात की तरफ मैं ब्रापका ध्यान **प्राकृ**ट करना चाहंगा जो दुईंटनाओं को रोकने की दर्फिट से महत्वपूर्ण है। एक हमारे श्री बी० पी॰ शर्मा जी है जो यहां दिल्ली में दिल्ली इलेक्ट्रिसटी सप्लाई ब्रण्डरटेकिंग में नौकरी करते हैं । वहां वे सूपरिन्टेन्डेन्ट टेक्नीकल है। एक उन्होंने इजाद की है जिससे होन वाली दुर्घटनाञ्चों का पूर्व ग्रामाम हो जाएगा । उन्होंने 5 – 8 – 77 को रेल मंत्री जी में मिल इस इजाद का उनके सामने डिमांस्टेशन किया । उसके बाद रेलवे के निदेशक रिसर्च स्टेन्डंड बारगेनाइजेशन द्वारा जो कि लच्चनऊ में है, उन्हें दी बार बुलाया गया । उन्होंने वहां भी अपनी इजाद को दिखलाया । ग्रव उनसे यह मांग की जा रही है कि साप सपना डायग्राम भेजिए। लेकिन इस पर उन्होंने कहा कि में डायग्राम तब दूंगा जब में भी वहामी बृद रहंगा। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि मेरी तरफ से डिमांस्ट्रेशन होगा। जो हम डायग्राम देंगे उसकी चर्ची हो, मिनट हो भौर हमें एक कापी देदो । उनका यह भी कहना है कि डिमांस्ट्रेशन के लिए हमें न इंअन चाहिए न और कुछ चाहिए, हनें सिर्फ एक बाइडल ट्रेक देदो उसके बाद वह ग्रदनी मशोन का डिमांस्ट्रेशन करके दिखायेंगे भीर यह बतायेंगे कि किस तरह से दुर्घटनाओं को रोकने में मफलता प्राप्त की जा सकती है। ब्राज प्रणासन की स्स्ती और लापरवाही की वजह से जिस व्यक्ति ने छ: बरस निरंतर तपस्या कर हम चीज को इजाद किया है उसका डिमॉस्ट्रेशन नहीं हम्रा है। मैंने उसको परसनली देखा है, जो यंत्र उन्होंने बनाया है मैंने व्यक्तिगत उसे देखा है ।

वह कोई टाय नहीं है, बच्चे का खिलौना नहीं है। मैं सभी माननीय सदस्यों में प्रपील करना चाहता हं कि एक दिन मकरेर हो और माप उन सबको नियंत्रित करके उस यंत्र को देखें । सदस्यगण ग्रंपनी ग्रांखों में हेख सकते हैं कि इस यंत्र की सहायता से दुईटनाएं रोकने में किस प्रकार सहायता मिलेगी। यह नई इंजाद एक सफल ईजाद है या नहीं है। हम लोग माज जिस तरकीब को इस्तमाल करते है वह पूर्व जर्मनी का मिस्टम है और उसे हम फेल सेफ सिस्टम के नाम से पकारते हैं । उसी सिस्टम को हमने यहां एडाप्ट किया है। जब एक के बाद दूसरी रेल दुईटना होती है तो हम हाथ मलते रह जाते हैं. केवल संवेदना व्यक्त करते अपने कर्तव्य की इतिश्री समझ मेते हैं। ब्राप मोचें कि जिसे परिवार के लोग मारे गए हैं, कोई गरीब ब्राइमी जो परिवार की रोटी कमाता था और परिवार का पालन पोषण करता था. कोई सम्पन्न ग्रादमी जो उत्तराधिकारी परिवार का या जब वह मारा जाता है तो पनास या पच्चीस हजार रूपये का मध्यावजा देने से क्या कोई कम्पेंसेशन उनका हो जाता है ? यह एक स्टीन वर्क इम कर रहे हैं। प्रानी नीति पर ही हम माज भी चल रहे है। ग्रगर कोई यह कहता है कि काम बहुत अच्छा हो रहा है तो इसको मैं नहीं मानता है। यह ठीक बात है कि रेस मंत्री जी बड़े ईमानदार हैं, उनकी इंटेग्नेटी में किसी को कोई मक नहीं है, कोई उनकी तरफ उंगली नहीं उठा सकता है लेकिन रेलवे का प्रशासन चन्द प्रफसरों के हाथ में है.—जिघर वे चाहते हैं उधर गाड़ी मोड देते हैं. साधारण गैंगमैन टक पर पहरा देने हैं. ग्राम पंचायतों से अपील की जाती है कि वे पहरादेने का प्रबन्ध करें भौर उसा वालेंटीयर मदद करने के लिए तैयार हैं लेकिन क्या होता है ? एन एफ रेलवे की गाड़ी तेजपुर में दुर्घटनाग्रस्त हो गई है। बहुत से लोग मारे गए। पूल टूट गया भीर टैक नीचे था गया। जो लोग मरे उनको भवर्णनीय काति हुई। कटिहार से लेकर प्रसम की लाइन को हिन्दुस्तान में सब से बड़ी श्रामदनी का

जरिया है उसको धाज तक बरौनी कटिटार तक भी बाडगेज करने की स्वीकृति नहीं दी गई है। जो पुस्तिका बांटी गई है इस में ऐसी दसों लाइनों की चर्चा की गई है जिन को आपने नई बनाने की व्यवस्था की है मीटर गेज से ब्राड में कनवर्णन की भी ग्रापने स्वीकृति प्रदान की है। लेकिन बरीनी से कटिहार तक जो मीटर गेज की लड़न है और जिस पर से पच्चीसों माल गाडिया जाती हैं जिस लाइन में हजारों जवान ग्राते जाते हैं, यद्ध के काम के लिए हैं उसको बाड गेज बनाने के लिए क्रापेट पास पैसा नहीं है। साउथ में नई लाइन बन सकती है, बंगाल में बन सकती हैं, जहां के लोग हल्ला कर सकते हैं वहां बन सकती है लेकिन हम लोग ग्रराजकता नहीं फैला सकते हैं लाइन को पटरी पर सो नहीं सकते हैं. पटरी को उखाड नहीं सकते हैं. इसलिए हमारे यहां कनवर्णन नहीं हो सकता है। मै बाहता हं कि इस ओर भी भ्राप ध्यान

हमारे यहां बिहार में एक बाद साहद हैं. बाब बच्चा सिंह। वह ग्रंग्रेजों के खमाने में सिंगापुर से सेकर हिन्दस्तान तक तमाम घाटों पर ठेके लेकर स्टीमर ग्रीर फैरी सर्विस चलाते थे। प्राज रेलें फैरी सर्विस नहीं चला सकती हैं भौर कहती हैं कि घाटा होता है लेकिन बच्चा सिंह फैरी सर्विस चला रहे है। रेलें कहती है कि घाटा लगता है लेकिन उनको खुब लाभ हो रहा है। बीहपूर से लेकर बरारी तक मनहारी से लेकर सकरी तक पूरानी रेलवे लाइन एवं फेरी सर्वित काफी दिनों से बन्द पड़ी है। मनहारी घाट से जो रेलवे की फैरी सर्विस चलती थी जब फरक्का बैरेज नहीं बनाथातव मनहारी घाट ही एक ऐसा मार्ग था जिससे ग्रमाम का कलकत्ता के लोगों से सम्पर्क होता था। धाव तो पूराने कान्तिकारी रहे हैं। माज वह घाट बन्द है। उनकी स्टीमर फैरी चालू है। बाबू बच्चा सिंह की फैरी दो-तीन बार चलती है।

समायति सहोदय : सभी साप समय और

भी प्रशाब: जी हां।

सभापति महोदय : तो प्राप प्रगते दिन बोलियेगा ।

18.00 hrs.

The House stands adjourned till 11:00 a.m. tomorfow

[The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, December 23, 1977/ Pausa, 2, 1899 (Saka)]