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Tuesday, November 19, 1968
Kartika 28, 1890 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Sixth Session)



PARLIAMENTARY DEPARTMENT

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*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, November 19, 1968/Kartika 28,
1890 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
TEXTILE MILLS TAKEN OVER BY THE
NATIONAL TEXTILE CORPORATION

*195. SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY :
SHRI A. DIPA :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision regarding the future of the cotton textile mills now taken over and managed by the Authorised Controllers with the Cooperation of the National Textile Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any assessment has been made of the working of these mills after being taken over by the National Textile Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE
(SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

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

SHRI R. K. AMIN : May I know whether there is a scheme also to establish State Textile Corporations, and if so, what the relationship between the two corporations will be ? Who will actually manage the mill and who will actually hand over the mill, and what sort of financial help will be given to the State Textile Corporation ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : We have suggested to the State Governments that they might also consider setting up textile corporations which will then be entrusted with the actual management of the mills that are taken over in the States or in a particular region, and the Textile Corporation at the Centre will maintain close relations with

them. We have also said that when financial burden falls, we can think in terms of sharing the burden with the State Governments, and to that end we would be willing to share up to 50 per cent.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : May I know whether there is any proposal from the Gujarat Government to establish a State Textile Corporation and if so, the financial help that the Centre is going to give to the State Textile Corporation ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : As I have mentioned just now, so far as we are concerned, when there is actually a financial burden in the matter of take-over or modernisation or liquidation, we shall be willing to take a certain amount of financial burden, and this will be managed between the two corporations, and we are envisaging that this should not be more than 50 per cent.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : Is there any proposal from the Government of Gujarat, and if so, has the hon. Minister accepted it ?

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : May I know whether the textile mills taken over by the Textile Corporation will be run just as the owners run them or whether the workers also will be included as partners in running them ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : That will depend upon what kind of scheme is evolved in the case of an individual mill. So far as the workers' participation is concerned, we shall be very happy to have workers' participation in any manner that is feasible.

SHRI PILOO MODY : The Minister also should participate.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : बहुधा मिल मालिक जब मशीनें पुरानी हो जाती हैं और मजदूरों का बोनस और उनकी तनखाहें बहुत दिनों के पश्चात इतनी ज्यादा बढ़ जाती हैं कि मिल मालिकों के लिए वे लाभदायक नहीं रहती हैं, तो उन मिलों को वे सरकार को सौंपने

के लिए उद्यत हो जाते हैं और ऐसी बेकार अलाभकर मिलें सरकार के पल्ले पड़ जाती हैं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इन अलाभकर मिलों को अपने नियंत्रण में लेकर उनको लाभदायक बनाने की दिशा में क्या कोई योजना बना रही है ?

श्री विनेश सिंह : बड़ी प्रसन्नता की बात है कि माननीय सदस्य ने हमारी कठिनाइयों पर विचार किया है। यही तो हम पहले से कहते आए हैं कि इस तरह से जो अलाभकर मिलें होती हैं उन्हीं को हमें देने की बात सोची जाती है और एक दम से अलाभकर मिलों को हम लाभकर बना दें ऐसा कोई जादू तो हमारे पास नहीं है। लेकिन जो एकट इस मदद ने पास किया है उसके अन्तर्गत दो-तीन रास्ते ऐसे हैं कि जिस से हम इन मिलों को लाभकर बना सकें और उन में से एक तरीका हम अखत्यार करेंगे।

SHRI K. RAMANI : May I know from the hon. Minister whether one of the mills taken over by the corporation or by Government is the Bharati Mills, Pondicherry, and whether the entire machinery, that is, the weaving department as well as the spinning department, has been commissioned and production is going on ? I would also like to know whether Government have paid attention to the fact that the workers have not yet been paid their dues of wages and even 4 per cent bonus and other facilities, whether not all the workers have been employed and if so, whether Government have paid any attention to the question of giving employment to all the workers and paying their wage dues.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : This relates to details about a particular mill. I shall have to obtain information about it. But the mill has been started. I cannot say whether all of it has been started or not.

SHRI K. RAMANI : We have given a number of complaints against the authorised controller and his functioning. A number of letters have been written by the workers and their unions. So, the Minister cannot say so easily that he does not know about all these things.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, he will know it.

श्री हुकूम चन्द कछबाय : देश का कपड़ा उद्योग एक बहुत भारी संकट में से इस समय गुजर रहा है। उसके कारण से बहुत सी मिलें बन्द हो रही हैं और काफी बड़ी संख्या में मजदूर बेकार होते जा रहे हैं। इस स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए सरकार ने क्या उपाय किया है ? क्या सरकार ने इस पर विचार किया है या विचार करेगी कि जो एक्साइज ड्यूटी लगाई जाती है कपड़े पर वह चूँकि ज्यादा है, इस वास्ते इसको कम किया जाए ताकि वस्त्र उद्योग की हालत में सुधार हो ?

यह जो संकट इस उद्योग के सामने है इस पर विचार करने के लिए सरकार क्या पार्लियामेंट के सदस्यों की एक कमेटी बनाएगी जिम में पार्लियामेंट के सदस्य हों और मजदूरों के प्रतिनिधि हों तथा सरकार के प्रतिनिधि हों और ये सब बैठ कर कोई स्थायी हल निकालें ? क्या सरकार ने इस पर विचार किया है या विचार करेगी ?

श्री विनेश सिंह : इस वकत विचार करने की स्टेज नहीं है। इसके आगे हम बढ़ गए हैं। विचार तो बहुत हो चुका है। कोई नई बात उस में से निकलेगी, ऐसी संभावना नहीं है। अब तो सवाल यह है कि किस तरह से इन विचारों को हम कार्यरूप में परिणत करें और उसी पर विचार हो रहा है।

श्री हुकूम चन्द कछबाय : मेरे प्रश्न के पहले भाग का उत्तर नहीं आया है। एक्साइज ड्यूटी ज्यादा होने की वजह से कपड़ा उद्योग में काफी घाटा हो रहा है। इसे कम करने का विचार सरकार करेगी ताकि मिल मालिकों को थोड़ा लाभ मिल सके और कपड़ा उद्योग अच्छी तरह से चल सके। सभी चीजों के दाम बढ़े हैं। कपड़ा उद्योग ही ऐसा है जहाँ कपड़े के दाम बहुत कम बढ़े हैं। अगर एक्साइज ड्यूटी कम की जाए तो उनको हेलप मिलेगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार ने इस पर विचार किया है ?

श्री विनेश सिंह : माननीय सदस्य ने जो बात कही, मैं चाहता हूँ कि वह विचार करें कि वह क्या चाहते हैं। क्या वह यह चाहते हैं कि कपड़े के दाम बढ़ें ?

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Do not try to confuse him; it is not fair.

श्री हुसम चन्द कछवाय : एकसाइज ड्यूटी कम करो।

श्री विनेश सिंह : एकसाइज ड्यूटी कपड़े पर वही है जो मदन ने पास की है। उसको कम करने का मवाल भी सदन के सामने आ सकता है।

श्री एस० एम० जॉर्ज : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि वह इस प्रिंसिपल को मान लेते हैं कि जब इन मिलों को हाथ में ले कर इस संगठन के अधिकार में दे दिया जायेगा, तो उन के कार्य-संचालन में मजदूरों को भी भाग लेने का अवसर दिया जायेगा। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब सरकार अपनी पूजा लगा रही है, तो क्या यह अच्छा नहीं होगा कि एक खास यूनिट को बनाने के लिए जो बोर्ड आफ डायरेक्टर्स बनेगा, उस में सब मजदूरों में से प्रतिनिधियों को चुन कर रखा जाये, ताकि उन पर सही मानों में रिसपांसी-बिलिटी डाली जा सके और वे अच्छी तरह से काम कर सकें। मुझे इस बारे में अनुभव है। मैंने एक ऐसे बोर्ड पर चार पांच साल काम किया है। जब उसमें कई यूनियनों के अलग-अलग प्रतिनिधि रखे जाते हैं, तो काम अच्छा नहीं होता है। क्या मंत्री महोदय विचार करेंगे कि सब मजदूरों में से दो तीन प्रतिनिधियों को इलेक्ट कर के लिया जाये, ताकि मजदूरों का पार्टिसिपेशन ठीक तरह से हो और उन पर यह जिम्मेदारी डाली जा सके कि यह तुम्हारी मिल है, तुम ने इस को चलाना है ? क्या वह ऐसी कोई योजना बनाने पर विचार करेंगे ?

श्री विनेश सिंह : माननीय सदस्य ने जो मसला उठाया है, वह एक अहम मसला है। इस के बारे में मैं एक-दम से सवाल-जवाब

में कुछ कह दूँ, यह मुनासिब नहीं है। हम चाहते हैं कि मजदूरों का इस में हिस्सा हो और वे इसकी जिम्मेदारी उठायें। मजदूरों का कोई नुमायंदा एक-दम से बोर्ड का सदस्य हो जाये और उस से सब दिक्कतें दूर हो जायेंगी, ऐसी बात नहीं है। हमें इस के लिए एक तरीका बनाना होगा कि वे लोग हिस्सेदार बनें, जिम्मेदारी उठायें और फायदा नुकसान दोनों उठा सकें। अगर ऐसी कोई स्कीम बने, तो वह लाभदायक हो सकती है। किसी खास नुमायंदा को बोर्ड में बिटा देने से मसला हल नहीं होता है। इन सुझावों पर हम बड़ी खुशी से विचार करेंगे और माननीय सदस्य से भी बात करेंगे। इस निगम के अध्यक्ष ने खुद मजदूरों में काफी काम किया है। वह भी इन बातों पर विचार करेंगे।

SHRI S. M. SOLANKI : May I know from the Minister whether there are many textile mills in Ahmedabad that are closed today and day by day are going to be closed and whether the National Textile Corporation is going to manage all the sick mills which are closed due to some financial difficulties or other reasons ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : No, Sir.

श्री बलराज मधोक : मंत्री महोदय का उत्तर सुन कर बड़ी हैरानी हुई है। यह वह सज्जन हैं, जो दिन-रात समाजवाद और पब्लिक सेक्टर का गुण-मान करते हैं और जब उन से पूछा गया कि क्या श्रमिकों को इस में हिस्सा दिया जायेगा, तो कहते हैं कि यह बड़ा अहम मसला है, इस पर विचार करना होगा। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जो अदारे सरकार ने अपने हाथ में लिये हैं, क्या वह उन के कर्मचारियों, श्रमिकों को इनसेन्टिव देने के लिए कि वे काम अच्छे ढंग से करें, उन्हें प्राफिट और मैनेजमेन्ट में भागीदार बनाने के लिए तैयार हैं; अगर हां तो उसके लिए उन्होंने क्या योजना बनाई है, और इस बारे में वह क्या कार्यवाही करना चाहते हैं।

श्री विनेश सिंह : माननीय सदस्य इस सदन के जिम्मेदार सदस्य हैं और एक

एक माननीय सदस्य : सब सदस्य जिम्मेदार हैं ।

श्री रवि राय : आप भी जिम्मेदार मंत्री हैं ।

श्री विनेश सिंह : अगर मैं गैर-जिम्मेदार होता, तो नहीं कहता । इसलिए मैं नहीं समझता हूँ कि वह चाहेंगे कि मैं किसी बात को बिना विचार किये कह दूँ । इसी कारण से मैं ने कहा है कि जो मसला माननीय सदस्य ने उठाया है, हम उस पर अवश्य विचार करेंगे ।

श्री बलराज मधोक : यह सरकार बीस साल से समाजवाद की बात कर रही है । क्या उन ने इन बीस सालों में इस पर विचार नहीं किया है ?

श्री शशि भूषण : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसी कपड़ा मिलें कितने प्रतिशत हैं, जो घाटे में चल रही हैं—जो सचमुच घाटे में चल रही हैं, जो जान-बूझ कर घाटा नहीं दिखा रही हैं ? अगर आधी से ज्यादा कपड़ा-मिलें सचमुच घाटे में चल रही हैं, तो क्या सरकार उन कपड़ा उद्योगपतियों को आब-लाइज करने के लिए उन कपड़ा-मिलों को नेशनलाइज कर के उन्हें एक कार्पोरेशन के अधिकार में देने का विचार करती है ?

श्री विनेश सिंह : अभी राष्ट्रीयकरण का कोई विचार नहीं है ।

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY : A very large number of textile mills in our parts, specially in Madras State, have remained closed for a number of years and the Minister is coming and going very often, but nothing substantial has been done. This shows that there is some lack of a planned policy in the textiles department of the Government of India. Not only in Madras State but all over India textile mills are being closed. Whether it is in the matter of concession in excise duty or of fixing the price

of cotton, there is some ill-planned policy pursued by the Government of India. May I know from the Minister what constructive steps he has taken to re-open all the textile mills closed in our parts as well as in other parts of this country ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : The textile industry is an industry which has had some difficulties. The House has discussed it on a number of occasions. For anyone to say that there is a magic solution today, it is just not possible. There are many difficulties. We have had a number of occasions to discuss that. The hon. Member knows very well that his own State Government is trying and has not been able to find any answer. The total responsibility is not on the Central Government to find answers to all the problems that have been created by industrialists in the country. We are only trying to find solutions as best as possible to redress difficulties where they are. There are a number of mills in Madras State which have got into difficulty only because they do not have finances.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY : You can give amnesty in the form of reduction in excise duty.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : How is the Central Government to find finances ? They have got to raise their own finances also. They have got to build confidence in the people who will give them assistance. Government cannot take responsibility for running all closed mills.

SHRI K. N. PANDEY : Is it a fact that the Government is proposing to take over the Victoria Cotton Mills at Kanpur; if so, how far has the matter proceeded ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : We are proposing to re-start that mill. The matter is under discussion with the UP Government.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : The Minister has been saying that he would help the cotton textile mills but there are certain factors to be considered. Cotton textile mills are not going to be profitable hereafter because there are many chemical competitors. Besides, the better half of humanity is thinking of progressively diminishing the wearing of cloth.

SHRI HEM BARUA : What is "better half of humanity" ?

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Therefore will the Minister still pursue his efforts at a problem which cannot be solved in this manner ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : We are conscious of the problem and the line that the hon. Member has indicated, namely, that consumer preference to some extent is shifting from pure cotton to other synthetics or mixes of synthetics. This is a possible solution which is also under consideration. That is why I said that it is not an easy solution where we can say that all cotton mills which are closed down must be restarted.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : In reply to a supplementary by my hon. friend, Shri K. N. Pandey, the hon. Minister has stated that Government is still negotiating with the State Government regarding taking over the New Victoria Mill, Kanpur. What are the specific objections raised by the State Government, whether it is the financial aspect, that is, they want more finances ? Why an authorised controller is not being appointed up to this time and when a final decision is likely to be taken ? 4,000 workers are just starving on the streets for the last two years.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : We hope to appoint an authorised controller very soon.

SHRI SHIVAJIRAO S. DESHMUKH : Since some of the cotton textile mills are sick like an individual who falls sick because of over-eating—they eat usually the blood of producers—and since there is no possibility of these sick textile mills, which have been taken over by the Corporation, being run as producers' co-operatives, do the Government propose to associate producers with the board of management so that producers are not further eaten into ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : We shall welcome producers' cooperative textile mills.

श्री अब्दुल गनै : वार : क्या वजीर साहब फरमायेंगे, उन्होंने कछवाय साहब के जबाब में बह कहा कि विचार की नौबत तो निकल चुकी, हम विचार पर विचार कर रहे हैं और जोशी साहब और मधोक साहब के जबाब में कहा कि अगरचे लैंड टु दि टिलर का नारा लगाते हैं तो मजदूरों को और वहां जो मैकेनिक

हैं उन को उसमें हिस्सेदार बनाया जाय, इस पर भी बड़े दिन से विचार करना जरूरी है, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ क्या मिनिस्टर साहब इस बात को सामने रखते हुए कि पब्लिक सेक्टर में न सिर्फ लखूखा रुपया बल्कि करोड़ों रुपया हम नुकसान उठाते चले जा रहे हैं जिन मिलों को हम अपने हाथ में ले रहे हैं उन पर जो कर्जा है चाहे वह सरकारी हो या गैर-सरकारी हो, वह आया कब्जा लेने से पहले इस बात को देख लेते हैं कि करोड़ों रुपये का इस से और नुकसान तो नहीं हो जायगा और अगर देख लेते हैं और विचार कर चुके हैं तो उन को क्या एतराज है कि उन मिलों को कामयाब बनाने के लिए वह मजदूरों को और मैकेनिकस को उस में भागीदार बनाए इसलिए कि वह उन को अपनी मेहनत और कोशिश से चलाते रहें ताकि बेकारी न हो ? क्या इस पर वह विचार करेंगे ?

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار (گوڑگوڑوں) :

کیا وزیر صاحب فرماینگے انہوں نے کچھوائے صاحب کے جواب میں یہ کہا کہ وچار کی نوبت تو نکل چکی ہم وچار کر رہے ہیں اور جوشی صاحب اور مدھوک صاحب کے جواب میں کہا کہ اگرچہ لینڈ ٹو دی بلر کا نارا لگاتے ہیں تو مزدوروں کو اور وہاں جو میکینک ہیں ان کو اس میں حصیدار بنایا جائے اس پر بھی بڑے دل سے وچار کرنا ضروری ہے تو میں جاننا چاہتا ہوں کیا منسٹر صاحب اس بات کو سامنے رکھتے ہوئے کہ پبلک سیکٹر میں نہ صرف لکھوکھا روپیہ بلکہ کروڑوں روپیہ عم نقصان اٹھاتے چلے جا رہے ہیں جن ملوں کو ہم

اپنے ہاتھ میں لے رہے ہیں ان پر جو قرض ہے چاہے وہ سرکاری ہو یا غیر سرکاری ہو وہ آیا قبضہ لینے سے پہلے اس بات کو دیکھ لیتے ہیں کہ کروڑوں روپیہ کا اس سے اور نقصان تو نہیں ہو جائیگا اور اگر دیکھ لیتے ہیں اور وچار کر چکے ہیں تو ان کو کیا اعتراض ہے کہ ان ملوں کو کامیاب بنانے کے لئے وہ مزدوروں کو اور میکینکس کو اس میں بھاگیدار بنائیں اس لئے کہ وہ ان کو اپنی محنت اور کوشش سے چلاتے رہیں تاکہ بیکاری نہ ہو؟ کیا اس پر وہ وچار کریں گے؟

श्री विनेश सिंह : मैं ने कभी नहीं कहा अध्यक्ष महोदय, कि उन को हिस्सेदार नहीं बनाएंगे। माननीय सदस्य को कुछ-गलत फहमी मालूम होती है। मैं ने तो शुरू में कहा कि हम इस को पसन्द करेंगे और कोशिश करेंगे इस की।

जहां तक फायदे और नुकसान का सवाल है हर एक कारखाने की अपनी अलग अलग कठिनाइयां हैं। उस के लिए कोई एक चीज नहीं कह सकते हैं कि वह कारखाने फायदे में चलेंगे या सब नुकसान में चलेंगे। जब हम यहां विधेयक लाए थे तो माननीय सदस्य को याद होगा, उस के बारे में जब बातचीत चली थी, तभी यह मसला उठा था कि कोई एक हल इस का नहीं है जो सब के लिए लागू किया जाय। इसलिए विधेयक में भी दो तीन रास्ते निकाले गए क्योंकि हर एक मिल की अपनी कठिनाइयों के हिसाब के देखा पड़ेगा कि वह फायदे में चल सकती है या बन्द हो सकती है या किसी और ढंग से उस

को चलाया जाय। हर एक मिल को अलग अलग ढंग से देखना पड़ेगा।

श्री अब्दुल गनी वार : जिन मिलों को अपने कब्जे में ले रहे हैं आया उन पर इतना कर्जा तो नहीं है कि जो गवर्नमेन्ट के लिए एक जहमत का बायस बने और मजदूरों और मेकैनिक्स के लिए मुश्किल का बायस बने, इस का जवाब नहीं दिया?

[श्री عبدالغنی ڈار : جن ملوں کو اپنے قبضہ میں لے رہے ہیں آیا ان پر اتنا قرض تو نہیں ہے کہ جو گورنمنٹ کے لئے ایک زحمت کا بائس بنے اور مزدوروں اور میکینکس کے لئے مشکل کا بائس بنے اس کا جواب نہیں دیا؟]

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : There is a total of 81 mills which are not working at present, that is a percentage of about 20. The first question is whether the Corporation in taking over these mills have fixed any principles or procedure to accord priority to the 81 mills because it is obviously impossible to take over all the 81 mills when there are so many mills which are not working. The fault is not individual to a mill but general. It is either due to the financial policy of the Government or the industrial policy of the Government. The question is to identify where these policies have gone wrong. It was suggested by Mr. Kachwai that the excise duty was one cause because of the rise in prices and reduced market, it caused. The Minister ably replied that it was for this House to take up this question of tax. May I explain that it is also for the Minister to take up this question with the Finance Ministry. If he neglects his duty, he cannot expect the House to take it up.

MR. SPEAKER : You are making it a debate.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : The next question is about the industrial policy. There is a lot of decentralisation taking place now. Units from the mills are going into the decentralised sector making the mills and themselves as such uneconomic with the result that you have power-looms competing

with factories. Has the Ministry considered some policy of restricting this decentralisation which is not in favour of the labour and also not in favour of these mills ?

AN HON. MEMBER : His speech may be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : So far as the decentralised sector is concerned, we are of the opinion that the decentralised sector has not worked to the detriment of the mills. This matter has been discussed in this House on several occasions and there should be no reason why the mills should find that as an excuse to say that they are running at a loss. The hon. Member mentioned two possible difficulties of policy which should have resulted in this situation. May I suggest a third one that the decentralised mills themselves might have had a wrong policy on the textiles. That could have been responsible for this problem.

Regarding the question of excise duty, what we discussed with the Finance Ministry is difficult for us to say in the House here. It is a highly speculative business. If there is any indication given about the thinking of the Government in this matter it will only lead to speculation. That is why I said it is for this House to decide as to what should be the excise duty.

श्री त्रिंकरे : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ महाराष्ट्र राज्य सरकार ने जो मिलें मैनजमेन्ट के लिए अपने हाथ में ली हैं वह मिलें भी नेशनल टेक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन अपने हाथ में लेने को तैयार है क्या?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : हम तो आशा करते हैं कि इस टेक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन के सहयोग से महाराष्ट्र सरकार अपने टेक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन को चलाएगी और उस से इन मिलों का इंतजाम होगा।

श्री श्रीचंद गोयल : मंत्री महोदय से मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि जब वह इस प्रकार की बीमार मिलों को अपने हाथ में लेते हैं तो उसका क्या प्रायः यही कारण है कि जो श्रमिक हैं उन के रोजगार का प्रश्न होता है?

उन के रोजगार की दृष्टि से हम इन को अपने हाथ में ले रहे हैं तो क्या जो वहां मजदूर पहले काम करते थे इन मिलों के चलने से उनका काम चलता है, उन मजदूरों को रोजगार मिलता है या नहीं मिलता है? अगर उन को रोजगार नहीं मिलता है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन को अपने हाथ में लेने का क्या उपयोग है?

दूसरे, मुद्दत से आप इन मिलों को अपने हाथ में लेते आए हैं। क्या कुछ मिलें लाभ कमा कर चलने में कामयाब हुई हैं या नहीं?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : जितनी मिलें जो कि नुकसान में चल रही थीं उन में जब से एथो-राइज्ड कन्ट्रोलर आए तब से वह फायदे में चलीं, मैंने इस का ब्योरा सदन को दिया था . . (व्यवधान) . . दिक्कत यह है कि माननीय सदस्य कछवाय जी इस को भूल जाते हैं और वह सिर्फ नुकसान वाली बातें ही याद रखते हैं। जहां तक क्यों हम इन मिलों को लेते हैं, इस का सवाल है हम देखते हैं कि उस का पूरा असर हमारी एकोनोमी पर क्या पड़ेगा लेकिन उस में प्राथमिकता इस पर अवश्य रहती है कि जो वहां श्रमिक काम करते हैं उन को काम मिले।

श्री मणिभाई जे० पटेल : मैं मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जो मिलें बन्द पड़ी हैं उन मिलों में कितने रुपये की लागत लगी हुई है?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : मुझे इस को जोड़ना पड़ेगा।

श्री शिवनारायण : इन सारी बीमार मिलों को जब यह सरकार लेती है तो उन्हें ठीक करने के लिए इन के पास जब अपने डाक्टर नहीं हैं तो क्या कोई फारेन डाक्टर भी बुलाएंगे इन की मदद में या जैसे कछवाय जी ने और जोशी जी ने कहा बतौर एक्सपेरिमेन्ट के उन श्रमिकों को यह सुपुर्द करने को तैयार है? कानपुर की मिसाल मौजूद है। विकटो-

रिया मिल बन्द है। मजदूर भूखों मर रहे हैं तो क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात के लिए तैयार हैं ?

श्री विनेश सिंह : जहाँ तक विदेशी डाक्टरों का सवाल है

MR. SPEAKER : When Mr. Sheo Narain is here, where is the need for foreign doctors?

श्री विनेश सिंह : यही मैं आप से अर्ज कर रहा था अध्यक्ष महोदय, कि विदेशी डाक्टरों से हमारे डाक्टरों को यहाँ के मर्ज की ज्यादा समझबूझ है। जहाँ तक माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि कुछ श्रमिक मिलें चलाना चाहें तो मैं आप्रह कर्ूंगा माननीय सदस्य महोदय से कि वह अगर इन का कोई संगठन बना मकें तो मैं अवश्य उन से बातें करूंगा।

EXPANSION PROGRAMME OF STEEL PLANTS

*196. **SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :** Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Steering Committee appointed by the Government to recommend expansion programme of the three steel plants in the Public Sector to be carried out during the Fourth Plan has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the programme of expansion decided for the respective plants ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : May I know when the steering committee was appointed and how long will it take for the steering committee to submit their report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : It is expected to finalise the report by the end of this month.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : In the meantime, may I know whether Government have formulated any policy in regard to the expansion of steel plants in the fourth plan either in the public sector or in private sector ? If so, what is the programme before them ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The policy of expansion or setting up of new plants will depend upon the final recommendation of the steering group.

श्री रवि राय : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि उनको सिफारिश नहीं मिली है। क्या आगे के लिये मंत्री महोदय बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि इस्पात मिलों में जो एक्सपेंशन होगा, उस एक्सपेंशन कार्यक्रम में लागत खर्च में जो बढोत्तरी होती है, उस को कम करने का प्रयत्न किया जायगा। जापान जैसे देश में जहाँ हम खुद आयरन-ऑर भेजते हैं, वहाँ पर फौलाद की बिक्री के दाम कम होते हैं, जबकि हिन्दुस्तान में बिक्री के दाम ज्यादा होते हैं। क्या इस दृष्टि से फौलाद के दाम को कम करने का प्रयत्न किया जायगा? दूसरे हम रूस को वैगन भेजते हैं और उस के लिये स्टील का आयात करते हैं, क्या सरकार आगे के लिये ऐसा प्रयत्न करेगी कि फौलाद भी हम अपने देश में ही बनायें और वहाँ से हम को आयात न करना पड़े?

MR. SPEAKER : It does not arise out of this. This is about the steering committee.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : May I know what is the present production capacity and how much expansion programme is in hand ? In that context, may I know what is the projected demand of steel in India according to the estimates of the Steel Ministry in 1972-73 ? In view of the present production being sufficient to meet the demand in 1972-73, how does he justify any expansion scheme or setting up of Backo-plant ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The National Council of Applied Economic Research has recently completed a study, according to which we would require about 7.12 million tonnes of finished steel by 1970-71. The study group is going into the figure finally.

After they give their recommendation, we would be in a position to finally decide which of the expansions are necessary and whether any advance action in view of the long-term planning will have to be initiated for setting up new plants.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : What is the present production capacity and how much expansion is in hand ? You have not answered that.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The present production capacity is 2 million tonnes in TISCO, 1 million tonne in IDSCO, about 2.5 million tonnes established in Bhilai, 1.8 million tonnes in Rourkela and 1.6 million tonnes in Durgapur.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : That totals up to more than 7 million. You said the total demand would be about 7 million and odd.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : What I said was finished steel. This is the ingot capacity. So far as expansion is concerned, currently only Bhilai expansion from 2.5 to 3.2 million tonnes of pig iron is under construction. The full expansion programme is not finalised.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : In view of the production being sufficient to meet the demand in 1971-72, how does he justify any expansion programme ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I have not justified it nor have I said that we would do it. It would all depend on the steering group's recommendation.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : At the present level of production of finished steel, is there any exportable surplus, because we are told that quite a bit is being exported ? How much is that at present ? Out of the 7 million and odd tons of projected demand as estimated by the National Council of Applied Economic Research, how much of it is being visualised for export and how much for domestic consumption ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : At the moment, the total exports of iron and steel, including pig iron is about 9 lakh tonnes. It is expected that by the end of the fourth plan, we shall be in a position to export 1.3 million tonnes. The present export is continuously rising. This year, we are hoping to ex-

port about 9 lakh tonnes of iron and steel worth about Rs. 75 crores.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : चौथी पांच साला योजना की समाप्ति तक हमें कितने इस्पात की जरूरत होगी. क्या इस चीज का अन्दाजा लगाया गया है? इसी मिलमिले में क्या बोकारो स्टील प्लांट के मुकम्मिल होने तक . .

SHRI PILOO MODY : Bokaro is prohibited subject !

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : बोकारो स्टील प्लांट में जितना सामान तैयार होगा क्या वह इस देश की जरूरत को पूरा करने के लिये काफी होगा ?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : बोकारो के पूरा होने तक उम में 17 लाख टन इस्पात का उत्पादन होगा. इस में फ्लैट-प्रोडक्ट्स ज्यादा होंगे, जिनकी इस समय देश में कमी है। 17 लाख टन का उत्पादन होने के बाद भी फ्लैट प्रोडक्ट्स की देश में कमी रहेगी।

शाहदरा सहारनपुर लाइट रेलवे का
बन्द होना

+

- * 197. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री रामाबतार शर्मा :
श्री रा० कृ० सिंह :
श्री सीताराम केसरी :
श्री प्रकाश बीर शास्त्री :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रबन्धको ने शाहदरा-सहारनपुर लाइट रेलवे कर्मचारी मंघ की ओर से 20 मितम्बर, 1968 से हड़ताल का नोटिस प्राप्त होने पर रेल सेवा बन्द करने की घोषणा कर दी थी, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप इस लाइन पर यातायात पूर्णतया अस्त व्यस्त हो गया था;

(ख) यदि हां. तो कर्मचारियों की मांगें क्या हैं; और

(ग) इस रेलवे लाइन पर बड़े पैमाने पर कुप्रबन्ध फैलने और रेलवे की पर्याप्त सुविधायें न होने की बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए तथा कर्मचारियों की दयनीय स्थिति को सुधारने के उद्देश्य से इस रेलवे को अपने कब्जे में लेने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) It is understood that the unrecognised S. S. Railwaymen's Union gave a strike notice on 5-9-1968 to the Management of that Railway proposing an indefinite strike with effect from 6.00 A.M. on 20-9-1968. In view of the illegal strike proposed by the Union and in the light of the background to the trouble and as a protective measure the Light Railway Administration concerned declared a lockout with effect from 12:30 hrs. of 20-9-1968. The lockout was lifted on 24-10-1968 by the concerned Administration.

(b) The demands of the Union, included its recognition, nationalisation of the Light Railway, and certain other matters relating to service conditions.

(c) The next periodical option under the contract to purchase the line falls due in 1969. It has, however, been decided not to avail of this particular option as the purchase would be highly uneconomical.

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि हाइली अनइकानामिक होने के कारण वे इस रेलवे को नहीं लेना चाहते। मैं समझता हूँ कि जितनी खस्ता और खराब हालत इस रेलवे की है और जैसा वहाँ पर प्रबन्ध है, उसके रहते हुए वह रेलवे लाइन कभी इकानामिक नहीं हो सकती। जब कि वह हिन्दुस्तान के सब से अधिक उपजाऊ इलाके से और घनी आबादी वाले इलाके से होकर जाती है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि यहां के भारी ट्रैफिक और उद्योगों के विकास को देखते हुए क्या वह ऐसा महसूस नहीं करते कि इस रेलवे लाइन को नैरो-गेज

से बदल कर ब्राड-गेज किया जाय तथा सरकार इस को अपने हाथ में ले? अगर सरकार इस को ब्राड-गेज बना दे और इस का प्रबन्ध अपने हाथ में लेले तो यह रेलवे भी दूसरी रेलवेज की तरह लाभकारी हो जायगी। हानिकारक नहीं होगी।

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH : In view of the very meagre funds available for any new construction or taking over any old lines which are outmoded, the policy of the Government now is to invest money for acquisition of new assets, instead of procuring old outmoded assets. But in spite of that, we have already instructed a traffic survey for the conversion of this narrow gauge line into a broad gauge line. Any decision on that matter can be taken only after that report is available.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : May I slightly modify that answer? Actually we are not proposing the conversion of this line. A separate survey is being conducted to find out whether a separate broad gauge line alignment could be surveyed and if that is found feasible, a separate broad gauge line from Delhi to Saharanpur would be considered after the necessary studies are made.

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : हम सर्वे रिपोर्ट के कब तक आने की उम्मीद है? क्या उस रिपोर्ट के आने के बाद इन बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, कि वहाँ की जनता इस रेलवे के कर्मचारी और स्वयं मैनेजमेन्ट ने यह कहा है कि हम इस रेलवे को नहीं चला सकते उस रिपोर्ट को एक्सपीडाइट करायेंगे तथा उस पर अनुकूल दृष्टिकोण से विचार करेंगे?

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH : It is expected that the report will be available within six months' time.

श्री सताराम केसरी : अध्यक्ष जी, शहादरा-सहारनपुर की जो नैरो-गेज लाइन है, उसके सम्बन्ध में अभी मंत्री जी ने उत्तर दिया कि चूँकि उसमें सरकार को बहुत बड़ा लास होगा इसलिए उसको नेशनलाइज नहीं किया जा सकता या नहीं लिया जा सकता तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इतनी बड़ी आबादी

को जो इस नैरो-गेज की बजह से सफर करना पड़ रहा है, नुकसान उठाना पड़ रहा है, जनता के हित में यदि आप उसको अपने अन्तर्गत ले लेंगे तो क्या वह उचित बात नहीं होगी? इसलिए क्या आप अपने नुकसान को मद्दे नजर न रखते हुए बल्कि जनता के हित को मद्दे नजर रखते हुए उस लाइन को नेशनलाइज करेंगे और अपने अन्तर्गत लेंगे?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : The difficulty is one of operation. The narrow-gauge lines are now becoming obsolete. The rolling stock are not available nor do we have any programme of manufacturing narrow-gauge rolling-stock, be they engines or wagons or coaches. Therefore, the proposal with the Railway Ministry is that we should not take over these narrow-gauge lines which are very difficult from operational point of view. So, if at all we could serve an area, we would like to introduce either metre-gauge or the broad-gauge, the standard-type, which could be managed efficiently as we have a programme of production and we have the capacity also.

श्री जार्ज फरनेर्डज : इस हड़ताल के नोटिस के बारे में जानकारी देते हुए मंत्री महोदय ने यह कहा कि जिस यूनियन ने हड़ताल की नोटिस दी उस यूनियन को मान्यता नहीं थी और यूनियन ने मांग यह रखी कि उसको मान्यता मिले तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ—राष्ट्रीयकरण वाली बात पर तो जो कुछ उन्हें कहना था वह कह चुके हैं—मजदूरों के संगठन की मान्यता वाले प्रश्न पर क्या वे रेलवे मैनेजमेन्ट को तत्काल सलाह देकर उसका हल निकालेंगे?

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH : This is a matter which concerns the workmen and the S. S. Light Railways, a private company. It is for them to decide the issue in that way. They can also refer the matter to the Ministry of Labour. The Railway Ministry does not come in the picture in this matter.

MR. SPEAKER : Next Question; Shri Prem Chand Verma.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BHANU PRAKASH SINGH) : Sir, the reply to Q 198 is a long one. May I lay it on the Table of the House ?

AN HON. MEMBER : Read it.

HINDUSTAN SALTS LIMITED

*198. **SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the year in which the Hindustan Salts Limited was floated and who were the Members on its Board of Directors;

(b) who are the Members of the Board of Directors at present and who is the Chairman or Managing Director of the Company, when they were appointed and what is their tenure and terms of employment;

(c) how much loss the Hindustan Salts Ltd. suffered on account of (i) irregularities, (ii) theft, (iii) stock shortage, (iv) fire or any other such causes and whether these matters were looked into; and

(d) if so, what was the result and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BHANU PRAKASH SINGH) : (a) The Company was registered on 12-4-1958 with the following Members :

Chairman :	Dr. G. P. Kane.
Directors :	Shri G. D. Somani, M.P. Shri N. C. Kasliwal, M.P. Shri P. N. Kathju. Shri T. Vedantam. Dr. A. N. Kappana.
Managing Director :	Shri R. N. Vasudeva, I.A.S. (succeeded by Shri H. J. Everden from 1st June, 1959).

(b) The present board comprises of the following :—

Name	Date of appointment
Chairman : Vacant	
Directors :	
1. Shri N. M. Barot	28-3-1968
2. Shri V. V. Narasimhachari	26-6-1968
3. Shri V. R. Antani	28-3-1968
4. Shri J. C. Dixit	26-6-1968
5. Shri J. D. Adhia	28-3-1968
6. Shri R. Mahadevan	28-3-1968
7. Shri C. Balasubramaniam	28-3-1968
8. Shri P. K. Seshan	28-3-1968
Managing Director :	
Shri F. A. Morrison	25-4-1968

The tenure of appointment of Directors (including the Chairman which post is vacant now and excluding the Managing Director) extends from their respective date of appointment to the date of Annual General Meeting of the Company when all the Directors excepting the Managing Director automatically retire. The Managing Director who is a Government officer, appointed on specific terms and conditions, retires when he ceases to hold office. The other Directors hold honorary offices and are entitled to draw sitting fees fixed from time to time and T.A. and D.A. for performing journeys in the interest of the Company.

(c) and (d). The loss so far suffered by the Company under the various heads is given below :

1. Irregularities	Nil
2. Theft	Rs. 9,755.00
3. Stock shortages	Rs. 18,20,282.00
4. Fire or any other causes	Rs. 22,35,638.82

The results of investigation of these losses are indicated in the Annexure.

ANNEXURE

THEFT :

The cases were reported to the Police. In one case the material could be recovered. Responsibility could be fixed in one case, and part recovery made from the officer concerned. Watch and Ward arrangements were tightened.

STOCK SHORTAGES :

Salt is stored in the open and is exposed to rains during the rainy season. Impurities are washed away resulting in improvement of quality. As such stock shortages are normal feature in the salt works.

FIRE AND OTHER CAUSES :

There were heavy losses caused by the unprecedented flood in Sambhar Lake in July, 1968. The present estimated loss of stock of salt and by-products is estimated at Rs. 5,80,216; in spite of the best efforts it was not possible to save the stock due to the ravages of the flood waters. The flood also caused extensive damages to dam, embankment, Kyars etc. involving loss of Rs. 16,55,400/- approximately. Loss by fire was only Rs. 23/- being the cost of petty stores destroyed by a fire.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : May I suggest that supplementaries may be asked tomorrow because we have to read the statement.

MR. SPEAKER : I wish they had placed it on the Table of the House. That would have been better. When the reply is a long one, it is normally done.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी ने अभी फर्माया कि 18 लाख का नमक चोरी हुआ है और 22 लाख का नमक आग से जल गया लेकिन यह दुखस्त नहीं है। इस कम्पनी में करप्शन, नाअह्लियत और जो बुरी से बुरी बात भी कही जा सकती है, उतनी बद-इतजामी वहां पर नहीं। (व्यवधान) मंत्री महोदय जो सदन को बता रहे हैं कि आग से नमक जल गया और 18 लाख का चोरी हो गया तो आप अन्दाजा लगा सकते हैं कि 18 लाख रुपए के नमक की कितनी क्वान्टिटी होगी। वह नमक फैक्टरी से निकल कर चला गया, यह

कोई छोटी सी बात नहीं है। मेरे पास इस बात की पूरी तफसील है कि वहां पर जो अधिकारी हैं, वे बाहर के ठेकेदारों से मिले हुए हैं और जो नमक वहां पर तैयार होता है उसकी पूरी वैल्यू किताबों में लिखी नहीं जाती है। अब एक तो बना हुआ नमक चोरी चला गया और दूसरा जो बनता भी है उसकी पूरी तफसील नहीं दी जाती है। मंत्री महोदय को जितनी चोरी का पता है, उससे चार गुनी चोरी के आंकड़े मेरे पास हैं, 72 लाख रुपए का माल चोरी हुआ है। तो क्या मंत्री महोदय इन बातों के बारे में, कि जो प्रोडक्शन होता है वह किताबों में पूरा लिखा नहीं जाता है, जो चोरी दिखाई गई है उससे चार गुनी चोरी हुई है तहकीकात करेंगे ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय कार्य मंत्री : (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) : जहां तक मेरा इल्म है, मेरे कोलीग ने, हमारे हिसाब के मुताबिक, चोरी 18 लाख की नहीं बल्कि 9,755 रु० की बतायी है। ... (व्यवधान) ...

He said, it was over Rs. 9000. I am giving the exact figure. So far as my information goes, it is Rs. 9,755.

अगर आनरेबिल मेम्बर के पास प्रूफ है कि इससे ज्यादा चोरी हुई है तो वे मुझे फीगर्स दे दें, मैं उसकी तस्दीक कराऊंगा और अगर वह बात सही पाई गई तो ऐक्शन जरूर लिया जाएगा। जहां तक 9 हजार की चोरी की बात है, उसकी भी हमने तफतीश की है और रेस्पॉसिबिलिटी फिक्स की है एक आफिसर के ऊपर और उसकी इन्क्वायरी जारी है। जब पूरी रिपोर्ट आ जायेगी तब उसके खिलाफ जो कुछ कार्यवाही करनी होगी वह जरूर की जाएगी।

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने जो इस प्रश्न का जितना जवाब दिया है वह सारा जवाब ही गलत है। उसमें

थोड़ी गड़बड़ नहीं है अपितु उस में बड़ा गड़बड़ घोटाला है।

मेरा दूसरा सवाल यह है कि हिन्दुस्तान माल्ट्स लिमिटेड के 66-67, 67-68 के क्या टारगट थे और यह कि वह टारगट कहां तक पूरे हुए ? सन् 1968-69 के लिए क्या टारगट उन्होंने मुकर्रर किया है और उस टारगट के पूरा होने की उम्मीद है या नहीं ? क्या सरकार उस पब्लिक अन्डरटेकिंग के ऐड-मिनिस्ट्रेशन में कोई ऐसी तबदीलियां लाने वाली है जिससे इस पब्लिक अन्डरटेकिंग में जितना रुपया लगा हुआ है उस के मुताबिक जनता को कुछ वापिसी दी जा सके ?

श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद : इस में तो हमेशा प्राफिट होता था लेकिन जैसा कि उत्तर में बतलाया गया है यहां बहुत सारे फ्लड्स वर्गर्ह होने की वजह से 2-3 वर्ष में नुकसान हुआ है और मुझे भी तशवीस है कि किस तरीके से उस में इम्प्रूवमेन्ट किया जाय और नुकसान को खत्म किया जाय। अभी चेयरमैन की जगह खाली हुई है और हम नया चेयरमैन बदल रहे हैं और अन्य-अन्य बातें भी हम सोच रहे हैं कि किस तरीके से इसको इम्प्रूव किया जाय।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : क्या यह सही है कि पिछले 2-3 साल में जो टारगट फिक्स किये गये थे नमक बनाने के उसे इस अन्डर-टेकिंग ने पूरा नहीं किया और यह कि उसके पिछले दो, तीन साल से क्या टारगट थे और उन में से कितना पूरा हुआ है और क्या सरकार यह सब गड़बड़ घोटाला जो कुछ उस में हुआ है जैसे कि स्टॉक की शार्टेज आप ने 18 लाख की बताई और 20 लाख की ओर क्या गड़बड़ बताई है, अर्थात् वह जो कुछ बताया है कि फ़ायर और अदर काजैज से कोई 22 लाख रुपये के करीब नुकसान हुआ है और तो और नमक में भी आग लगने लग गयी है और इस के अलावा और भी एल्लिगेशंस हैं कि वहां पर एकाउंट्स आदि ठीक से नहीं रखे जाते

हैं तो क्या मंत्री महोदय उस सम्बन्ध में कोई इन्क्वायरी करवायेंगे या कोई ऐसी इन्क्वायरी करवाई है जिससे मालूम हो कि कितनी गड़बड़ है, कौन उसके लिए जिम्मेदार है और कैसे वह ठीक हो सकती है?

श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद : जहां तक फायर से होने वाले नुकसान का ताल्लुक है तो वह कोई ज्यादा नुकसान नहीं हुआ है और वह केवल 23 रुपये का ही नुक्सान हुआ है। .. (व्यवधान) ..

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : मंत्री महोदय ने यह क्या तमाशा बना रक्खा है? फीगर्स कुछ वनना रही है और वह जवाब कुछ और दे रहे हैं। कहां 20 लाख और कहां 23 रुपया और कहां 9000 रुपया यह क्या तमाशा है?

श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद : माननीय सदस्य ने मालूम पड़ता है डिप्टी मिनिस्टर के जवाब का ध्यान से नहीं सुना है। नीम बाई फायर केवल 23 रुपये है जोकि उन्होंने अपने जवाब में पढ़ा था और मैं भी वही कह रहा हूँ कि फायर से जो नुकसान हुआ है वह सिर्फ 23 रुपये का ही नुकसान हुआ है बाकी जो नुकसान हुआ है वह इसलिए हुआ है कि बारिश जब ज्यादा होती है तो जो नमक वहां पर रखा रहता है उस से काफ़ी नुकसान होता है लेकिन उस के साथ साथ साल्ट की इम्प्योरिटी भी दूर होती रहती है .. (व्यवधान) .. इस के अलावा दूसरे कारण लौस के बतलाये गये हैं जिन्हें कि मेरे कृलीग ने अपने जवाब में विस्तार से बतलाया है। चूंकि फलड्स बगैरह ज्यादा हुए थे इसलिए बहुत सारी चीजें बह गयीं थीं। हम ने उस के बारे में तहकीकात की है और उससे यह मालूम होता है कि यह यह लौस के कारण रहे। अब अगर कोई स्पेसिफिक एलिगेशन किसी के खिलाफ करना हो तो आनरेबुल मेम्बर मुझे बतलायें और मैं जरूर उस के बारे में इनक्वायरी करवाऊंगा और जो भी

कार्यवाही करनी जरूरी होगी वह मैं जरूर करूंगा।

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : My question has not been answered. I asked, what was the target for the last three years and what was the production. He has not replied to that.

मैं ने सवाल पूछा था कि टारगेट क्या थे लेकिन उन्होंने उस का जवाब नहीं दिया। मैं ने मंत्री महोदय से सवाल पूछा था कि पिछले तीन सालों में क्या टारगेट थे और कितने वह पूरे हुए और क्या वह उस तमाम गड़बड़ घोटाले के बारे में कोई इन्क्वायरी करायेंगे लेकिन उन्होंने कोई संतोषजनक उत्तर नहीं दिया है और खाली एक अधूरा व गोलमाल जवाब दे दिया है। अगर अभी मंत्री महोदय के पास जवाब न हो तो वह नोटिस मांगें।

MR. SPEAKER : He has no answer. How can I help it ?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Let him say that.

MR. SPEAKER : Has the Minister got anything to say ?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : I can only tell him the loss that we have suffered during the last three years. This question of target was not asked. I will find out what was the target.

SHRI K. NARANAYA RAO : The hon. Minister admitted that some of the stocks were exposed to rains, but he wants to take credit for his carelessness by saying that the impurities have been cured. So, this is an implicit admission that there were certain impurities in the salt. Whatever it may be, they had been exposed to the rains. By this, it is not only that the impurities would be washed away, but along with that, salt also would be washed away. I feel concerned about it. This is not the way in which we have to be informed. As I said, it has been admitted by the Minister that there were certain impurities in the existing stock. I would like to know whether the Government are taking steps to take away the impurities by a scientific process rather than by exposing them to the rains.

SHRI F. A. AHMED : I do not know how it is possible because the quantity of rains which are responsible for the purpose of washing away the impurities, is not a constant factor; it varies from year to year. In this particular year, the loss was more because of heavy rains and floods in that area.

MR. SPEAKER : He wanted to know about scientific process for washing away of impurities. Anyway, Mr. Biswas.

श्री जि० मो० बिस्वास : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने फरमाया कि कुछ तो साल्ट बाग से जल गया और कुछ पानी में बह गया तो मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि नमक आखिर आग से कैसे जल गया इस की थोड़ी सफाई की जाये ?

श्री फइहदीन अली अहमद : मुझे अफसोस है कि केवल 23 रुपये के नुकसान के लिए माननीय सदस्य को इतना बड़ा सवाल करने की जरूरत महसूस हुई है।

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I am sorry, the Government seems to be not at all serious about this Company. Unfortunately, this company has been suffering a loss. We know something about the salt industry. In any company privately owned, whether it is big or small, the salt is exposed to rains. But they take into consideration this fact while they invest money into it that, in spite of the exposure to rains, they do get a certain amount of profit. I would like to know why this difference exists between the private companies and this particular government Company that the latter are not able to get even a modicum of profit since their inception. If there had been any profit, I would like to get from the Minister some indication of it.

SHRI F. A. AHMED : This company has been making profit since 1961. In 1961 there was a profit of Rs. 15,88,283. In 1962 there was a profit of Rs. 6,95,972. In 1963 there was a profit of Rs. 43,291. After that, there have been losses, and in the last year the loss was much less than what it was in the year 1965-66.
M57LSS/68

समस्तीपुर नरकटियागंज मुजफ्फरपुर बड़ी रेल लाइन निर्माण

+

199. श्री शिवचन्द्र झा :

श्री विष्णुति मिश्र :

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सितम्बर, 1968 में बिहार के अपने दौरे के दौरान उन्होंने कहा था कि सरकार ने समस्तीपुर, नरकटियागंज और मुजफ्फरपुर को बड़ी रेल लाइन द्वारा जोड़ने का निर्णय किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस लाइन पर निर्माण कार्य चालू वर्ष में आरम्भ हो जायेगा?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) & (b). Traffic and other Surveys are proposed to be undertaken in the near future for the conversion of the Samastipur-Raxaul section *via* Darbhanga from metre gauge to broad gauge and a decision to convert will depend on the results of the survey.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : रेलवे मंत्रालय के निकम्पेन के खिलाफ यहां कदम कदम पर आवाज उठ रही है। यह कहा जा रहा है कि उत्तर बिहार में मुसाफिरों को कोई सुविधायें नहीं हैं। जो काम शीघ्र होना चाहिए वह नहीं होता है। जैसे कि निर्मली से सुपौल तक रेलवे लाइन बनाने की मांग बहुत दिनों से चल रही है लेकिन उस में सरकार देरी कर रही है। उसी तरह से समस्तीपुर से दरभंगा होते हुए नरकटियागंज तक छोटी लाइन के साथ-साथ बड़ी लाइन बनाने की मांग भी काफी दिनों से चल रही है लेकिन सरकार इस में बेमतलब देरी कर रही है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से साफ शब्दों में जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह बड़ी लाइन समस्तीपुर से नरकटियागंज तक कब तक बन जायेगी ?

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH : Regarding the conversion of this line *via* Darbhanga,

the proposal to institute a survey has been decided upon and the survey team will go into these matters in the 1969-70 programme, and after the report is submitted if it is found that there is a necessity for the conversion of this line, this could be included in the next five year plan programme.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

LOCK-OUT IN DURGAPUR STEEL PLANT

*

SNQ. 1. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS
SHRI MOHAMMAD
ISMAIL :

SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the offices of the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer of the Durgapur Steel Plant have been locked out from the 4th November, 1968;

(b) if so, the reasons, for the lock-out;

(c) the total number of employees affected by the lock-out; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to lift the lock-out ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The lock out involved staff of the Finance and Accounts Branch excluding certain categories.

(b) The staff had resorted to an illegal strike in terms of the relevant provisions of the Industrial Dispute Act with effect from October 29, 1968. In spite of a warning notice on 1-11-1968 by the Management, this illegal strike and other unlawful acts continued leading to a situation where there was complete break-down of law and order and peaceful working in the Administrative Building had become impossible.

(c) 565.

(d) The matter has been taken up for conciliation by the local Deputy Labour Commissioner, Government of West Bengal.

श्री भगवान दास : दुर्गापुर हिन्दुस्तान स्टील प्लांट में जो लाक-आउट चल रहा

है वह पहला नहीं है। उस के पहले भी लाक-आउट हुआ था। दोनों हाउसेज में इसकी चर्चा हुई है कि आई.एन. टी. यू. सी. ने इसको सेबोटैज किया था, लेकिन उस के बारे में यहां कुछ नहीं कहना चाहता। मैं केवल यह बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि वहां जो लाक-आउट हुआ है उसका कारण वहां पर कम्प्यूटर लगाया है। मंत्री महोदय को मालूम है कि जब वहां यूनाइटेड फ्रंट की सरकार थी तब एक ट्राइपार्टीट ऐग्रीमेंट हुआ था, जिस में वहां के श्रम मंत्री भी मौजूद थे, कि वहां हिन्दुस्तान स्टील में कम्प्यूटर नहीं लगाया जायेगा। इसके अलावा हिन्दुस्तान स्टील के एम्प्लायीज के साथ वहां के इंचार्ज, डी. आई. सी. से भी बात हुई थी तो कहा गया था कि इसे नहीं लगाया जायेगा। लेकिन 29 सितम्बर की रात को पुलिस ले जा कर कम्प्यूटर मशीन लगा दी गई। उसके बाद 30 अक्टूबर को पुलिस ले जा कर फाइन्स वगैरह को वहां से हटा दिया गया। इस तरह से वहां 100 आदमी बेकार हो गये। इतना बड़ा प्रोवोकेशन कम्पनी की तरफ से और सरकार की तरफ से संयुक्त रूप से कर्मचारियों पर हुआ फिर भी इसका कोई रास्ता नहीं निकाला गया। 4-11-1968 की शाम को 5 आदमियों को सस्पेंड किया गया। उसके पहले 20 तारीख को 8 आदमियों को सस्पेंड किया गया था। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि वहां पर कोई ट्राइपार्टीट कांफरेंस हुई थी या नहीं और क्या उसमें यह ऐग्रीमेंट हुआ था कि कम्प्यूटर मशीन नहीं लगाई जायेगी?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : जहां तक दुर्गापुर कारखाने में कम्प्यूटर लगाने का सवाल है, 1965 में यह फैसला किया गया था कि वहां कम्प्यूटर लगाया जाये। दूसरा कम्प्यूटर भिलाई में ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव ब्रांच के फारनेसेस को प्रोजेज करने के लिये खास तौर से लगाया गया है। रूरकेला स्टील प्लांट में जून, 1968 में दफ्तर में कम्प्यूटर लगाया गया

है, इंडियन आयरन और टाटा में भी दफ्तर का काम कम्प्यूटर कर रहा है। ऐसी सूत्र में केवल दुर्गापुर को इस से वंचित रखा जाता और उसकी एफिशिएंसी को कम किया जाता यह संभव नहीं था। इसलिये कम्प्यूटर लगाने का फैसला किया गया। कम्प्यूटर लगाने का वहां के श्रमिकों को कम करने से कोई खास सम्बन्ध नहीं है। केवल प्लांट की एफिशिएंसी बढ़ाना ही उद्देश्य है। जिन लोगों को सस्पेन्ड किया गया उसके बजूहात थे। उन्हें इसलिये सस्पेन्ड किया गया था कि वह वहां पर काम में रुकावट पैदा करना चाहते थे।

श्री भगवान दास : मेरी पहली बात का जवाब नहीं दिया गया। वहां पर कोई ट्राइ या टाईट ऐग्रीमेन्ट हुआ था यह बात सही है या नहीं?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I have no knowledge about this agreement. In 1965 itself they had decided about the establishment of the computer.

श्री भगवान दास : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कब तक यह लाक-आउट उठाया जायेगा ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The matter is before the Deputy-Labour Commissioner, West Bengal, for conciliation. If the terms offered by the Deputy-Labour Commissioner are such that the management is in a mood to accept them and the unions also accept them, then we shall be immediately prepared to lift the lock-out.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The point which is pertinent to the present lock-out is really this. May I know whether or not it is a fact that some time in the month of July last, at a meeting convened by the Deputy-Labour Commissioner, West Bengal, it was agreed by the management of the Durgapur Steel Plant that pending discussion and consultation with the union regarding the implications of the computer and how it would affect employment and so on, they would keep the installation in abeyance. But we find that they have gone ahead with it unilaterally. May I know

whether that is a fact or not and whether it is not the violation by the management of that agreement to keep pending the installation of the computer which has led to all this trouble and agitation there, and if so, what prevents Government from taking steps to see that the matter is settled now amicably by consultation and discussion between the parties concerned and by giving the workers a definite assurance that nobody's employment will be affected either now or in the future? I do not understand why this lock-out persists at all.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The Plant had given a very clear understanding to the union that at present in the IBM and ICT machines only about 20 people are working, but when the computer is installed more than 28 persons will be working. Therefore, there is no question of retrenchment. As far as their emoluments are concerned, they are not going to get less than what they are getting now. On the contrary, as I have already said, the efficiency of work would improve. This categorical assurance has already been given. As I have said already, the matter is now before the conciliation officer and the union and the management are talking, and I would request the hon. Member to extend a helping hand in seeing that some solution may be arrived at.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : Was there not an agreement that pending discussion they would not install it? Since the management had agreed to put the matter before the Labour Commissioner that they would not install it pending discussion, may I know whether they had not violated that agreement and installed it? It is a specific question. Why should he not reply to that?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I have already replied to that question earlier when it was asked by Shri Bhagwan Das, and I have said that I have no specific knowledge about that agreement.

SHRI K. N. PANDEY : The hon. Minister has stated that no retrenchment has been resorted to as a result of the introduction of computers. Really, the introduction of computers is with a view to replace human labour by machines. Naturally, there would be some people who would become redundant. May I know how these

people have been absorbed so that there would be no retrenchment? Moreover I want to know from the hon. Minister whether their salaries and other amenities are going to be affected or not.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I have already said that no retrenchment would be made. A categorical assurance has been given by us already. On the present machine 20 people are working. When the computer goes into full working 28 people will be working, and thus, there will be no retrenchment. As far as the computer is concerned, I would mention that the present machine can handle only 100 to 200 digits, but the computer can handle 8000 digits. Therefore, the efficiency would increase. There would be no retrenchment, and there would be no loss in emoluments.

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय : मंत्री महोदय न बतलाया कि कम्प्यूटर लग रहे हैं इस लिये वहाँ झगड़ा हुआ। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो कम्प्यूटर लग रहे हैं उनसे क्या गलती नहीं होती? जो कम्प्यूटर कारखानों में लगाये जा रहे हैं क्या वह केन्द्रीय मंत्रिमण्डल में भी लगाया जायेगा ताकि मंत्री लोग गलती न किया करें?

MR. SPEAKER : If this is the type of question you ask, surely you will not catch my eye hereafter. The computer can be installed in Madhya Pradesh also.... (Interruption).

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Shti Indrajit Gupta raised the question whether there was previously an agreement to the effect that before installing the computer the consequences or the implications of the installation of the computer will be discussed with the union's representatives and only then it will be done. I want to know whether the Minister is aware that recently at a tripartite meeting convened by the Labour Minister it was decided that the question of computerisation will be discussed *de novo* and that the employees will discuss it with the management. I would like to know whether this question was discussed with the union's representatives or whether this assurance was given *suo motu*. I want a specific reply to this. Also I want to know whether it is a fact that there is a lurking fear in the

minds of employees that, if not today, tomorrow the employment potential is going to dwindle and promotion chances are going to lessen; if that is so, what steps have been taken to allay that fear.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : With regard to this particular meeting or assurance that the hon Member is referring, I have already said that I have no knowledge, but I have made it abundantly clear that the management has given a categorical assurance that there will be no retrenchment whatsoever even in spite of the computer and their emoluments will also not be decreased.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : If the hon. Minister says that he has no knowledge of the past agreement, it means only that the employers have violated the agreement; if so, will he look into the matter whether they have violated the agreement and, if they have violated it, the employees should get all the salaries and allowances for the lock-out period because the lock-out was wrong?

श्री प्रकाशबोर शास्त्री : दुर्गापुर इस्पात कारखाने में पीछे तोड़फोड़ की जो घटनायें हुई हैं, उसके अन्तिम आंकड़े अब तक सरकार को प्राप्त हो गए हैं क्या? यदि प्राप्त हो गए हैं तो क्या यह भी सत्य है कि कुछ इस प्रकार के तत्व दुर्गापुर इस्पात कारखाने से सम्बन्धित कार्य कर रहे हैं कि जो समय समय पर कुछ इस प्रकार के साधन ढूँढते रहते हैं कि जिससे इस कारखाने को बीच बीच में, इस प्रकार की कठिनाइयों का सामना न करना पड़े।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : This is an entirely different question. If you permit me, I will answer it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Ask Shri Pandey to reply to it; the INTUC has done that.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Most of the labour troubles are now arising because the Government is introducing computers and so forth which will lead to more unemployment in the labour field. As there is already too much unemployment, will Government consider the proposal of removing the cranes also so that more labour can be employed in factories and unemployment is removed?

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : In reply to a question whether he is aware of the agreement made between the Labour Commissioner and the Durgapur management, the hon. Minister said that he was not aware of it. Will he, therefore, now find out whether there was such an agreement and, if it is a fact that there was an agreement and the management has installed this computer in violation of that agreement, will he take action against the management for this definite violation which had led to the present lock-out ? Will he do that at least ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I will certainly find out the facts.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

PUNJAB KHADI GRAM UDYOG ORGANISATION

*181. **SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY** : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Punjab Khadi Gram Udyog Organisation drew rebate without selling Khadi and Charkhas, during the last four years;

(b) if so, the amount of rebate drawn during the said period;

(c) whether the said organisation drew rebate without actually selling Khadi and Charkha, by showing false sales;

(d) whether any action has so far been taken or is proposed to be taken for the malpractices; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (c). The Khadi & Village Industries Commission's Certification Committee Auditor's Report for the years 1962-63 to 1965-66 reported some transactions of uncertified production/sales of woollen Khadi by the Punjab Khadi Gram Udyog Sangh. The internal Audit of the Khadi & Village Industries Commission also reported irregular claims for weaving subsidy made by the Sangh.

(b) The amount of rebate and production/sales subsidy drawn by the Punjab Khadi Gram Udyog Sangh in respect of the irregular transactions reported by the Certification Committee's auditor is about Rs. 1.88 lakhs. The amount of weaving subsidy wrongly drawn by the Sangh is Rs. 13,769/-

(d) (i) The amount of Rs. 1.88 lakhs has been recovered in full from the Sangh. Rs. 1,466/- have been recovered out of the amount of Rs. 13,769/- irregularly drawn as weaving subsidy. Steps have been taken by the Khadi & Village Industries Commission to recover the balance;

(ii) Employees responsible for transactions in uncertified khadi have been dismissed;

(iii) A new Governing Body has been constituted in place of the old one which resigned; and

(iv) Further investigation is in progress.

(e) Does not arise.

DELHI AS A DRY PORT

*182. **SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA** : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1610 on the 30th July, 1968 and state :

(a) whether any final decision has since been taken for declaring Delhi as a Dry Port;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, when a decision is likely to be taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government is actively considering the matter and the final decision would be taken as early as possible.

SUGGESTIONS OF WORLD BANK'S STUDY TEAM ON COAL TRANSPORT

183. **SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA** : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the World Bank's Study Team on Coal Transport had *inter alia* suggested that as far as possible advance intimation should be given to collieries regarding programmes specially for rakes, and also about shortfall, making up of deficiency and cancellation or changes in the programmes;

(b) whether any advance information is being furnished directly to the collieries or through local Railway offices or through associations of collieries;

(c) whether Government have received any representation in regard to the non-supply or refusal to supply the necessary information; and

(d) the steps being taken to remove the grievance of the collieries ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) The World Bank's Study Team on Coal Transport had mentioned about advance intimation of supplies to the collieries.

(b) As far as possible, advance information is being furnished directly to the collieries.

(c) Yes, Sir. Such complaints were, however, received when intimation was not being sent to collieries direct but through their middlemen.

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

IMPORT OF JUTE GOODS BY GREAT BRITAIN

*184. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have objected to a British proposal to introduce global quotas for the import of jute goods into that country;

(b) if so, the brief points of objection;

(c) how far it is likely to affect our jute trade; and

(d) the steps taken by Government against this move ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) to (d). Negotiations are in progress with the United Kingdom Government authorities on their proposal to replace the existing system of 'mark-up' of prices of certain jute goods by a system of global quotas. All possible steps will be taken to ensure that exports of our jute goods to U. K. do not suffer.

DONATIONS BY INDIAN COMPANIES TO PAK. MUSLIM LEAGUE

*185. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that certain Indian companies have donated huge sums of money to Pak. Muslim League during the last six years;

(b) if so, the name of such companies and the details of donations made; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) to (c). The names of companies and the amount of contributions made by them to Pak. Muslim League are indicated below :—

	Rs.
Ganesh Flour Mills Co. Ltd.	40,000
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co. Ltd.	1,39,379

The two companies have their units in West Pakistan at Lyallpur. The contributions indicated above are stated to have been made by their Pakistan units to the Muslim League in Pakistan during the year ended 1965.

राजस्थान में ट्रैक्टर बनाने का कारखाना

*186. श्री ए० सा० बाहुपाल : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान के किसानों को कृषि उत्पादन के लिए बड़ी संख्या में ट्रैक्टरों की आवश्यकता होगी क्योंकि गंगा, भाखड़ा तथा घागर नहरों तथा विशेषकर राजस्थान नहर के पूरा होने पर लाखों एकड़ भूमि में सिंचाई हो सकेगी; और यदि हां, तो क्या राजस्थान में ट्रैक्टर बनाने का कारखाना स्थापित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है;

(ख) इस प्रस्ताव के कब तक क्रियान्वित हो जाने की संभावना है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस बारे में किसी उद्योगपति से बातचीत की है; और यदि हां, तो उन उद्योगपतियों अथवा फर्मों के नाम क्या हैं और इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या निर्णय किया है?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) : (क) और (ख). मिर्चाई की नहरों का काम पूरा हो जाने के बाद राजस्थान में ट्रैक्टरों की मांग बढ़ जाने की संभावना है। सरकार का राज्य में ट्रैक्टर कारखाना स्थापित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है और न उसे ट्रैक्टर कारखाना स्थापित करने के बारे में किसी उद्योगपति से ही कोई प्रस्ताव मिला है, तथापि उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 के लाइसेन्स देने सम्बन्धी उपबन्धों से ट्रैक्टर उद्योग को मुक्त कर दिया गया है।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

SMUGGLING OF JUTE INTO NEPAL

*187. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 451 on the 13th August, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the inquiry into the alleged smuggling of jute into Nepal has been made by the Government; and

(b) if so, the details of the investigation ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) and (b) . Some smuggling of jute from India to Nepal is believed to be taking place. Government are making effort to check this.

RAILWAY LINES IN GUJARAT

*188. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of railway lines proposed by the Gujarat Government for inclusion in the Fourth Five Year Plan and their order of priority;

(b) whether Government propose to open Bhavnagar-Tarapore railway line keeping in view the need of development of Gujarat; and

(c) if so, the details of the proposal under consideration of Government ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) Twenty-two new lines and conversions were proposed by the Government of Gujarat for inclusion in the Fourth Five Year Plan. The names of the new lines and conversions, in order of priority are given in the Statement placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2176/68.]

(b) and (c). The revised traffic survey for this project has just been completed by the Western Railway, and the survey report is expected to be received in the Railway Board's office shortly. A final decision on the construction of this line will be taken after the report is received and examined by the Board.

B. G. LINE BETWEEN BHIWANI AND ROHTAK

*189. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the Haryana Government for construction of a Broad Gauge railway line between Bhiwani and Rohtak; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An official of the Haryana Government had discussions with the Railway Board in September last in regard to this particular proposal, as also other proposals for new construction. He had undertaken to collect and furnish certain additional information in support of these proposals and it is still awaited.

BOKARO STEEL PLANT

*190. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that employees from States other than Kerala are not getting

fair deal at the hands of the present management of the Bokaro Steel Plant; and

(b) the total number of employees drawing above Rs. 1,000; and the number among them from Kerala and the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) There were 186 employees in receipt of emoluments exceeding Rs. 1,000 on the 30th September, 1968 and of these, 9 were from Kerala State.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN STATES

*191. **SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of the potentialities of various States for industrial development;

(b) if so, the States where such assessment has been made by Government;

(c) the result thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) to (d). The Government of India have not directly made an assessment of the potentialities for industrial development of various States/Union Territories. Such assessments have been made by the State Governments/Union Territories themselves through the agency of National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER). The NCAER has carried out techno-economic surveys in respect of all the States and Union Territories. The findings of the NCAER for all the States and Union Territories excluding Jammu & Kashmir and Andamans & Nicobars have been published. On the basis of these surveys, the State Governments/Union Territories themselves make proposals for industrial development. These proposals are discussed by the Working Groups formed in the Planning Commission at the time of the formulation of the Five Year Plans as well as the Annual Plans and decisions taken in respect of their inclusion in the Plans.

IMPORT LICENCES FOR STAINLESS STEEL

*192. **SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :** Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the value of import licences for stainless steel issued or converted for 21/26 gauges during 1967-68 and 1968-69;

(b) whether checks are being exercised to ensure proper use of the materials imported against those licences;

(c) the reasons why licences for 18 gauge and thicker were issued to actual users even though they could not utilise these licences and latter on came for conversion to thinner gauges; and

(d) whether a copy each of the various public notices issued in 1967-68 and 1968-69 in the matter of conversion will be laid on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(b) It is the responsibility of the sponsoring authorities viz. DGTD, Directors of Industries of States, Textile Commissioner and Jute Commissioner etc. to check on the proper use of the materials imported by units borne on their lists.

(c) Till its amendment in February 1968 the Policy permitted import of stainless steel sheets/plates/strips/circles of 18G and thicker only for industries other than those engaged in manufacture of utensils domestic ware, watch strap, cutlery kitchen ware, table top and furniture. The licences were issued as per policy provision.

(d) A copy each of three Public Notices No. 50/IP(PN)/68 dated 27-2-68, No. 55/IP(PN)/68 dated 31-5-68 and No. 59/IP(PN)/68 dated 25-6-1968 on the subject of conversion is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-217/68.]

NEW INDUSTRIES IN PUNJAB AND HARYANA

*193. **DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

में और सुधार करने के लिए लगातार प्रयास कर रहा है।

(ख) जो हां। निम्नलिखित उपाय अपनाये जा रहे हैं :—

(i) अच्छी किस्म के कच्चे सामान की सप्लाई और खरीद के बारे में पर्यवेक्षण को कड़ा करना; भोजन तैयार करने के लिए उपयुक्त अनुसूचियां बनाना; कुशल बावर्ची भर्ती करना, और खान-पान व्यवस्था से सम्बन्धित कर्मचारियों को रसोई बनाने की कला में प्रशिक्षण देना।

(ii) सभी खान-पान स्थापनाओं के निरीक्षण सम्बन्धी काम को कड़ा करना।

(ग) यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए बार-बार निरीक्षण और अचानक जांच की जाती है कि रेलवे रेस्तराँ से जनता को जो भोजन आदि दिया जाता है, वह ऊँचे स्तर का हो।

CHANGES IN POLICY RE : EXPORT INCENTIVES

*205. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that frequent changes in policy regarding export incentives and consequent entitlements cause great hardship to the export trade;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in certain cases withdrawal of incentives has been made with retrospective effect causing difficulties to the exporters who entered into commitments while relevant schemes were in force;

(c) whether any suits were filed in the various High Courts by the exporters against the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports and Government; and

(d) if so, the number of such suits filed and the judgements given by the court ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) The policy

of assistance to exporters has been maintained in the last two years.

(b) There has been no withdrawal of incentives with retrospective effect.

(c) and (d). No suits have been filed by the exporters against the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports and Government in the various High Courts challenging the changes made in the policy regarding export assistance. However 19 writ petitions were filed by exporters in different High Courts out of which judgements have been delivered in 12 cases; 3 cases have been dismissed. In 9 cases, writ petitions were allowed.

DONATIONS GIVEN BY M/S HINDUSTAN MOTORS LTD. TO THE CONGRESS PARTY

*206. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI GHAYOOR ALI KHAN :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether M/s Hindustan Motors Ltd., gave large donations to the Congress Party; and

(b) if so, the donations given to Congress for the years 1960 to 30th October, 1968 ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b) . According to the profit & loss accounts of the Hindustan Motors Ltd., the company contributed the following amounts to the Congress Committees :—

<i>Financial year ending on</i>	<i>Amount of contribution made</i> Rs.
31-3-1961	Nil
31-3-1962	1,50,175/-
31-3-1963	1,00,200/-
31-3-1964	10,175/-
31-3-1965	175/-
31-3-1966	175/-
31-3-1967	5,50,175/-
31-3-1968	25,175/-

As the amendment to the Companies Act requiring companies to disclose in their profit & loss accounts the amount of political contributions came into effect from 28th December 1960, the figures of contributions, if any, made in 1960 are not available.

The donations by the company, if any, made between 1-4-1968 and 30-10-1968 will be known when the company's profit & loss account for the current year ending on 31-3-1969 is filed.

फालतू पुर्जों का आयात

* 207. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विभिन्न प्रकार की मिश्रित धातुओं के उपलब्ध होने के कारण हमारे देश को करोड़ों रुपये के मूल्य के फालतू पुर्जों का आयात करना पड़ता है और क्या यह भी सच है कि यदि इन धातुओं को उपलब्ध किया जाये तो समस्त अपेक्षित फालतू पुर्जों का निर्माण भी देश में ही किया जा सकता है;

(ख) यदि हां; तो आयात के मामले में उदार नीति अपनाकर फालतू पुर्जों के आयात की अनुमति न देने और इन मिश्रित धातुओं के उत्पादन को न बढ़ाने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन मिश्रित धातुओं पर केवल कुछ लाख रुपये खर्च होंगे जबकि फालतू पुर्जों के आयात पर करोड़ों रुपये खर्च होते हैं?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) : (क) में (ग). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और वह यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

COMPUTERS AT DELHI RAILWAY STATION

* 208. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to install computers for seats reservations at Delhi Railway Station;

(b) if so, the cost of the computers and their installation separately;

(c) how many employees will be displaced as a result of computerisation of seat reservation; and

(d) the total economy that will be brought about as a result of this computerisation ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) Yes, Sir, a proposal for installation of computers for reservation of seats and berths at Delhi and New Delhi is under consideration. A firm producing computers in India has been asked to prepare a project report. The administration will take a decision after examining the feasibility and other implications of the scheme.

(b) to (d). It is only after the project report has been submitted by the firm that information as regards these aspects will become available.

DEPOSITS OF GOLD IN DHARWAR DISTRICT

* 209. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recently gold deposits have been discovered in Kappat hills in Dharwar district;

(b) the results of investigations carried out by M/s John Tylor and Sons; and

(c) the estimated amount of gold deposits as per information with the Geological Survey of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The occurrence of gold in Kappat Hill Range, Dharwar District is known since a long time.

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

(c) The investigation was undertaken by the Geological Survey of India in 1967 and is still continuing. The work done so far is in the preliminary stage and it is rather premature at this stage to arrive at any conclusion on the potentiality of the deposits.

SOVIET AIDED PROJECTS IN INDIA

* 210. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recently he had a meeting with U.S.S.R. Ambassador in India to review the working of the Soviet-Aided Projects in India; and

(b) if so, the main features of these talks ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) Periodical meetings are held with the Soviet Ambassador to review the working of Soviet aided projects and to sort out their problems and difficulties.

(b) During the meeting held on 20th September, 1968, the following items were, inter alia, discussed : (i) Soviet assistance for expansion of design facilities in the Heavy Machine Building Plant at Ranchi. (ii) Delivery schedule for supply of components and balancing equipment to the Heavy Engineering Corporation for the Bokaro project. (iii) Implementation of recommendations made by the Soviet Expert teams which visited India early this year. (iv) Soviet assistance in the supply of working drawings for certain items of equipment to be manufactured in the MAMC. (v) Delivery schedule for supply of equipment for the Heavy Electrical Equipment Plant at Hardwar.

SURVEY FOR RAILWAY LINE IN YEOTMAL DISTRICT

1154. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the survey for a Railway line for Chankha in Yeotmal district, proposed to be undertaken, has been completed; and

(b) if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) No.

(b) There is no justification at present for taking up the survey.

PRICES OF RAW COTTON

1155. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) the steps taken to stabilise the prices of raw cotton; and

(b) the result of such steps ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b). While there is no statutory control on prices of cotton, measures like stock control, credit control and the regulation of contracts are in operation to stabilise these prices. At present, prices of cotton are ruling well above support prices for the cotton season 1968-69.

BOKARO STEEL PROJECT

1156. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the total cost in Rupees of the Bokaro Steel Project and the amount spent so far;

(b) the probable date when the Project will be commissioned;

(c) whether it is a fact that steel technologists consider the present estimate as very high and that the cut made by the Soviet government is only marginal; and

(d) the reason for delay in submitting the report by the Committee appointed to examine ways and means of cutting down construction costs of the Bokaro Steel Plant and the likely date of its submission ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The first stage of the Bokaro Steel Project is estimated to cost Rs. 6,710 million. Till the end of October, 1968, Rs. 1,450 million has been spent on the project.

(b) The first stage of the Project is scheduled to be commissioned by the end of December, 1971.

(c) The cost estimates of the Bokaro Steel Plant were examined in detail by the Government and were discussed with the Soviet authorities. A net reduction of Rs. 114 million was effected as a result of the cost reduction studies undertaken. Possibilities of further cost reduction are being explored both by the Indian and Soviet organisations in the course of the detailed engineering of the project.

(d) The task assigned to the Committee is time-consuming as various avenues of economy have to be fully explored. The Committee is expected to submit its report by the end of this year.

MINING AND ALLIED MACHINERY CORPORATION

1157. **SHRI BABURAO PATEL** : Will the Minister of **INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS** be pleased to state :

(a) the names of ten top officials of the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation who went abroad during the last 3 years from July 1965 to July 1968;

(b) the reasons for their foreign trips, the countries, they visited and the duration of their stay in each country;

(c) the cost to Government by way of air fare and foreign exchange; and

(d) the exact benefits to the country that accrued from these trips ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

INTERNATIONAL FAIR AT BAGHDAD

1158. **SHRI BABURAO PATEL** : Will the Minister of **COMMERCE** be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Indian firms which took part in the fifth International Fair held in Baghdad during the month of October, 1968, with the names of the persons who went abroad in this connection;

(b) the types of Indian goods displayed at the fair;

(c) the expenditure met by Government of India and the Indian firms for participating in the fair; and

(d) the exact benefits to the country for taking part in this fair ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b). A statement showing the names of the Indian firms that took part in the Fair, the names of persons who were permitted to go abroad to attend the Fair and the types of Indian goods displayed at the Fair is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2178/68]

(c) Rs. 3.30 lakhs approximately. Actual expenditure is not yet known.

(d) The exact benefits to the country in terms of business transacted and export possibilities generated are being assessed. It has, however, been reported that licences worth Rs. 21 lakhs for import of Indian capital goods & Rs. 2 Lakhs for import of consumer goods are expected to be issued shortly by the Govt. of Iraq.

ROLLING STOCK ON N. G. KANGRA VALLEY RAILWAY

1159. **SHRI HEM RAJ** : Will the Minister of **RAILWAYS** be pleased to state :

(a) the number of overaged wagons, coaches and engines on the N. G. Kangra Valley Railway in 1967-68 and the number of each kind replaced in the said period; and

(b) the number of such rolling stock on that N. G. section in 1968-69 and the number that has been replaced in this year ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) Number of overaged rolling stock as on 31-3-1968 :

Wagons	26
Coaches	12
Engines	5

Number replaced in 1967-68 :

Wagons	Nil
Coaches	Nil
Engines	Nil

(b) Number of overaged rolling stock as on 31-3-1969 :

Wagons	26
Coaches	12
Engines	5

Number replaced in 1968-69 :

Wagons	Nil
Coaches	Nil
Engines	Nil

INDUSTRIAL LICENSING POLICY

1160. **SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH** : Will the Minister of **INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering drastic changes in the industrial licensing policy with a view to keeping down the

(a) whether any new industries are proposed to be set up in Punjab and Haryana during the Fourth Five Year Plan period;

(b) whether any suggestions have been received from those State Governments in this regard; and

(c) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) to (c). Proposals have been received from the Governments of Punjab and Haryana in regard to the industries to be set up in the respective States during the Fourth Five Year Plan period. These are under consideration and no decision has yet been taken on them, as the formulation of the Fourth Plan is still in hand.

कैपिटल एक्सप्रेस रेलगाड़ियों का चलाया जाना

* 194. श्री रामस्वरूप बिद्यारथी :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री श्रद्धाकर सूफकार :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली से विभिन्न स्थानों को कुछ कैपिटल एक्सप्रेस रेलगाड़ियां चलाने का निर्णय किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ये रेलगाड़ियां किन-किन स्थानों को चलाई जायेंगी तथा इनकी रफ्तार कितनी होगी; और

(ग) क्या इन रेलगाड़ियों में यात्रा के लिए भी अन्य मेल तथा एक्सप्रेस गाड़ियों जितना ही किराया लिया जायेगा ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री च० म० पुनावा) :

(क) और (ख). जी हां। फिलहाल केवल हावड़ा और नयी दिल्ली के बीच 120 किलोमीटर प्रति घंटे की अधिकतम अनुमत गति से एक तीव्र-गामी रेलगाड़ी चलाने का प्रस्ताव है।

(ग) इसका किराया वर्तमान डाक और ए. ए. टी. गाड़ियों के किराये से अधिक होगा।

C. I. AGENTS IN H.E.C., RANCHI

*200. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the C.I. Agents are active in Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi; and

(b) if so, the main features of their activities and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) The Government have no such information.

(b) Does not arise.

EXPORT PUBLICITY ADVISORY COMMISSION

*201. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Export Publicity Advisory Commission has submitted to Government a report bringing out the causes of failures in the matter of exports and has made certain recommendations in regard thereto;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) to (c). The Standing Export Publicity Advisory Committee was constituted to advise in planning and implementing export publicity programmes through the various media and not to bring out the causes for failure in the matter of exports. The Committee after going into the present position has made recommendations for formulation of effective and practical export publicity programmes and their implementation in a coordinated manner. These are being processed.

PANDE COMMITTEE ON DURGAPUR STEEL PLANT

*202. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :
SHRI KEDAR PASWAN :

Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recommendations of the Pande Committee regarding material management in Durgapur Steel Plant;

(b) if so, whether the recommendations have been implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The recommendations relate to adoption of stricter consumption norms for various raw materials, joint sampling of coal at destination, selected preparation of coal, strengthening of inspection wings for materials, etc. Implementation here is of a continuing nature. For example, a preliminary survey to study the maintenance procedures of the Plant has been made by the National Productivity Council. A Committee is working on fixation of consumption norms. An independent agency has been appointed on sampling of coals at destination. Action is being taken to reduce the inventories of spares, stores etc.

FOREIGN COLLABORATION

*203. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of industrial concerns working in India with foreign collaboration with names of the collaborators;

(b) the equity participation allowed in each case as against plant and machinery and for technical know how supplied separately;

(c) whether there have been cases where import of machinery which could be indigenously fabricated was allowed under collaboration agreements, if so, the details of such cases and the circumstances leading to the decisions; and

(d) whether full foreign exchange involvement was borne by the collaborators and if not, the drain on our own foreign exchange resources as a result ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) Quarterly list of foreign collaboration cases indicating, *inter alia*, the names of Indian and foreign parties are published in the Journal of Industry and Trade.

(b) to (d). The information in required details will take considerable time to compile. However, important details of all collaboration cases approved so far—numbering over 3000—are being collected from records and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे में भोजन व्यवस्था

*204. श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जब कि रेलवे में समूची भोजन व्यवस्था में भोजन और जलपान पदार्थों की दरें बढ़ा दी गई हैं पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे में दिये जाने वाले खाद्य पदार्थों का स्तर बहुत गिर गया है;

(ख) क्या पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे में खाद्य पदार्थों के स्तर को ऊंचा करने के लिये कोई कार्यवाही की जा रही है; और

(ग) क्या पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे में जलपान गृहों में अकस्मात निरीक्षण करने की कोई व्यवस्था की गई है?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे० मु० पुनाचा) :

(क) जी हां, 15-5-67 से भोजन और अल्पाहार की दरें बढ़ा दी गयी हैं। कच्चे सामान की कीमतों और कर्मचारियों के खर्च में वृद्धि के कारण ऐसा करना पड़ा। पिछले वर्ष की इसी अवधि के मुकाबले जनवरी से सितम्बर, 1968 तक की अवधि में दिये जाने वाले भोजन की किस्म के बारे में जितनी शिकायतें मिलीं, उनकी संख्या को देखते हुए ऐसा जान पड़ता है कि पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे द्वारा दिये गये भोजन की किस्म में कोई गिरावट नहीं आयी है। लेकिन रेल प्रशासन स्थिति से संतुष्ट नहीं है और भोजन की किस्म

number of industries which come under the licensing provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act;

(b) whether there is delay in taking a decision due to lack of unanimity about the number of 'Key' industries to be kept under control: and

(c) the yardstick being applied in determining an industry as a 'Key' industry ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) In the light of suggestions made in the Planning Commission's document 'Approach to the Fourth Five Year Plan', proposals for selective delicensing of industries are under the consideration of the Government.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Industries which are important for the promotion of self sustaining industrial development and in which further capacities require to be created are treated as 'Key' industries.

IMPORT OF CYLINDERS

1161. SHRI K. N. PANDEY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 303 on the 3rd July, 1968 and state:

(a) whether the information relating to the import of cylinders has since been collected; and

(b) if so, the quantum of foreign exchange being consumed annually for importing these cylinders ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b). The information has already been placed on the Table of the House on 12th November, 1968 in fulfilment of the assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 303 in the Lok Sabha on 23rd July, 1968.

ESTABLISHMENT OF FACTORIES IN ORISSA

1162. SHRI K. N. PANDEY : Will the MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 344 on the 3rd July, 1968.

(a) whether the information regarding the establishment of factories in Orissa has since been collected; and

(b) if so, the names of applicants who have sent proposals for the setting up of these new industries ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2179/68]

HEAVY ENGINEERING CORPORATION, RANCHI

1163. SHRI K. N. PANDEY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2941 on the 6th August, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the information relating to Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi has since been collected; and

(b) if so, the details therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement in fulfilment of the assurance was sent to Department of Parliamentary Affairs on the 4th September, 1968. A copy of that statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2180/68]

EXPORT OF JUTE TO CUBA

1164. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India was exporting jute goods to Cuba until the year 1966-67; and

(b) if so, the reason for which trade with this country has been stopped ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b). In the past, Cuba imported a considerable quantity of jute goods from India. How-

ever, over the past few years our exports of jute goods to Cuba have shown a sharp decline. They amounted to only Rs. 29 lakhs in 1965-66 and were negligible in 1966-67 and 1967-68. Cuba has stopped purchasing Indian jute goods as she has built up her own capacity for manufacturing sacking with locally grown Kenaf fibre.

S. C. & S.T. RAILWAY EMPLOYEES ON CENTRAL RAILWAY

1165. **SHRI A. S. KASTURE** : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the quota reserved for the purpose of filling up vacancies by the members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has not been filled up in any of the categories on the Central Railway;

(b) if so, the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in all the categories in all the Divisions separately;

(c) the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Railway employees of the Central Railway selected for the selection grade; and

(d) if they are not adequately represented in all the categories, whether Government propose to appoint at least one member in each Railway Service Commission and in Selection Boards at the Divisional level?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) No.

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

(c) The number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees selected for the selection grades in class III service from 1-4-1963 to 31-3-1968 is 181 and 26 respectively.

(d) Appointment of Members of Railway Service Commission is based on overall suitability in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission.

The Selection Boards at Divisional level are constituted of officers of appropriate ranks irrespective of their caste as required by the nature of classes of posts for which they are set up.

The interest of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are watched both by the Members of Railway Service Commissions and the Selection Boards.

MAIL/EXPRESSES/PASSENGER TRAINS BETWEEN BHUSAWAL AND NAGPUR

1166. **SHRI A. S. KASTURE** : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Mail/Express Passenger trains running between Bhusawal and Nagpur since 1947;

(b) the increase in the number of passengers since 1947;

(c) the class-wise income derived by these trains;

(d) whether accommodation for passengers in these trains has been increased and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether Government consider that these trains are earning profit?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) As against two pairs of Mail/Express and two pairs of Passenger trains running of Bhusawal-Wardha/Nagpur section in 1947, four pairs of Mail/Express and three pairs of Passenger trains are available there at present.

(b) (c) and (e). Figures of actual number of passengers carried by these trains on the Nagpur-Bhusawal section, the earning derived therefrom and the expenditure incurred in running these trains, are not separately maintained.

(d) Yes. The accommodation available in each class, in 1968 as compared to that available in 1948 *is indicated below :—

Year	1st A.C. berths	I berths	II seats/berths	III berths	A.C. chair car seats
1948 . . .	14	120	150	...	1950
1968 . . .	14	174	216	22	3308
(Deluxe weekly) .	20	24	315

*Figures for 1947 are not available.

RECESSION IN SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

1167. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH
CHAUDHARY :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :
SHRIMATI ILA PAL CHOW-
DHARI :
SHRI RANJIT SINGH :
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-
PAYEE :
SHRI NARAIN SWARUP
SHARMA :
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO
JOSHI :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI P. K. DEO :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of recommendations made by Lokanathan Study Team on recession in Small Scale Industries; and
(b) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) The main recommendations relate to liberalisation of credit facilities, particularly in regard to terms of repayment of loans, provision of high-level technical assistance to selected industries, removal of structural weaknesses in the small scale sector by adoption of improved technical and management methods, diversification of production and rendering of marketing counselling services etc. The recommendations also stress the need for securing an equitable share of the Govt. orders for the small scale sector and taking special steps for the procurement of critical raw materials which are in short supply.

(b) The Government's policy is to help small scale units in overcoming the difficulties created by recession and action on Study Team's recommendations is being taken with this end in view.

LINK AND PATRIOT

1168. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

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(a) whether it is a fact that newspapers, Patriot—a daily, and Link—a weekly, both published from New Delhi have been incurring considerable losses annually;

(b) whether it is also a fact that every year the papers credit large amount of money as loans received;

(c) the amount of loans received every year since their establishment and the names of persons, firms, companies who have given the loans and amount given by them; and

(d) whether interest has been paid regularly by crossed cheques or whether interest has also been credited as loans?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) A statement showing the losses suffered by Raisina Publications Ltd. (publisher of 'Patriot') and United India Periodicals (P) Ltd. (publisher of 'Link') is enclosed as Annexure I laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—2181/68]

(b) and (c). A statement showing the amounts of loans due for payment by Raisina Publications Ltd. and United India Periodicals (P) Ltd. is enclosed as Annexure II laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library See No. LT—2181/68]

Information about the names of lenders is not available.

(d) A statement showing interest "paid" during the year and interest shown as "accrued and due" at the close of the year in respect of Raisina Publications Ltd. and United India Periodicals (P) Ltd. is enclosed as Annexure III. laid on the Table of the House (Placed in Library See No. LT—2181/68).

IMPORTERS OF NEWSPRINT

1169. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is obligatory on the part of the registered importers of Newsprint to charge only that price which is fixed by the

State Trading Corporation by agreement with the foreign exporters;

(b) if so, whether any cases of over-charging by such importers have been brought to the notice of Government; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) It is obligatory on the part of the registered importers of newsprint to charge only the c.i.f. price which is negotiated by the State Trading Corporation with the foreign exporters. Such c.i.f. prices are indicated on the import licences. In addition to the c.i.f. price, the registered importers in whose name Letters of Authority are issued on the request of the licence holder, charge such items as :

- (i) Customs duty.
- (ii) Clearing charges.
- (iii) Godown and insurance charges, if any.
- (iv) Bank charges.
- (v) Interest on the sum invested; and
- (vi) Service charges of the Letter of Authority holder. Government have no control over these charges, some of which are likely to vary from importer to importer.

(b) and (c). A complaint regarding over-charging by an importer was received by the Government. This complaint was looked into and the complainant was informed that the Government could not interfere in a dispute between the licensee and the Letter of Authority holder nominated by the licensee for importing goods on his behalf.

इस्पात का मूल्य

1170. श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : क्या इस्पात, खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस्पात पर से नियंत्रण हटाये जाने के पश्चात् उसके मूल्य 50 से 100 प्रतिशत तक बढ़ा गये हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस्पात पर सरकार का किसी किस्म का नियंत्रण न

होने के कारण इस्पात के मूल्यों में लगातार वृद्धि हो रही है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इस सम्बन्ध में कोई कारगर कार्यवाही करने का है और यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

इस्पात, खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग). 1 मई 1967 से जब से नियंत्रण हटा है संयुक्त संघर्ष समिति ने मूल्यों में तीन बार फेर-बदल किया है—2-5-67, 31-1-68 और 31-7-68 को औसतन कुल वृद्धि 113 रुपये प्रति टन की हुई है। मूल्यों में य संशोधन मूल्य-वृद्धि की कई बातों को ध्यान में रखकर किये गये हैं :—जैसे कच्चे माल के मूल्य में वृद्धि, समकृत भाड़े में वृद्धि, मंजूरी बोर्डों के फैसले के कारण मजदूरी में वृद्धि मंहगाई भत्ते में वृद्धि, संयुक्त संघर्ष समिति इंजीनियरी सामान-निर्यात सहायता निधि में योगदान, आदि आदि।

RURAL INDUSTRIES FOR GUJARAT

1171. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether there is any proposal to set up rural industrial projects for Gujarat in 1967-68 and 1968-69 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the financial assistance likely to be given by the Central Government in this regard; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative whether Government are likely to take up the question in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F.A. AHMED) : (a) to (c). Two Rural Industries Projects, one each in Panchmahals and Kutch Districts are working since 1962-63. No proposals for new projects have been received from the Government of Gujarat either in 1967-68 or 1968-69.

For the two existing projects the State Government has been provided Central assistance of the order of Rs. 42.42 lakhs during the period 1962-63 to 1968-69. The assistance during 1967-68 was of the order of Rs. 5.48 lakhs and during 1968-69 of the order of Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

The question of allotment of new projects to State will be considered after the Planning Commission approves the Ministry's proposal to take up new projects during the Fourth Plan period.

INDUSTRIAL IN CO-OPERATIVE SECTOR IN BALLIA DISTRICT

1172. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal under consideration to set up any Industry in Cooperative Sector in Rasara, District Ballia, Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, when and which Industry will be set up?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. There is a proposal for setting up a sugar factory in the co-operative sector at Rasara, District Ballia which is under consideration.

विदेशों में रहने वाले भारतीयों द्वारा ट्रेक्टरों का उपहार के रूप में दिया जाना

1173. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :
श्री हिम्मत सिंहका :
श्री सु० कु० तापड़िया :
श्री मणिभाई जे० पटेल :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री 7 मई, 1968 के अतिरिक्त प्रश्न संख्या 9849 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत में ट्रेक्टरों की सप्लाई की स्थिति सुधारने के लिये विदेशों में रहने वाले भारतीयों द्वारा भारत में अपने संबंधियों और मित्रों को अपने खर्च पर ट्रेक्टर भेजने या

उपहार के रूप में देने की अनुमति देने के बारे में सरकार द्वारा किये गये निर्णय का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) चालू वर्ष में ऐसे कितने ट्रेक्टर प्राप्त होने की आशा है और उसके फलस्वरूप कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा की बचत की संभावना है; और

(ग) इसका भारत में देशी ट्रेक्टर निर्माताओं पर क्या असर होने की संभावना है?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरैशी) : (क) विदेशों में रहने वाले भारतीयों द्वारा उपहार के रूप में भेजे ट्रेक्टरों की आयात की अनुमति संबंधी आयात नीति का ब्यौरा, भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र, दिनांक 24 अक्टूबर, 1968 में प्रकाशित वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की सार्वजनिक सूचना से 234-आई० टी० सी० (पी-एन०)/68 दिनांक 24 अक्टूबर, 1968 में दिया गया है जिस की एक प्रति संसद पुस्तकालय में उपलब्ध है।

(ख) यह ठीक-ठीक अनुमान लगाना संभव नहीं कि चालू वर्ष में ऐसे कितने ट्रेक्टर भारत में पहुंचने की और उसके परिणामस्वरूप कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा बचने की संभावना है।

(ग) इससे देशी उद्योग पर कोई प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना नहीं है क्योंकि ट्रेक्टरों की मांग, वर्तमान संस्थापित निर्माण क्षमता की अपेक्षा कहीं अधिक है।

INCREASE IN PRICE OF BRICKS IN DELHI

1174. SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of Government that bricks are being sold at prices higher than that prevailing during the last two years in Delhi, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether it is partly due to shortage of coal caused by shortage of wagons; and

(c) if so, the step being taken to ensure regular supply of coal for brick kilns?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK) (a) Enquiries made reveal that the local authorities received some complaints regarding higher prices at which bricks were sold.

(b) The increases in prices of bricks in Delhi were not in any way due to shortage of coal but due to other factors such as increase in price of coal, Railway freight and labour charges. There has been some shortage of coal wagons in U.P. and Haryana, which has been attributed to manipulations by traders and middlemen to create conditions of artificial scarcity.

(c) No difficulty is anticipated by the Railways in meeting the demands for brick-burning coal provided the tenders are uniformly placed on the Railways throughout the year and the movement in heavy capacity box rakes is maximised.

The State Government of U.P. has taken the following special steps in this regard :—

- (i) to increase coal dumps at boxfit stations and the Railways have been requested to increase the rake allotment for dumps;
- (ii) brick kiln owners have been advised to form their associations/cooperatives for sponsored movement of coal;
- (iii) brick kiln owners have also been advised to build up stocks of coal in slack season; and
- (iv) stringent measures are being taken against middlemen and traders who create artificial shortage of coal.

DIFFICULTIES IN LOADING RAKES FOR DUGDA II COAL WASHERY

1175. SHRI INDER MALHOTRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Dugda I and Dugda II washeries have common yard;

(b) whether it is also a fact that whereas for Dugda I, movement of coal in piecemeal is permitted, movement for Dugda II is insisted by rakes;

(c) what is the distance between Dugda I and Dugda II from respective depots controlling movement of coal;

(d) whether Government have received any complaint regarding difficulties being experienced by collieries in loading rakes for Dugda II; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to remove the discrepancies and the difficulties?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) Yes. The raw coal reception yard, the Box yard, reception cum-despatch yard and the empty despatch yard are common to both Dugda I and Dugda II.

(b) Movement to Dugda I is accepted in four-wheeler wagons as its tippers can handle four-wheeler wagons only. Dugda II is equipped with a Box wagons tippler, and movement to Dugda II is generally accepted in Box rakes.

(c) Dugda I and II are located almost at the same site. Distance from the respective depots from where coal is programmed for Dugda I and Dugda II are as under :—

From Kusunda Depot	..29 K.Ms.
From Katrasgarh Depot	..18 K.Ms.
From Kathara Colliery	..28 K.Ms.
From Sawang Colliery	..34 K.Ms.
From Mohuda Depot	..12 K.Ms.

(d) Yes, from East Katras Colliery.

(e) The matter is under consideration.

REPORT OF TARIFF COMMISSION ON PRICES OF COAL

1176. SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have completed fuller examination of the Report of the Tariff Commission on the cost of coal mining and prices of coal; and

(b) whether Government are studying the ill as well as beneficial effects of current prices of various grades of coal on the long-term development of coal mining and availability of coal in the future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and

(b). Coal prices having been decontrolled with effect from 24-7-1967, the question of examination of the Tariff Commission report to determine the new level of prices having regard to cost factor etc. does not arise. The Government, however, is keeping the coal price situation under review.

REPORT OF GANGULI, STUDY GROUP ON SUBSIDISING SAND-STOWING

1177. SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ganguli Study Group which was appointed to study the question of subsidies for sand-stowing and difficult mining and adverse factors has submitted its report

(b) if so, the main features of the report and the reaction of Government of the recommendations made therein; and

(c) if the answer to (a) is in the negative, the reasons for delay in submission of the report and the time when it is expected?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report is under the examination of the Government and, therefore, it is premature to give any reaction at this stage.

(c) Does not arise.

भारत में विदेशी स्वामित्वाधीन चाय बागान

1178. श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपयी :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री 27 अगस्त, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 5829 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत में विदेशी स्वामित्वाधीन चाय बागानों ने पिछले पांच वर्षों में प्रति वर्ष कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा विदेशों में भेजी;

(ख) क्या इस राशि को कम करने की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है।

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी) : (क) गत पांच वर्षों में पीण्ड क्षेत्र की चाय कम्पनियों द्वारा भेजी गई लाभ की राशियां निम्नलिखित हैं :—

वर्ष	रुपये (करोड़)
1963-64	6.80
1964-65	6.00
1965-66	2.75
1966-67	2.85
1967-68	5.04

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

INCENTIVES FOR INDUSTRIES PRODUCING IMPORT SUBSTITUTION PRODUCTS

1179. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal to give certain incentives to the industrial units engaged in import substitution;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal; and

(c) when a decision is likely to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) No, Sir.

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

SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES IN PUNJAB

1180. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVE-

LOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports that small Industry in Punjab, which is the backbone of the State's industrial economy, is passing through hard conditions; and

(b) whether the state Government have approached the Centre for patronage and financial help for rehabilitation of the Small Scale Industry in Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F.A. AHMED) : (a) The State Government of Punjab have stated in their Fourth Plan proposals (1969-74), that small scale industries continue to be the backbone of the industrial economy of the State, but it has always suffered for want of adequate finance.

(b) No formal request has been received from the state Government on the lines mentioned by the Hon'ble Member. Financial help for rehabilitation of small scale industry will become available as soon as the Plan is finalised and approved.

BHARATPUR RAILWAY COACH FACTORY

1181. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that no order for coaches has been received in the Bharatpur Railway Coach Factory in the year 1968;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that the workers of the above factory have been retrenched as a result of the non-receipt of orders; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government to provide alternate employment to those workers?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : There is no Railway Coach Factory at Bharatpur. Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to Railway Wagon Factory at Bharatpur.

(a) and (b). Orders for Wagon Building year 1968-69 were placed on M/s. Central India Machinery Manufacturing Co., Bharatpur on 23-12-1967 for 2269 wagons in terms of four wheeler units and on 4-10-1968 for 250 Containers.

(c) In view of the wagon orders placed, retrenchment of workers as indicated above due to non placement of wagon orders does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

EXPORT OF COAL TO JAPAN

1182. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : DR. SHUSHILA NAYAR :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreement for the export of a large quantity of coal to Japan has been signed;

(b) whether it is a fact that Japan is very much interested in buying the Indian coal; and

(c) if so, how much coal is likely to be exported to that country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Japan is interested in the import of coking coal, which were are not in a position to offer considering the limited reserves and the increasing requirements of our own Steel Plants.

(c) Does not arise.

पालारन पुल के लिए गहरे गड्ढे

1183. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पालारन पुल को डबल करने के लिए स्थल पर 24 गहरे गड्ढे खोदने के कार्य का ठेका एक कम्पनी को दिया गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस कम्पनी ने गहरे गड्ढे कितने खोदे;

(ग) शेष गहरे गड्ढे न खोदने जाने के क्या कारण थे; और

(घ) सरकार ने इस कम्पनी के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री) चं० मु० पुनाचा :)

(क) जी हां ।

(ख) छः

(ग) स्थान को ध्यान में रखते हुए केवल 12 छिद्र पर्याप्त समझे गये, जिनमें से 6 विभाग द्वारा बनाये गये क्योंकि ठेकेदार का काम धीमा था ।

(घ) विभाग द्वारा बनाये गये छिद्रों पर जो अतिरिक्त खर्च हुआ उसे ठेकेदार ने वसूल करने का विचार है ।

RELEASE OF INDIAN GOODS AND EQUIPMENTS CAPTURED BY PAKISTAN

1148. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH ;
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-
GRAHI:
SHRI VALMIKI CHAUDHURY:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI R. K. SINHA ;
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI:
SHRI D. N. PATODIA
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI ;
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHAL
WALE:
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD:
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the replies given to Starred Question Nos. 334 and 335 on the 6th August, 1968 and state the further steps taken by Government to get the goods and other equipments released which were captured by Pakistan during the 1965 conflict?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : Government of India are making continuous efforts to secure the restitution of the properties, assets etc. seized by the Government of Pakistan. Recently on November 6 a note was sent urging Government of Pakistan to desist from the disposal whether by public auction or otherwise of certain Indian properties seized by them during the 1965 hostilities.

लालगढ़ अस्पताल, बीकानेर

1185. श्री प० ला० बाळपाल : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर रेलवे के बीकानेर डिवीजन के लालगढ़ अस्पताल के निर्माण में प्रथम श्रेणी की ईंटों के स्थान पर दूसरी श्रेणी की ईंटों का तथा सागवान की लकड़ी के स्थान पर घटिया किस्म की लकड़ी का प्रयोग करने सरकार को धोखा देने वाले ठेकेदारों से की गई पूछताछ के परिणामस्वरूप वह राशि उनके बिलों से काटने का कार्य पूरा हो गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन ठेकेदारों के बिलों में कितनी राशि काट ली गई और क्या राज्य सरकार ने उन ठेकेदारों को भविष्य में ठेके न देकर उनके नाम काली सूची में रखने के लिये कोई कार्यवाही की है तथा उन ठेकेदारों के नाम क्या हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री) चं० मु० पुनाचा : (क) यद्यपि ईंटों और लकड़ी के इस्तेमाल में कोई धोखाघड़ी सिद्ध नहीं हुई, फिर भी ठेकेदार को दी जाने वाली रकम में से कुछ रकम ही काटी जा चुकी है और कुछ रकम रोक ली गयी है ।

(ख) 7,804 रुपये । ठेकेदारों को काली सूची में दर्ज करने के सम्बन्ध में कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की गयी है । ठेकेदार का नाम मेसर्स युनाइटेड कन्ट्रैक्टर्स है ।

रेलवे वर्कशाप (कर्मशाला), बीकानेर

1186. श्री प० ला० बाळपाल : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रेलवे वर्कशाप (कर्मशाला) बीकानेर में कितने अस्थायी कर्मचारी हैं तथा वे कितने समय से सेवा में हैं;

(ख) क्या उन कर्मचारियों की आयु को देखते हुए सरकार उन्हें स्थायी घोषित करने के लिए कोई कार्यवाई कर रही है; और

(ग) उनमें से कितने कर्मचारी अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के हैं?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चं० मु० पुनाचा): (क) 3 वर्ष से कम की सेवा वाले 25 कारीगर और 1 वर्ष से लेकर 10 वर्ष तक की सेवा वाले 34 चार्जमैन।

(ख) जी नहीं। कर्मचारियों को स्थायी करने के लिए आयु का ध्यान नहीं रखा जाता। लेकिन, वर्तमान आदेशों के अनुसार कारखानों के कारीगरों को, 3 वर्ष की सेवा पूरी कर लेने पर, स्थायी मान लिया जाता है।

(ग) 6।

ACCIDENT AT JHINJHAK STATION

1187. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that six persons were run over by goods train near Allahabad at Jhinjhak Station on the 3rd September 1968;

(b) whether any inquiry has been instituted;

(c) if so, the details of the inquiry; and

(d) whether any compensation has been paid to the next of kins of the deceased?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) One person was run over and killed and six others knocked down of whom five were killed and one received minor injuries.

(b) and (c). This incident was inquired into by a committee of Senior Scale Officers who came to the conclusion that this mishap was caused by the action of these persons themselves as they tried to board the train No. 40 Down Janata Express from the off side which involved crossing the Up main line over which goods train No. 177 Up was to run through at the moment. These persons had violated the provisions of section 118(1) of the Indian Railways Act. (d) No.

PRODUCTION OF WATCHES IN THE H.M.T.

1188. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of watches produced by the Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. during 1968 so far;

(b) the number of watches which were produced by H.M.T. during 1967;

(c) how far it compares with the production of watches during the previous 3 years; and

(d) the amount of foreign exchange earned during the last 3 years?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) 2,35,504 watches (up to 31-10-1968).

(b) 2,52,600 watches.

(c) :

Year	Number of watches produced
1964	1,67,369
1965	1,98,646
1966	2,36,697
1967	2,52,600

The number of watches produced during 1967 was higher than those produced during the previous three years.

(d) :

Year	Foreign Exchange earned
1965	Rs. 65,311
1966	Rs. 33,933
1967	Rs. 25,678

DIAMOND MINES IN MADHYA PRADESH

1189. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI D. V. SINGH :
SHRI NATHU RAM AHIR-
WAR :

Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any notice has been taken of the indication made by the Aeromagnetic

Survey of the Panna, Chhatarpur and Tikamgarh belt along the River Ken in Madhya Pradesh, to the effect that diamond mines may exist on the left side of the River, as revealed by the Madhya Pradesh Minister for Natural Resources at Bhopal on the 23rd September last; and

(b) if so, steps being taken to ascertain whether the survey is full of reality?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). An Aeromagnetic Survey over certain areas of Madhya Pradesh was undertaken by the National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad, which was completed in May, 1968. Data obtained during the survey is being processed by the Institute. It is, therefore, premature to say anything at present about the results of the above airborne survey.

INDUSTRIAL PROJECTS IN GUJARAT

1190. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Gujarat Government have requested for the establishment of some major industrial projects in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) to (c). The Gujarat Govt. have, as part of their Fourth Plan proposals, suggested a number of schemes under the head "Large and Medium Industries". These proposals have been considered by the Working Group on Industry and Minerals. The recommendations of the Working Group will be considered by the Planning Commission in due course and final decisions will be taken at that stage. The schemes or projects finally accepted will be incorporated in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

EXPORT OF FISH

1191. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of foreign countries to which fish was exported from India during the years 1965-66 and 1966-67 and the quantity thereof separately ;

(b) the quantity out of it exported from Gujarat; and

(c) the details of machinery and other goods imported for the development of fisheries as a result of this export?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*placed in Library. See No. LT-2182/68*].

(b) Export statistics are not maintained statewide.

(c) The following items are allowed to be imported under the Import Policy for Registered Exporters of Fish and Fish Products to the extent of 10 per cent of the *f.o.b.* value of exports as import rep-lishment :—

1. Refrigerants (Dischloro Diflaore methene).
2. Spare parts for refrigeration machinery.
3. Printed waxed cartons.
4. Printed master cartons.
5. Printed carboard, corrugated boards, cartons and sleeves.
6. Printed labels.
7. Vegetable parchment paper.
8. Citric acid.
9. Spare parts of canning machinery.
10. Tin plate.
11. Nylon twine of 210×3 deniers (up to 10 per cent).
12. Fishing hooks (upto 50 percent).
13. Box Strapping (up to 50 percent).
14. Stainless steel sheets (thicker than 18G.) and plates for fabrication of processing equipment (up to 10 per cent).
15. Spare parts of marine diesel engines above 40 H.P. which are not available indigenously.
16. Polythene moulding power/Polythene granules.

SUB-COMMITTEE OF EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL IN GUJARAT

1192. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to appoint a sub-Committee of Export Promotion Council for Gujarat;

(b) if so, the main function of the Committee; and

(c) whether this Committee would look into the export potential of the State only or it would be assigned some other work also?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) No, Sir.

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

SUPPLY OF MINING EQUIPMENT TO N.C.D.C.

1193. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Coal Development Corporation has received quotation for the supply of mining equipment from a private firm;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the design supplied by this firm is exactly the same as was supplied by the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd, Durgapur but at a lower rate; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). It is presumed that the reference is to the purchase of steel props and bars by the N.C.D.C. in 1966 for which a Calcutta firm had quoted Rs. 335 and Rs. 135.50 each respectively as against Rs. 350 and Rs. 150/- per unit quoted by the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation, Durgapur. The sectional views of the props and drawings for the bars submitted by the firm were more or less the same as those of the M.A.M.C. but the weight and safe maxi-

mum loads were less. The respective figures are given below:

	Private firm	M.A.M.C.
Weight of prop	80.5 kg.	89 kg.
Weight of bar	30 kg.	31.5 kg.
Maximum safe load	25 tons	40 tons

Moreover, the private firm wanted high grade boiler steel to be supplied by N.C.D.C. It also appeared that the firm was not a manufacturing concern but only approved contractors and stockists and they had not supplied props and bars to any party before, whereas the M.A.M.C.'s equipment had been tested by the Central Mining Research Station. On technical grounds therefore, the M.A.M.C.'s offer was preferred.

HEAVY MACHINE BUILDING PLANT H.E.C., RANCHI

1194. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the mechanical equipments and structures, supplied to Bhilai Steel Plant by Heavy Machine Building Plant of Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi had faulty welding to the extent of 60 per cent and that even though H.E.C. had X-ray machine available, it was not utilised and that X-ray tests had to be carried out by Bhilai Steel Plant;

(b) whether it is a fact that the rectification cost had to be borne by H.E.C.; and

(c) if so, the total expenditure involved in it?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F.A. AHMED) : (a) No report regarding faulty welding of mechanical equipment supplied by H.E.C. for the Bhilai Plant has been received except some complaints in respect of welding in the blast furnace shell and the stove shell. Regarding the former, the Heavy Machine Building Plant only did the welding of the bottom-most course. Regarding the stove shell, the complaints related to 5 to 6% of the total length of weld. The X-ray installation of the Heavy Machine Building Plant had not

been commissioned at the time of manufacture of these items and as the major share of welding would, in any case, be done at the Bhilai site prior to erection, X-ray testing of welding is also be mostly done at the site itself.

(b) After discussions between the two organisations, it was decided that such welding defects as had occurred in these two items should be rectified at site by the Bhilai authorities and a separate record would be kept of such rectifications made.

(c) No payment has been made so far.

SUPPLY OF CRANES TO MORMUGAO PORT IN GOA BY H.E.C., RANCHI

1195. **SHRI KARTIK ORAON** : Will the Minister of **INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Mormugao Port had placed orders with the Heavy Machine Building Plant of Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd., Ranchi for the supply of cranes and that the Port authorities were later required to import the cranes from abroad because the Corporation had failed to supply them;

(b) the total number of cranes manufactured by Heavy Machine Building Plant of Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd., Ranchi so far and of what capacities; and

(c) what was the production programmes for the year 1967-68?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) No cranes were ordered by Marmugao Port Trust on Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi.

(b) The total number of cranes manufactured by Heavy Machine Building Plant so far is 73 Nos. with lifting capacities ranging from 1 to 50 tonnes.

(c) The total production in Heavy Machine Building Plant during 1967-68 was 14611.0 tonnes. This includes 543.8 tonnes (11 Nos.) of cranes.

MAJOR INDUSTRIES IN ORISSA

1196. **SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO** : Will the Minister of **INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS**

be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to include development of major industries in Orissa in the Fourth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). The Fourth Five Year Plan is currently under preparation and no decision has yet been taken on the industrial projects proposed to be included in it.

REVISION OF COAL PURCHASE POLICY

1197. **SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY** : Will the Minister of **STEEL, MINES AND METALS** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have revised the coal purchase policy;

(b) if so, the main features of the revised policy; and

(c) how far the revised policy will help the coal industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) With decontrol of coal prices with effect from 24-7-67, question of revision of coal purchase policy does not arise. It is now for the buyers and sellers to mutually settle the prices.

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

AERIAL MINERAL SURVEY

1198. **SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY** : **SHRI S. C. SAMANTA** : **SHRI A. SREEDHARAN** :

Will the Minister of **STEEL, MINES AND METALS** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is proposal for carrying out Airborne mineral survey in certain parts of Indian with French assistance;

(b) if so, the total area to be surveyed;

(c) the nature of assistance to be provided by the French Government in this regard; and

(d) when the survey is likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). It is proposed to seek French assistance for carrying out combined electromagnetic, magnetic and radiometric airborne geophysical survey for base metals over an area of about 80,000 sq. kms. in parts of Mysore, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. Negotiations are in progress.

(c) and (d). The French assistance is intended to be for carrying out airborne geophysical surveys involving electromagnetic (using the latest INPUT System), magnetic and radiometric surveys (using a spectrometer with four separate channels for Uranium, Thorium, Potassium and Total counts respectively). The foreign exchange cost involved is intended to be met from the French Credit under the Indo-French Technical Assistance Programme. The cost involved is to be negotiated with the French authorities.

The airborne survey is expected to be completed within 20 months after commencement of the work.

SICK TEXTILE MILLS

**1199. SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :**

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering a four-point programme to provide long-range solution to the problem facing the textile industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) how far it is likely to help the sick textile mills in the country; and

(d) when it is likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) to (d). The following suggestions have been made jointly by some Members of the Parliament to solve the problems of textile industry in the country :—

1. The textile industry should be recognised as a 'priority' industry to make it eligible for development rebate with the condition that the rebate earned

by the industry should be invested for its] modernisation.

2. Relief should be provided to the industry from the heavy excise burden.
3. Uneconomic mills should be scrapped.
4. Facilities should be provided for greater accommodation from banks.

These suggestions are being considered by the Government and they will be implemented when decisions about them are taken. Their implementation will provide relief to the sick textile mills.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN INDIA AND IRAN

1200. **SHRI R. BARUA :**

SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an agreement has been entered into between India and Iran for the supply of Indian steel for Iranian Railways;

(b) if so, the main features of the agreement; and

(c) the total value of the contracts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METAL (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Hindustan Steel Limited have entered into two contracts with the Government of Iran for supply of 93,000 tonnes of Rails for use of the Iranian State Railways. 70% of the rails to be supplied will be of 18 metres length and 30% in shorter lengths. Deliveries are to be completed by November, 1969.

(c) Total C & F value of the contracts is Rs. 7.4 crores.

मंत्रालय में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

1201. **श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :**

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय को गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय का दिनांक 6 जुलाई, 1968 का

एक कार्यालय जापान संख्या 2/29/68 ओ.
एल. प्राप्त हुआ है।

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस जापान की कोडि-
काओं संख्या 3, 4, 5, 6 तथा 7 के अनुमार
क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का
विचार है;

(ग) अगस्त और सितम्बर, 1968 में
उनके मंत्रालय ने तथा अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों
और संस्थापनों ने हिन्दी में कितने टेंडर
करार, ठेके, लाइसेन्स, परमिट, अधिसूचनाएं
तथा प्रशासनिक प्रतिवेदन जारी किये;
और;

(घ) श्रेणी एक के ऐसे अधिकारी कितने
हैं जो हिन्दी नहीं जानते अथवा हिन्दी सिखाने
की व्यवस्था का नियमित रूप लाभ नहीं उठाते?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय कार्य
मंत्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) :
(क) जी, हां।

(ख) से (घ) : जानकारी इकट्ठी की
जा रही है और वह सभा-पटल पर दी जायेगी।

उत्तर प्रदेश में कम्पनियों को ऋण

1202. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय कार्य
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1957 से 1967 तक की अवधि
में उत्तर प्रदेश में उद्योगों के विकास के लिए
कितनी कम्पनियों और फर्मों को ऋण दिये
गये और कितनी-कितनी राशि के ऋण दिये
गये;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उनमें से कुछ
फर्मों और कम्पनियों बोगस थीं और उन्होंने
कोई औद्योगिक कारखाना स्थापित नहीं किया
और

(ग) यदि हां, तो ऐसी फर्मों और
कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं तथा उनके विरुद्ध
सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय कार्य
मंत्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) : (क)
से (ग). उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा सरकारी
निधि में से दिए गए ऋणों के सम्बन्ध में
अपेक्षित जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है
और वह सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

CENTRAL ADVISORY COUNCIL OF INDUSTRIES

1203. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : Will
the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOP-
MENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be
pleased to refer to the reply given to
Unstarred Question No. 6051 on the 27th
August, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the
Standing Committee of the Central Advisory
Council of Industries have since been
considered by Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY
AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMAD) : (a)
and (b). The suggestions/observations made
at the Eleventh meeting of the Standing
Committee of the Central Advisory Council
of Industries held on the 2nd July, 1968,
are still under the consideration of Govern-
ment.

BHARATHI MILLS, PONDICHERY

1204. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be
pleased to refer to the reply given to Un-
starred Question No. 316 on the 23rd July,
1968 and state :

(a) whether the Investigation Committee
has investigated into the affairs of the
Bharathi Mills, Pondicherry;

(b) if so, whether the report has also been
submitted to Government; and

(c) whether a copy of that report is
proposed to be laid on the Table of the
House?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI
MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

REPORT ON KHADI, AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES
COMMISSION

1205. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI ONKARLAL BERWA :
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-
PAYEE :
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO
JOSHI :
SHRI NARAIN SWARUP
SHARMA :

SHRI RAM AVATAR SHARMA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether the recommendations made
by the Asoka Mehta Committee on the
Khadi and Village Industries have since been
considered by Government; and

(b) if so, to what extent they have been
accepted or rejected?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI
MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b).
The Report of the Asoka Mehta Com-
mittee is under examination in consultation
with the State Governments.

शक्ति नगर रोड, दिल्ली पर उपरि

पुल

1206. श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री टी० पी० शाह :

श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पुरानी तथा
नई रोहतक रोड को मिलाने के लिये, सराय
रोहिल्ला स्टेशन (दिल्ली) के पश्चिम की
और शक्ति नगर मार्ग पर जो उपरि
पुल बनाया जाना था, उसके सम्बन्ध में रेलवे
तथा दिल्ली नगर पालिका के बीच इस आशय
का एक करार हुआ है कि उपरि पुल के निर्माण

पर व्यय रेलवे करेगी और उसको मिलाने
वाली सड़कों नगर निगम बनायेगा ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि नगर
निगम ने मिलाने वाली सड़कों के निर्माण
के लिए टेंडर मांगे थे परन्तु रेलवे ने पुल
के निर्माण के लिये कोई धन नहीं दिया और
निर्माण-कार्य रुक गया ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो रेलवे द्वारा इस प्रयोजन
के लिये धन न देने के लिये क्या कारण हैं ;
और

(घ) रेलवे इस प्रयोजन के लिये धन कब
देगी, कितनी राशि दी जायगी, तथा पुल
का निर्माण कब होगा ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे० मु० पुनाचा) : (क)
जी हां, करार के अनुसार पहुंच-मार्गों की
की पूरी लागत दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा
वहन की जानी है जबकि पुल खास की
लागत रेल-प्रशासन और नगर निगम दोनों
द्वारा वहन की जायगी ।

(ख) चूंकि पहुंच-मार्गों की लागत पूरी
तरह से नगर निगम द्वारा वहन की जानी है
इसलिए पहुंच-मार्गों के लिए रेल प्रशासन द्वारा
रकम दिये जाने का सवाल नहीं उठता ।

(ग) सवाल नहीं उठता ।

(घ) जैसे ही नगर निगम द्वारा पूरी
योजना, जिसमें मूल लाइनों, पानी पाइपों
और नालियों के स्थान का पुनर्निर्धारण
शामिल है, को अंतिम रूप दिया जायेगा,
रेलवे पुल खस बना देगी । रेलवे के चालू
वर्ष के बजट में इस काम के लिए एक लाख
रुपये की रकम रखी गयी थी लेकिन उसे
अभ्यर्पित किया जा रहा है क्योंकि दिल्ली
नगर निगम से ऐसी अनुमोदित योजना,
जिसमें सभी सेवाओं के स्थान का पुनर्निर्धारण
शामिल हो, न मिलने के कारण यह काम
शुरू नहीं किया जा सकता ।

दिल्ली में ओल्ड रोहतक रोड पर रेलवे पुल

1207. श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री टी० पी० शाह :
श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में किशन गंज के पूर्व में ओल्ड रोहतक रोड पर बना हुआ रेलवे पुल इतना नीचा है कि बसों आदि में लदा हुआ माल उससे टकराता है और इस के परिणामस्वरूप दुर्घटनाएँ भी होती हैं ;

(ख) क्या रेलवे को इसके बारे में कुछ अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ;

(घ) क्या इस पुल को और ऊँचा करने के लिये रेलवे विभाग कोई योजना बना रही है ; और

(ङ) यदि हाँ, तो कब तक इस योजना के होने की सम्भावना है ; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो इस के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे० मु० पुनाचा) : (क) दिल्ली किशनगंज के पास निचले सड़क-पुल का रास्ता केवल 10 फुट 8 इंच ऊँचा है और पुल के नीचे से दिल्ली परिवहन की बसें गुजर भर सकती हैं ।

(ख) पुल को 2 से 3 फुट तक ऊँचा करने के सम्बन्ध में एक ज्ञापन मिला है ।

(ग) चूँकि यह पुल दिल्ली किशनगंज याई के पास है, इसलिए पुल को ऊँचा करना व्यवहारिक नहीं है । गडर भी "थ्रू" टाइप के हैं और इसलिए गडरों के डिजाइन में किसी प्रकार का हेंर फेर करके निकास को अधिक बढ़ाना संभव नहीं है ।

(ङ) और (च). सवाल नहीं उठता ।

रेल कर्मचारियों के लिए क्वार्टर

1208. श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :
श्री हरबयाल देवपुत्र :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे बोर्ड चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में रेल कर्मचारियों के लिये क्वार्टर बना रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कितने क्वार्टर बनाये जा रहे हैं, और ये क्वार्टर किन-किन स्थानों पर बनाये जा रहे हैं ; और

(ग) इस समय ऐसे रेल कर्मचारी कितने हैं जिनको अभी तक सरकारी क्वार्टर नहीं मिले हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे० मु० पुनाचा) :

(क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) और (ग). सूचना मंगायी जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

मछली और मछली के तेल का निर्यात

1209. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1967-68 में मछली और मछली के तेल का कितना निर्यात किया गया ;

(ख) इस से कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा कमाई गई ; और

(ग) वर्ष 1968-69 में मछली और मछली के तेल का कितना निर्यात होने की संभावना है और इससे कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त होने की संभावना है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरैशी) : (क) और (ख).

मछली और मछली के तेल के निर्यात के आंकड़े निम्नलिखित हैं :—

विषय

1967-68

परिमाण मे० टन में	मूल्य लाख रु० में
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1. मछली ताजी तथा साधारणतः परि-रक्षित	17926	1526
2. हवा बंद डिब्बों में मछलियां जिनकी अन्यत्र उल्लेख नहीं तथा मत्स्य संपर्क हवाबन्द डिब्बों में तथा अन्यथा (क्रस्टेरिया तथा मोलस्को सहित)	1982	269
3. मत्स्य व्यर्थ	347	46
4. मछली तथा समुद्री रतनधारी जन्तुओं का तेल	87	1

(ग) अनुमान है कि वर्ष 1968-69 में 22000 मे० टन मछली तथा मत्स्य उत्पाद निर्यात किये जायेंगे जिनका मूल्य अनुमानतः 21 करोड़ रुपये होगा।

बाणिज्य मंत्रालय के कर्मचारियों द्वारा हड़ताल

1210. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री म० ला० सौधी :

क्या बाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मन्त्रालय और उसके सम्बद्ध तथा अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में ऐसे कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्होंने केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारी संघ के आह्वान पर 19 सितम्बर, 1968 को एक दिन की सांकेतिक हड़ताल में भाग लिया था ;

(ख) इसके कारण कितने कर्मचारियों को मुअत्तिल किया गया है और कितनों के विरुद्ध विभागीय कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ग) क्या हड़ताल के फलस्वरूप सरकारी सम्पत्ति की भी कोई हानि हुई है ?

बाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरैशी) : (क) ऐसे कर्मचारियों की संख्या 723 है।

(ख) एक कर्मचारी मुअत्तिल किया गया है और 399 कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध विभागीय कार्यवाही की गयी है। शेष 323 कर्मचारियों के सम्बन्ध में, कलकत्ता उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा जारी की गयी अंतरिम निषेधाज्ञा के कारण उनके विरुद्ध विभागीय कार्यवाही आस्थगित कर दी गयी है।

(ग) जी, नहीं

जूतों का निर्यात

1211. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या बाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1963 से अब तक किन-किन देशों को भारतीय जूतों का निर्यात किया गया और कितने जोड़ी जूतों का निर्यात किया गया ;

(ख) उपरोक्त अवधि में सरकार को कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा की आय हुई ; और

(ग) 1968-69 में किन-किन देशों को भारतीय जूतों का निर्यात किया जायेगा और इससे कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा की आय होने की सम्भावना है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरैशी) : (क) और (ख). वर्ष 1963-64 से जुलाई, 1968 तक भारतीय जूतों के प्रमुख आयातक ये थे, सं० रा० अमेरिका, सांविगत संघ, ब्रिटेन, कनाडा, वेल्जियम, चेकोस्लोवाकिया, कुवैत, सऊदी अरब, नेपाल, आस्ट्रेलिया और बल्गारिया। भारत से निर्यात किये गये जोड़ों की संख्या 4.84 करोड़ जोड़े थी जिनका मूल्य 39.90 करोड़ रु० था।

(ग) उपरोक्त (क) तथा (ख) में निर्दिष्ट देशों के अलावा भारतीय जूतों के इन देशों को निर्यात किये जाने की भी संभावना है : जर्मन लोकतन्त्रात्मक गणराज्य, जर्मन संघीय गणराज्य, नीदरलैंड, मारीशस, तंजानिया, ट्रिनीडाड, सूडान, सीरालियमोप, वारवडोस, अफगानिस्तान, बहरीन, फ्रांस, डेन्मार्क, स्वीडन, पोलैंड, नाइजीरिया और पनामा गणराज्य। 1968-69 में 4.50 करोड़ रुपये के मूल्य के जूतों के निर्यात का अनुमान है।

ऊन और मानव के बालों का निर्यात

1212. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

श्री प० ला० बारूपाल :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1962 से अब तक कितनी मात्रा में कच्चे ऊन (भेड़) और मानव के बालों का निर्यात किया गया और उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें उक्त निर्यात किया गया है ;

(ख) इससे कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा का अर्जन हुआ ;

(ग) वर्ष 1968-69 के दौरान कितनी मात्रा में उक्त निर्यात करने की सम्भावना है और इससे कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त होने की सम्भावना है और भारतीय मुद्रा में उसकी कितनी कीमत होगी ; और

(घ) भारत में वे राज्य और सूत्र कौन कौन से हैं जहां से मानव बाल प्राप्त किया जाता है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरैशी) : (क) और (ख). एक विवरण जिसमें 1962-63 से अब तक किये गये भेड़ों तथा मेमनों की ऊन और मानव बालों के निर्यात का परिमाण तथा मूल्य और उन देशों के नाम, जिन्हें निर्यात किये गये हैं, दिये गये हैं, सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT/2183/68]

(ग) वर्ष 1968-69 में कच्ची ऊन तथा मानव बालों के निर्यात से क्रमशः 7 करोड़ तथा 6 करोड़ रु० की आय होने की संभावना है।

(घ) निर्यात के लिये मानव बाल मुख्यतः दक्षिण भारत अर्थात् आन्ध्र प्रदेश, मद्रास तथा मैसूर के मंदिरों से प्राप्त किये जाते हैं।

रेलवे सामान की चोरी

1213. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1 जुलाई, 1968 से अब तक पूर्व, उत्तर, पूर्वोत्तर, मध्य रेलवे में कितनी कीमत के माल की चोरी हुई ; और

(ख) इस बारे में कितने व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री खे० मु० पुनाचा) :

(क) 11,06,935 रुपये के माल (1 जुलाई 1968 से 31 अक्टूबर, 1968 तक)।

(ख) 621 व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है। इनमें से 29 को सजा दी गयी, एक रिहा कर दिया गया और 165 व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध न्यायालय में मुकदमें चल रहे हैं। 34 व्यक्तियों को चार्ज-शीट

दी गयी है, 3 को बर्खास्त किया गया है और 389 व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध मामलों की पुलिस अभी जांच कर रही है।

IMPORT OF CAPITAL GOODS

1214. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Capital Goods Committee have accorded approval for import of capital goods during the period from January to October, 1968;

(b) if so, the value of such goods; and

(c) how this allotment has been made to the various sectors?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 3358.45 lakhs.

(c) Approvals to different industrial sectors were as follows :

(i) Automobile	Rs. 366.81 lakhs
(ii) Electrical	Rs. 374.68 "
(iii) Engineering	Rs. 591.62 "
(iv) Iron & Steel	Rs. 336.12 "
(v) Rubber manufactures	Rs. 175.51 "
(vi) Chemical & Fertilizers	Rs. 448.61 "
(vii) Paper & Pulp	Rs. 279.28 "
(viii) Others	Rs. 785.28 "

Total	Rs. 3358.45 lakhs
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SETTING UP OF INDUSTRIES IN ORISSA

1215. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the nature of applications which the Orissa Government has recommended in 1967 and 1968 for getting licences for setting up of industries in Orissa; and

(b) the names of the applicants whose cases have been recommended?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). During the year 1967 and 1968 (upto 31-10-68) the Government of Orissa has recommended 10 applications, for the grants of licences under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, for the setting up of new Industrial Undertakings in that State.

These applications are for the manufacture of Polyacronitrile Fibre & Yarn, Acetronitrile, B.H.C., Vanadium Penta-Oxide, Titanium Dioxide, Power Tillers, Jute, wheat Products, Beer and Coal.

The names of the 6 applicants whose applications have been considered and decided are given below —

1. Shri Bhagwandas Bajoria.
2. Shri J. C. Mohapatra.
3. Shri K. K. Jajodia.
4. M/s. F.W. Heilgers & Co. P. Ltd.
5. M/s. V. Nath & Co.
6. Government of Orissa.

The other four applications recommended by the Orissa Government are still under consideration. details of applications are not normally published prior to decision being taken on them.

रेलगाड़ियों से चुराये गये टायरों की बिक्री

1216. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रेलगाड़ियों से चुराये गये टायरों को बेचने के लिए सितम्बर, में दिल्ली में रेलवे सुरक्षा दल ने कुछ व्यापारियों को गिरफ्तार किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो गिरफ्तार किये गये व्यापारियों तथा पकड़े गये सामान का व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) ऐसे गिराहों को समाप्त करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री जे० मु० पुनाचा) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) गिरफ्तार किये गये व्यापारियों और बरामद सामान का ब्योरा नीचे दिया गया है :—

(ग) इस मामले की अभी छानबीन की जा रही है ।

उद्योगों का सार्थ संघ

1217. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार एक जैसी वस्तुओं का उत्पादन करने वाले विभिन्न उद्योगों का सार्थ संघ बनाने का है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका स्वरूप क्या होगा ; और

(ग) वे किन-किन उद्योगों के लिये बनाये जायेंगे ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) : (क) से (ग). सरकारी क्षेत्र में दो सार्थ संघ स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है जिसमें से एक धातुकामिकी तथा खनन उपकरणों के सम्भरणों का और दूसरा भारी विद्युत तथा विद्युत गृह उपकरणों का व्यापार करेगा । दोनों सार्थ संघ अपने अपने क्षेत्रों में निम्नलिखित काम करेंगे :—

1. उपकरणों के सम्भरण से सम्बन्धित सारे व्यापार करना ;
2. आवश्यकता पड़ने पर तैयार मास के आधार पर सम्पूर्ण संयंत्रों का स्थापित करना तथा उन के सहायक कामों के लिए ठेके प्राप्त करना ;
3. उपकरणों के निर्यात के लिए मण्डियों की खोज तथा विकास ;
4. ग्राहक की ओर से निविदाएं जारी करना तथा उन की जाँच इत्यादि के काम को करना ;
5. ग्राहकों को सम्भरित सभी उपकरणों का निरीक्षण करना और उन की कोटि का नियंत्रण करना ; तथा

गिरफ्तारी की तारीख	गिरफ्तार व्यक्तियों के नाम	बरामद सामान का ब्योरा
2-9-68	1. नरूला मोटर वर्क्स, क्वीन्स रोड, दिल्ली का कमल नरूला ।	मोटर के 10 टायर
2-9-68	2. नरूला मोटर वर्क्स, क्वीन्स रोड, दिल्ली का हरिश नरूला	
2-9-68	3. नरूला मोटर वर्क्स, क्वीन्स रोड, दिल्ली का सोहन लाल ।	
2-9-68	4. कर्माशियल टायर्स, केडिया मार्केट, दिल्ली का हरनाम सिंह ।	मोटर के 9 टायर
2-9-68	5. कर्माशियल टायर्स, केडिया मार्केट, दिल्ली का अवतार सिंह ।	
6-9-68	6. दलजीत सिंह, पिता का नाम रतन सिंह	मोटर का 1 टायर
6-9-68	7. मेसर्स बलराम मेडिकल स्टोर्स, नागिया पार्क, शक्तिनगर, दिल्ली का बलराम ।	औषधियों के 71 पैकेट
6-9-69	8. मेसर्स बलराम मेडिकल स्टोर्स, नागिया पार्क, शक्तिनगर, दिल्ली का अनन्तपाल सिंह ।	

बरामद सामान का अनुमानित मूल्य 23,000 रुपये है ।

6. अपने अपने क्षेत्रों में पूर्ण संयंत्रों को मंगवाना तथा उन को चालू करने से सम्बन्धित अन्य कार्य करना ।

HINDUSTAN SALTS LIMITED

1218. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Salts Ltd. has proper rules of staff recruitment (for jobs carrying more than Rs. 500 p.m.) for purchases, contracts and sales and if so, what are those rules;

(b) if not, whether there is any proposal to draft these rules and if so, by when;

(c) whether at any time a general assessment of the working of the Hindustan Sales Ltd was done and if so, what was the result; and

(d) if not, whether Government have any idea of securing the services of any expert in order to find out the drawbacks and to bring about improvement in its working?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). The draft recruitment rules for all the posts including the posts carrying more than Rs. 500/- p.m. have been prepared by Hindustan Salts Limited and are under finalisation. The draft Rules will be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval. Pending formulation of the Company's recruitment Rules, Rules of the Salt Department are being followed.

(c) General assessment is made from time to time. The results are contained in the Annual Reports of the Company and the Government's Reviews thereon which are laid on the Table of the House.

(d) No, Sir.

BOKARO STEEL PLANT

1219. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated expenditure on the Bokaro Steel Plant, its preliminary estimate and the final estimate

(b) when the plant is expected to go into production its target date of completion according to project report and when it is likely to be completed actually;

(c) the progress of work during the last one year and whether the target fixed for the 31st March 1969 will be realised; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the production capacity of the Plant when completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The estimated cost of the first stage of the plant including ancillaries is Rs. 6,710 million. This estimate has not been revised.

(b) The original construction schedule envisaged the commissioning of the 1st stage of the Bokaro Steel Plant by the end of March, 1971 which according to the revised schedule will now be completed by the end of December, 1971. The first blast furnace will go into production by the end of September, 1970.

(c) Against the total requirement of 289,000 tonnes approximately, orders for about 210,600 tonnes of equipment have been placed till the end of October, 1968. Orders have also been placed for fabrication of 209,000 tonnes of steel structure out of the total requirement of about 2,37,000 tonnes. About 46,800 tonnes of equipment, structures and other materials have so far been received at site.

On the construction side, 13.16% of the concreting has been done. Erection of structural steel has commenced. The progress so far in civil engineering and fabrication and erection of structural steel has been somewhat behind schedule, but steps have been taken to step up the progress of the work. It is expected that the current backlog will soon be made good and the work completed in time.

Targets for construction work are fixed month by month taking into account backlog, if any. It is quite likely that by the end of March, 1969 these would have been substantially wiped out.

(d) When completed, the production capacity of the plant will be 1.7 million tonnes steel ingots (1.4 million tonnes of finished flat products) and 0.88 million tonnes of foundry grade pig iron.

HINDUSTAN CABLES LIMITED

1220. **SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :** Will the Minister of **INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS** be pleased to state :

(a) the authorised and paid-up capital of Hindustan Cables Limited at the time of its setting up and as on the 31st March, 1968.

(b) how much amount of loan the Company owed on 31st March, 1968 and how

much of it was from Central Government, banks or other parties;

(c) how much money has been paid as interested by the Company during the last three years; and

(d) the working results of the Company during the last three years showing the extent of profit and if loss was incurred, the main causes for the loss? What are the estimates for 1968-69?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) The reasons for the "loss" in 1965-66 are as follows :—

	At the time of setting up the Co.	As on 31-3-68	
	(Rs. in lacs)	(Rs. in lacs)	
(i) Authorised Capital	300.00	500.00	
(ii) Paid up Capital	10.00	319.47	
(b) Loans :—			
From Central Govt.		128.91	
„ Banks		380.41	
„ DGS&D (Advance against orders)		42.62	
		551.94	
(c) Interest paid on :	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
(i) Loans from Govt.	12.01	10.68	10.01
(ii) Advances from Banks	16.73	30.78	36.46
(iii) Others	..	4.51	4.39
	28.74	45.79	50.86
(d) Profit/loss during the last three years is as follows :—			
Year	Rs. in lacs	Profit (+)	Loss (-)
1965-66	Rs. 16.57	(-)	
1966-67	Rs. 20.60	(+)	
1967-68	Rs. 59.03	(+)	
1968-69	Rs. 60.00	(+)	(Estimated).

In terms of the pricing policy for the year 1965-66, the prices of cables supplied were required to be determined by the Chief Cost Accounts Officer under the Ministry of Finance. These prices could be determined only after the close of the accounts of the concerned year. In the meanwhile, the DGS&D paid certain provisional prices to HCL subject to adjustments in term of

the pricing formula. In respect of the year 1965-66, the accounts were closed on the basis of the provisional prices received by the company during these years. After final adjustments were made. The working results for the year 1965-66 indicated that there was a profit of Rs. 7.97 lakhs for that year as well. It will be seen therefore that there has been no real loss.

MINERALS AND METALS TRADING CORPORATION

1221. **SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the year in which the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation was set up and its aims;

(b) whether the Corporation has succeeded in achieving its aims and if not, the reasons thereof;

(c) the value of goods exported during the last three years (give comparative figures for each year) and the names of countries to which exported;

(d) the details of imports during the same period; and

(e) the export target of the Corporation for the year 1968-69 and 1969-70 and the extent to which the targets are likely to be achieved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2184/68*].

LICENSING OF SPINDLES IN COTTON MILLS

1222. **SHRI R. K. AMIN :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to stop further licensing of cotton mills spindle; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and its impact on the growth of textile industry and likelihood of monopoly situation of existing textile mills?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b). Further licensing of spindles in the cotton textile industry has been suspended because the existing capacity is adequate for the present requirements of yarn. This measure is not likely to have any impact on the growth of cotton textile industry and there is no likelihood of any monopoly situation being created for existing textile mills.

UPGRADING OF POSTS IN MECHANICAL WORKSHOPS AT SAMASTIPUR

1223. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5979 on the 27th August, 1968 regarding upgrading of posts in Mechanical Workshops at Samastipur and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) Yes.

(b) Upgrading of posts in the Gorakhpur Workshops has been implemented. In Izatnagar Workshops, 38 Highly Skilled Grade I posts and 10 Highly Skilled Grade II posts are likely to be filled up by 31-3-1969. Regarding upgrading of posts in Mechanical Workshops at Samastipur, the matter is under consideration.

DRINKING WATER AT JAWALAMUKHI ROAD STATION

1224. **SHRI HEM RAJ :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the expenditure incurred so far for the digging of a well for drinking water at Jawalamukhi Road Station of Kangra Valley Railway section of the Northern Railway; and

(b) the estimated expenditure that will be involved if the drinking water is taken from Banganga river at Jawalamukhi Road Station?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) Rs. 24,500/-

(b) Rs. 67,485/- approximately.

UNDER-BRIDGES IN OLD MYSORE STATE

1225. **SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :**
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has sanctioned railway underbridge in Old Mysore State;

(b) if so the number of underbridges sanctioned and the number of bridges started in the present programme for 1967-68; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) Yes.

(b) The proposals for two road under-bridges in replacement of existing busy level crossings—(i) at km. 353/1-2 on Shankey road between Bangalore City and Bangalore Cantt. stations and (ii) the other at Km. 350/10-11 between Bangalore Cantt. and Bangalore East stations on Millers Road have been sanctioned; and the work on the road underbridge at Km. 353/1-2 is already in progress.

(c) Does not arise.

SCOOTER MANUFACTURING UNITS

1226. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH:
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL:
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI D. C. SHARMA:
SHRI J. M. BISWAS:
SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA:
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:
SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH:
CHAUDHARY:
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN:
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI:
SHRI BHARAT SINGH
CHAUHAN:
SHRI RAM SWARUP VID-
YARTHI:
SHRI N. K. SANGHI:
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to grant more licences for the setting up of scooter manufacturing units in the private sector;

(b) if so, how many such licences have been or are proposed to be granted;

(c) whether by granting the licences Government are likely to achieve self-sufficiency in scooters; and

(d) if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). Government have decided to license only one additional scooter manufacturing unit in the private sector of a suitable economic capacity.

(c) It is expected that the production from the existing units and the proposed new unit would be adequate to meet the demand for scooters in the country as anticipated at present.

(d) The new unit is expected to go into production in about two years after it is licensed.

MANUFACTURE OF SCOOTER TYRES:

1227. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH :
CHAUHAN:
SHRI RAM SWARUP VID-
YARTHI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the achievement of self-sufficiency in the manufacture of scooter tyres;

(b) the steps taken to eliminate black-marketing in the tyre trade;

(c) the number of new units with details which are proposed to be set up;

(d) the time by which these units are likely to start production; and

(e) the time by which self-sufficiency is likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) Considerable progress has been made towards self-sufficiency in respect of scooter tyres. As against the anticipated demand of 3,15,000 nos. of scooter and auto-rickshaw tyres during 1968, the actual production during the first nine months of this year has been 2,16,579 nos. and the production by the end of the year is anticipated to be about 2,70,000 as compared to the production of 1,44,600 nos. during 1967.

(b) Steps have been taken to augment the existing production facilities for the manufacture of scooter tyres by way of allowing

the automobile tyre manufacturers to import moulds and other balancing equipment. Further, scooter tyres and tubes have also been included within the purview of the Essential Commodities Act. Moreover, steps are taken to rush supplies to places

from where reports of shortages are received.

(c) Additional capacity for the manufacture of all types of automobile tyres and tubes has recently been approved in respect of the following companies :—

Capacity approved

1. M/s. Dunlop India Ltd.	2,50,000 nos. per annum expansion
2. M/s. Ceat Tyres of India Ltd.	2,50,000 nos. per annum expansion
3. M/s. Inchek Tyres Ltd.	3,00,000 nos. per annum expansion
4. M/s. Madras Rubber Factory Ltd.	2,50,000 nos. per annum expansion
5. M/s. Modj Industries Ltd.	4,00,000 nos. per annum (New Unit)

(d) It may normally take about two years for the recently approved schemes before they are able to commence production.

(e) Self-sufficiency in respect of scooter tyres is expected by the end of next year.

PRODUCTION OF STEEL BY THE BHADRAVATI AND ROURKELA STEEL PLANTS

1228. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bhadravati and the Rourkela Steel Plants are going to produce steel to meet the requirements for the manufacture of the railway wagons to be exported to U.S.S.R.; and

(b) if so, when the production is likely to start;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b). The question of supply of steel materials required for the manufacture of wagons for export to the U.S.S.R. from indigenous sources is under examination with reference to the various categories involved, the prices to be charged, delivery schedules, etc., in consultation with the Ministry of Commerce.

ROURKELA STEEL PLANT

1229. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 6 to 7 years back some trained Overseers were appointed in the place of Engineers at the Rourkela Steel Plant;

(b) if so, whether they are being re-trenched now; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) Five Diploma holders were appointed in place of engineers in the Rourkela Steel Plant during the period from 1962 to 1966.

(b) and (c). At present there is no proposal for their retrenchment.

SUPPLY OF IRON ORE TO JAPAN

1230. SHRI S. R. DAMANI:
SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-
GRAHI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Un-starred Question No. 1744 on the 30th July, 1968 and state :

(a) the years in which agreements were entered into with Japan for the supply of 2 million and 4 million tonnes of iron ore, the stipulated years for commencement of supplies and the years from which supplies were actually started;

(b) the year-wise quantities exported against each of these agreements up to date;

(c) the reasons for short supplies, if any;

(d) when the work on creation of additional port and loading facilities to handle

these exports was started, when it is likely to be completed; and

(e) whether the Japanese importers are satisfied with the quantities supplied so far, and whether there is any fear of competition developing from other countries and depriving India of its Japanese market for iron ore?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) The agreement for supply of 2 million tonnes of iron ore annually from Kiriburu through Vishakhapatnam commencing from 1964 was signed in March 1958. Partial supplies commenced in 1964.

Another agreement for supply of 4 million tonnes of Bailadilla ore annually through Visakhapatnam commencing from middle of 1966 was concluded in March 1960. Partial supplies commenced in 1967.

(b) The following quantities of iron ore from Kiriburu and Bailadilla mines have been supplied to Japan:—

	Kiriburu	Bailadilla
	(In million tons)	
1964-65	0.27	..
1965-66	0.64	..
1966-67	1.8	..
1967-68	1.9	0.4
1968-69	0.8	0.6
(April-Sept.)		

(c) The Kiriburu mine was ready, but full supplies could not commence in time due to delay in providing mechanical ore loading facilities in the Vishakhapatnam port.

The Bailadilla mechanised mine could not be commissioned on time due to (i) delay in bulk power supply; and (ii) a major break-down in one of the important sections of the mechanical installation.

(d) The port facility is already capable of handling over 4 million tons. Based on working experience, it was found necessary to augment the ore reclaiming and handling facilities in the Vizag Port. The modifications are expected to be completed by the end of 1969, which would raise the ore loading capacity to 6 million tons.

(e) The Japanese importers are satisfied about the quality of these ores but have been anxious to see that exports are maxi-

mised to match the quantities contracted. The matter has been further discussed with the Japanese Steel Mills Association and they have been assured of our decisions for development of mining and ore loading capacity, not only to increase the exports but also to keep pace with the increasing competitive trend in the world market as well as the growing Japanese requirements for iron ore.

EXPORT OF IRON ORE TO JAPAN

1231. **SHRI S. R. DAMANI:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise export of iron ore to Japan made from Kiriburu and Bailadilla projects in fulfilment of contracts entered into between the Government of India and the Japanese Steel Mission;

(b) the date from which supplies were to commence and the quantities agreed upon every year;

(c) whether the work of prospecting and exploitation at the two places has progressed according to schedules;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the reasons for short supplies if any?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) The following quantities of iron ore from Kiriburu and Bailadilla mines have been supplied to the Japanese steel Mills:—

Year	Kiriburu	Bailadilla
	(Million Tons)	
1964-65	0.27	..
1965-66	0.64	..
1966-67	1.8	..
1967-68	1.9	0.4
1968-69	0.8	0.6
(April-September)		

(b) Agreements with Japanese steel mills envisage annual supplies of 2 million tons of Kiriburu ore and 4 million tons of Bailadilla ore commencing from 1964 and middle of 1966 respectively.

(c) to (e). The Kiriburu mines were ready on time. Supplies however could not commence in time due to delay in providing mechanical ore loading facilities in the Vishakhapatnam port.

The Bailadilla mechanised mines could not be commissioned according to schedule due to (i) delay in bulk power supply; and (ii) a major break-down in one of the important sections of the mechanical installation

CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRON ORE PROJECTS AT KIRIBURU AND BAILADILLA

1232. **SHRI S. R. DAMANI** : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of total investments made so far in the two iron ore projects at Kiriburu and Bailadilla including the investment for the laying of the railway line to the port and for creating facilities at the Port for handling iron ore exports;

(b) the year-wise working costs, and the income earned by supplies of ore (a) to Japan and (b) to other parties in India; and

(c) the profit earned or loss sustained year-wise from these operations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The total investments made in the two iron ore projects at Kiriburu and Bailadilla so far is indicated below :—

	(As on 31-3-1968)
	Rs. in lakhs
Kiriburu	1335.56
Bailadilla	1776.54
(Deposit No. 14)	

For the export of iron ore from Kiriburu and Bailadilla areas, the following three railway lines have been constructed :—

Section	Length (in KMS)	Cost of construction
		(Rs. in crores)
1. Bimlagarh-Kiriburu	41	5.776
2. Sambalpur-Titilagarh	182	12.569
3. Bailadilla-Kottavalasa	445	56.676
Total :	75.021	crores

To cater to the export of 2 million tonnes of iron ore from Kiriburu and 4 million tonnes of iron ore from Bailadilla, two iron ore berths were constructed at Visakhapatnam Port at a cost of Rs. 173 lakhs.

A mechanical ore handling plant with a rated capacity of 2500 tonnes per hour was installed at the ore berths at a cost of Rs. 688.34 lakhs. These facilities were commissioned with effect from the first September, 1965.

(b) The year-wise working costs and the income earned by supplies of ore (a) to Japan and (b) to other parties in India, is indicated below :—

	Kiriburu	Bailadilla
	(As on 31-3-1968)	
	Rs. in lakhs	
<i>Working cost</i>		
1964-65	206.24	
1965-66	221.17	
1966-67	966.75	
1967-68 (provisional)	1223.72	197.44
<i>Sales-realisation for supplies to Japan</i>		
1964-65	14.15	
1965-66	144.13	
1966-67	864.63	
1967-68 (provisional)	1063.76	261.21
<i>Sales realisation from other parties (Hindustan Steel Limited, Rourkela)</i>		
1964-65	5.52	
1965-66	6.97	
1966 to 1968	..	

(c) Profit earned or loss sustained year-wise from these operations is as under :—

	Kiriburu	Bailadilla
	(As on 31-3-1968 in lakhs)	
1964-65 (Loss)	182.48	...
1965-66 (Loss)	68.17	...
1966-67 (Loss)	44.65	...
1967-68 (Loss) (provisional)	139.36	1.30 (profit)

PAYMENT OF PREMIUM TO TEXTILE MILLS

1233. **SHRI S. R. DAMANI** : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have advised the Cotton Mills Federation to pay to those mills a premium at the rate of Rs. 25 per bale who surrender their quota of global cotton;

(b) if so, whether the same has been implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) to (c). The matter is under consideration in the light of some suggestions received from the Indian Cotton Mills' Federation, Bombay.

FIRING IN TRAIN

1234. **SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have received report regarding the firing incident in the train on the 15th August, 1968 (Independence Day) in the District of Gorakhpur when the train of Loop Line moved from Khada to Gorakhpur Railway Station;

(b) if so, the salient features of the report; and

(c) reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The Police have concluded their investigation and submitted charge-sheet in court against 98 accused persons. Magisterial enquiry was also conducted by the Additional Magistrate who declared the firing justified. No railway employee was found involved. No loss of private or public property has been reported.

B.G. LINE FROM BONGAIGON TO GAUHATI

1235. **SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4662 on the 20th August, 1968 and state :

(a) whether Government have finally decided the matter regarding the proposal to extend the broad gauge railway line from Bongaigon to Gauhati;

(b) if so, the total amount of expenditure on this scheme; and

(c) if not, reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) and (b). A survey to find out the justification for the conversion of the Bongaigaon-Gauhati section has been sanctioned recently. A decision regarding its actual conversion will be taken based on the results of the survey,

the availability of funds and the priority this work will merit. The expenditure that this work will involve will be known only after the survey is completed.

(c) Does not arise.

BROAD-GAUGE LINE FROM VARANASI TO GORAKHPUR

1236. **SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3988 on the 13th August, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the surveys for the conversion of the metre gauge railway line from Varanasi to Gorakhpur via Bhatni into broad gauge have been carried out;

(b) if so, the results thereof;

(c) the total estimated expenditure thereon; and

(d) when the project is likely to be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) The surveys, sanctioned in July, 1968, are still in progress.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The estimated cost of the surveys is Rs. 2,25,302.

(d) A decision on the conversion of the Varanasi-Bhatni-Gorakhpur metre gauge line to broad gauge, or its retention as metre gauge, will be taken after the above mentioned surveys are completed and the reports thereon examined by the Railway Board.

IMPORTS FROM NEPAL

1237. **SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI SITA RAM KESRI :
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :**

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that large quantities of goods are imported into Nepal, labelled as 'Made in Nepal' and then exported to India;

(b) whether Government are aware of any dissatisfaction among the Indian Traders because of above; and

(c) whether Government have made any assessment of the installed capacity for various items in Nepal so that only genuine exports from Nepal can be accepted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b). Government have no authoritative information. However, in a letter received from the Silk and Art Silk Mills Association, it was stated that goods stamped as "Made in Nepal" imported into Nepal from third countries, are being smuggled into India. Some industries have been set up in Nepal which are not principally based on indigenous raw materials. Owing to the difference in the import and fiscal policies of the two countries, the unrestricted movement into India from Nepal of some of these goods e.g. synthetic fabrics and stainless utensils, has been causing difficulties. Some representations from Indian manufacturers of synthetic fabrics and stainless steel utensils complaining against such imports were received. We are endeavouring to resolve these difficulties in consultation with the Government of Nepal. We expect to be able to take protective action in the very near future.

(c) No assessment has been made by the Government of India regarding the installed capacity of such manufacturing units in Nepal but according to information received from our Embassy in Kathmandu, there are 5 units engaged in the manufacture of synthetic fabrics. Their annual production capacity is reported to be 3.2 million yards per annum of suiting and shirting valued at 5.16 crores or Nepalese Rupees. As regards stainless steel utensils, there are said to be 4 units in production in Nepal and their estimated production is reported to be 3,000 tons per annum.

EXPORT PROMOTION PROGRAMME

1238. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a scheme for boosting export publicity during the year 1969 and to observe the next year as Export Year has been drafted out ;

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme; and

(c) the extent to which the exports are likely to increase during the year 1969 as a result of this scheme and how far exports of the major traditional exportable commodities are likely to increase thereby?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) No, Sir. The Seminar on Export Publicity arranged by the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade on September 20-21, 1968, recommended *inter alia* that an intensive publicity campaign should be organized by celebrating 1969 as Export Year. This recommendation is being processed.

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

CRISIS IN JUTE INDUSTRY

1239. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian jute mills have, of late, been facing crisis particularly over the past couple of months due to uneconomic working of the mills;

(b) if so, whether any of the mills have been closed during the past 4 months or are likely to be closed down on this account and if so, the details thereof;

(c) how does the production in the jute industry with respect to different items during the past 4 months compare with the production figures of the corresponding periods of the last 2 years; and

(d) the specific steps taken by Government to help the jute industry to get out of the crisis?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) The jute mills has of late been facing difficulties on account of acute shortage of raw material and consequent rise in prices of jute goods.

(b) No closure of jute mills has been reported as a result of uneconomic working. However production in jute mills is being related on a planned basis to the availability of raw material and needs and

requirements of both domestic and overseas consumption.

(c) and (d). A statement giving the information is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(c) Production of Jute goods during the period June-September of 1968, 1967 and 1966.

(Figures in 000 tonnes)

	June- Sept. 1968	June- Sept. 1967	June- Sept. 1966
Hessian . . .	128	161.0	135.1
Carpet backing . . .	57.1	40.4	37.9
Sacking . . .	46.7	151.9	164.0
Others . . .	29.1	28.4	23.2
TOTAL . . .	361.3	381.7	360.2

(d) The following steps have been taken to help the jute industry to get out of the crisis:

- (i) A committee consisting of Jute Commissioner, Jute industry and other interests was formed to scrutinize the applications made to it by the Jute and Jute Goods Buffer Stock Association for imports of raw jute. Till the 26th October, 1968, the import of 1,90,360 bales of jute was allowed on the recommendations of the committee.
- (ii) The total quantity of jute earmarked for distribution among the mills during the month of November 1968 is being allocated to the mills by the jute Commissioner in proportion to their production of jute goods during the period 1st July, 1967 to 30th June, 1968.
- (iii) The Jute Commissioner has been delegated powers to regulate production of jute goods on the basis of the allotment of raw jute and he is issuing orders to the mills for this purpose.
- (iv) To arrest rise in prices of sackings statutory maximum selling prices of B. Twills sacking have been fixed at Rs. 200 per 100 bags with effect from the 22nd October, 1968

under the provisions of the Jute (Licencing and Control) Order, 1961.

- (v) The Reserve Bank of India has placed some restrictions on advances against (a) raw jute to parties other than jute mills, and (b) jute goods in respect of Pucca Delivery Orders.
- (vi) It has been decided to exercise some restraint on domestic consumption of jute goods during the period of shortage.

SOVIET COLLABORATION IN HEAVY ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES

1240. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN:
SHRI D. C. SHARMA:
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA:
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI D. N. DEB:
SHRI P. N. SOLANKI:
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD:
SHRI R. K. AMIN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a Delegation led Shri K. D. Malaviya, Chairman, Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi recently visited the Soviet Union with a view to seeking Soviet Collaboration in heavy engineering and other industrial ventures in India under the Fourth Five Year Plan; and
- (b) if so, what was the outcome of his visit and in which specific projects Soviet collaboration is forthcoming as a result of these talks ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) and (b). A delegation of the H. E. C., Ranchi, led by its Chairman, Shri K. D. Malaviya, visited the Soviet Union in September/October, 1968 for discussion with various Soviet Ministries and organisations that have been and continue to be associated in the establishment and development of the Heavy Machine Building Plant of the Corporation. Discussions and negotiations were held on various matters, particularly regarding improvement of delivery schedules of USSR supplies to H. E. C. for their Bokaro orders, obtaining know-how for

various processes of manufacture such as radial continuous casting equipment, obtaining services of additional Soviet Specialists add getting Soviet assistance for development and strengthening of the Design Bureau in the H. M. B. P. The Soviet authorities expressed their willingness to assist in these and other matters relating to the Heavy Machine Building Plant.

INSPECTION OF BOOKS OF ACCOUNTS OF COMPANY LAW BOARD

1241. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN:
SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Company Law Board has ordered inspection of the books and accounts of some companies during the last three months;

(b) if so, the names of the various Companies;

(c) Whether the examination has been completed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2185/68].

कृषि उपकरण के लिये लोहे की चक्रियां

1242. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कृषि उपकरणों के लिये लोहे की चक्रियां की भारी मांग को पूरा करने के लिये चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना में क्या कार्यवाही किये जाने का विचार है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि देश में छोटे पैमाने के उद्योगों द्वारा बनाई जा रही चक्रियां

घटिया इस्पात से बनती हैं जो शीघ्र टूट जाती हैं तथा घिस जाती हैं और उसके परिणाम-स्वरूप उसका आकार छोटा हो जाता है जिसके कारण वे बेकार हो जाती हैं; यदि हां, तो उन चक्रियों को बढ़िया किस्म का इस्पात उपलब्ध कराने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्य-वाही की है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार तब तक अच्छी किस्म का इस्पात अथवा चक्रियां आयात करने का है जब तक कि देश के अन्दर मांग पूरी करने के लिये पर्याप्त उत्पादन न हो ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) : अधिकारबन इस्पात के चक्रियों का निर्माण इस समय दो संगठित क्षेत्र के एकक और एक लघु उद्योग क्षेत्रीय एकक, कर रहे हैं। संगठित क्षेत्र में 1969 तक एक और एकक के उत्पादन प्रारम्भ करने की सम्भावना है और एक और एकक हाल ही में तकनीकी विकास के महानिदेशालय द्वारा पंजीकृत किया गया है। यह एकक ट्रैक्टरों द्वारा खींचे जाने वाले कृषि औजारों के निर्माण के लिए आवश्यक इस्पात की चक्रियों का निर्माण करेंगे।

लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र में बैलों द्वारा खींचे जाने वाले कृषि औजारों के लिए आवश्यक चक्रियों का निर्माण करने के अनेक एकक हैं। अधिकारबन इस्पात की चक्रियों की दिनोंदिन बढ़ती हुई मांग की पूर्ति के लिए विद्यमान एककों की क्षमता में विस्तार तथा अतिरिक्त क्षमता की स्थापना प्रगत्यात्मक रूप से की जा रही है। लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र में उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए अधिकारबन इस्पात की चक्रियों की आवश्यकताओं की ओर राज्य उद्योग निदेशकों का तथा लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थानों का ध्यान आकर्षित किया जा रहा है। वे इस में अधिक क्षमता स्थापित करने के लिये प्रयास कर रहे हैं।

(ख) देश में निर्मित होने वाली चक्रियों की कोटि निम्न होने की कुछ शिकायतें

प्राप्त हुई हैं और उन शिकायतों की जांच की जा रही है। साथ ही निर्माण करने वाले एककों को अधिकांश इस्पात की अच्छी किस्म की प्लेटें आयात करने के लिए सहायता दी जा रही है।

(ग) दुर्गापुर स्थित मिश्रधातु इस्पात संयंत्र से अधिकांश इस्पात प्लेटों का प्रपूज सम्भरण मार्च, 1969 से प्रारम्भ होने की आशा है। जैसे ही इस संयंत्र से नियमित सम्भरण प्रारम्भ हो जायेगा अधिकांश इस्पात प्लेटों के आयात को बन्द कर दिया जायेगा। तब तक इस्पात की प्लेटों के आयात की अनुमति दी जायेगी। ट्रैक्टरों द्वारा खींचे जाने वाले औजारों के निर्माताओं को भी तैयार चक्रियों के आयात की सीमित रूप से अनुमति दी जा रही है ताकि देश में होने वाले निर्माण की कमी को पूरा किया जा सके।

डीजल कारों का चलना

1243. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली के बढ़ते हुए यातायात को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का विचार नगर के आस पास डीजल कार सेवायें शुरू करने का है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान छोटी तथा बड़ी लाइनों पर चलाने के लिये कितनी डीजल कारें खरीदी जा रही हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे० मु० पुनाचा) : (क) फिलहाल ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता।

दिल्ली के आसपास इकहरी रेल मार्गों पर लाइनों को दुहरी लाइनों में बदलना

1244. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

दिल्ली के आसपास 50 किलोमीटर तक की लाइनों पर यातायात के बहुत अधिक होने के कारण चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना में कौन-कौन से रेल मार्गों पर इकहरी लाइनों को दुहरी लाइनों में परिवर्तित किया जा रहा है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे० मु० पुनाचा) : दिल्ली के चारों तरफ निम्नलिखित दो प्रमुख मार्गों पर 50 कि० मी० से अधिक दोहरी लाइन पहले से उपलब्ध है :—

(क) दिल्ली से मथुरा।

(ख) दिल्ली से टंडला।

दिल्ली-अम्बाला, दिल्ली-रोहतक और दिल्ली-रेवाड़ी खण्डों पर भी थोड़ी-थोड़ी दूर तक दोहरी लाइन है तथा दिल्ली-अम्बाला खण्ड पर इसे और अधिक बढ़ाने का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है। दिल्ली के चारों तरफ अन्य मार्गों पर और अधिक दोहरी लाइन बिछाने का इस समय कोई विचार नहीं है।

रेलवे इंजन

1245. श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सरकार के पास कितने रेलवे इंजन हैं और उन में से कितने इंजनों को अवधि निर्धारित मानदंड के अनुसार पूरी हो चुकी है परन्तु फिर भी उनका प्रयोग किया जा रहा है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे० मु० पुनाचा) : 31-3-1968 को सेवा में लगे इंजनों की कुल संख्या 11,605 थी जिनमें से 2,169 इंजन गतायु हो चुके हैं और अभी उनसे काम लिया जा रहा है।

रेल के डिब्बों में सुविधायें

1246. श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रथम तथा द्वितीय श्रेणी के रेल डिब्बों में जो सुविधायें

उपलब्ध होनी चाहियें, वे पूर्णतया उपलब्ध नहीं हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चं० मु० पुनाचा) :

(क) और (ख). चोरी की अत्याधिक घटनाएं होने के कारण सभी सवारी डिब्बों में सुख-सुविधा के फिटिंग्स की कमी को पूर्णतया दूर करना सम्भव नहीं हो पाया है। फिर भी, इन कमियों को दूर करने के लिये और फिटिंग्स की चोरी को यथासम्भव रोकने के लिए हर प्रयास किया जा रहा है।

ASSISTANT STATION MASTERS IN DHANBAD
DIVISION OF THE EASTERN RAILWAY

1247. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that by a recent joint circular, the Divisional authorities of the Eastern Railway, Dhanbad have ordered Assistant Station Masters on duty to replace the low and high tension (L. T. and H. T.) fuses in case of failure of colour light signals;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the task of replacing the above fuses, which is the job of skilled electrical hand, may endanger safety of operation;

(c) if so, reasons as to why the Station Master, a non-electrical hand is ordered to risk life and shoulder additional burden of work load; and

(d) whether this order is in conformity with the Electricity Act or has been approved by the Competent Authority.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) Assistant Station Masters after due training, have been instructed to replace only low tension fuses (230 Volts).

(b) No, because the fuses are low tension and necessary training would be given.

(c) No risk of life involved.

(d) Yes.

HIGHER PRICE OF SLACK CEMENT

1248. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of INDUS-

TRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether slack cement is a by-product; and

(b) if so, why its price is the same as that of Portland cement ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) There is no variety as Slack cement. Presumably the reference is to slag cement which is made by intergrinding Blast furnace slag with portland cement clinker to ISI specifications.

(b) The difference in the cost of production of slag cement and portland cement is nominal as extra expenditure is to be incurred on transport, removal of moisture, extra power consumption, packing etc. The price has been kept at the same level for both the varieties to provide a fillip for greater production of slag cement.

INDO-SOVIET TRADE AGREEMENT

1249. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY:

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any trade pact has been entered into between India and the U.S.S.R. during the year 1968; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) and (b). No, Sir. A review of the commodity structure involved in the trade for 1969 is, however, contemplated by the end of this year.

CEMENT PROJECTS IN MADHYA PRADESH

1230. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many cement projects have been investigated by the Cement Corporation of India in Madhya Pradesh and how many have since been recommended by Government for implementation;

(b) the names of sites of the recommended projects;

(c) the details of concessions offered by Madhya Pradesh Government and by other State Governments to the Cement Corporation of India for location of cement projects in their States;

(d) whether it is a fact that Government have favoured grant of preferential treatment to 'deficit' areas; and

(e) if so, what are the deficit areas of Madhya Pradesh which have been considered for the setting up of such projects ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) and (b). The sites investigated by the Cement Corporation of India for Limestone deposits in Madhya Pradesh are Mandhar, Jagdalpur, Neemuch and Katni, for all of which except Katni, project Reports for establishment of cement plants each with a capacity of 2,00,000 tonnes per annum, have been received from the Corporation. Out of these locations, Mandhar has so far been approved by the Government. Others are under consideration.

(c) The Government of Madhya Pradesh have allotted for Mandhar factory and township, a total area of 150.61 acres of Government land to the Corporation on concessional rates of Rs. 100 per acre as premium and Rs. 10 per acre as ground rent, as against the prevailing rates of Rs. 400 per acre for premium and Rs. 40 per acre for ground rent.

The Himachal Pradesh Government have also offered similar facilities.

(d) and (e). What incentives should be extended to the producers for putting up additional capacity in the States where the present production is inadequate is still under consideration of Government. Madhya Pradesh is not such a State.

REMOVAL OF CONTROL ON PRODUCTION AND PRICES OF CLOTH

1251. **SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6120 on the 27th M57LSS/68—5b

August, 1968 and state:

(a) the further progress made in the matter and whether any decision on scrapping of the present partial control on the production and prices of cloth has been taken;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) and (b). Government do not at present contemplate making any change in the existing policy on cloth control.

(c) Does not arise.

M/s. MADHUSUDAN GORDHANDAS

1253. **SHRI MADHU LIMAYE** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the goods seized by Government in the Madhusudan Gordhandas illegal nylon/polyester yarn import case have been returned to the said firm;

(b) if so, the fine imposed on the firm; and

(c) the reasons for not confiscating the goods outright ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

A total of 74 consignments of synthetic yarn imported by M/s Madhusudan Gordhandas & Co. at Calcutta and Bombay were confiscated by the respective Collectors of Customs, options having been simultaneously given in 4 cases to redeem the consignments on payment of fines. On appeals filed by the party, the Central Board of Excise and Customs, while upholding the orders of confiscation passed by the respective Collectors of Customs, have given option to the party to redeem 73 consignments on payment of fines aggregating to Rs. 41,74,312. The party is reported to have taken delivery of 17 consignments on payment of fines.

2. The reasons which weighed with the Central Board of Excise and Customs for giving an option to the party to redeem the goods on payment of fines were as follows.

- (i) For offences of this type, the normal practice was to allow release of goods on payment of fines.
- (ii) Absolute confiscation of the goods would have deprived the Bank, through whom the letters of credit opened and who were not privy to the offence, of their remedy for realising their dues owed by M/s Madhusudan Gordhandas & Co. from the goods.
- (iii) The goods had been in detention for a long period and further detention of the goods until all the legal remedies were exhausted would have resulted in further deterioration in the quality of the goods involving substantial loss of revenue.
- (iv) Falling trend of prices would have been a revenue risk if goods continued to remain absolutely confiscated.

DIRECT EXPRESS TRAIN BETWEEN PATNA-DHANBAD AND PATNA-DALTONGANJ

1254. **SHRI MADHU LIMAYE:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the persistent demand for direct Express trains between Patna and Dhanbad and Patna and Daltonganj, Government intend to examine the matter afresh; and

(b) if not the reasons, for not doing so ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) (a) and (b). A recent examination of the demand has shown that the present level of through traffic offering between Patna Junction on the one hand, and Dhanbad and Daltonganj on the other is not such as to justify running of direct Express trains between these points.

TRADE WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA

1255. **SHRI SRI CHAND GOYAL:**
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA:
SHRI BISHWANATH ROY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that our trade with Czechoslovakia has been affected as a result of recent entry of Russian armed forces into that country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

HIGH POWER COMMITTEE ON ACCIDENTS

1256. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :**
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High Power Committee appointed to look into the causes of various accidents, has submitted its report; and

(b) if not, the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) Not yet. It is, however, understood that the first part of their report is likely to be submitted shortly.

(b) The Committee was appointed on 3rd April, 1968 and was requested to complete its work as early as possible. The question of any delay in the submission of its report does not, therefore, arise.

ONE TRADE UNION IN STEEL PLANTS AND OTHER PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

1257. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a proposal to have one Trade Union in Steel Plants and other Public Undertakings under his Ministry;

(b) if so, whether this proposal has been agreed to by the Labour Ministry; and

(c) if not, further steps proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES & METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK) (a) to (c). A proposal to have only one truly representative and recognised union of workers in each of the Steel Plants under Hindustan Steel Ltd. which could act as the sole bargaining agent empowered to negotiate collective and general issues with the management was mooted and discussed with representatives of some of the concerned Trade Unions as also the Ministry of Labour & Employment, but no agreement could be reached. This problem should be receiving the attention of the National Commission on Labour and further action will be taken in the light of its recommendations.

CONFERENCE OF HEADS OF PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS

1258. **SHRI N. R. LASKAR :**
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI RABI RAY :

Will the Minister of **INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Conference of Heads of Public Sector Undertakings, which was attended by him, was held recently;

(b) if so, what were the subjects discussed;

(c) what was the main purpose of this Conference ; and

(d) the decision reached at the Conference ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) **Yes, Sir.** A meeting of the Heads of Public Sector Undertakings under the administrative control of the Ministry of Industrial Development was held on 6th & 7th September, 1968.

(b) The subjects discussed were :

(i) Co-ordination of matters of common interest to Public Sector Undertakings, especially those located at any one place;

(ii) Question of price preference for indigenous stores over imported stores;

(iii) Compliance with labour laws;

(iv) Scope for Absorption of surplus engineers in the public sector undertakings;

(v) Effects of recessionary trends and measures to counter them; other general matters.

(c) and (d). Such meetings are held from time to time in order to give the Heads of the Public Sector Undertakings an opportunity to apprise the Ministry of the progress made by them as also to put across the problems they face. These meetings provide a forum for discussing their common problems with a view to evolving solutions.

EXPORT OF INDIAN WATCHES

1259. **SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA:** Will the Minister of **COMMERCE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India made watches (Citizen and Sujata) are sold in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the number of them exported so far and the amount of foreign exchange earned thereby; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) **Yes, Sir.**

(b) and (c). The total exports of HMT watches including Citizen and Sujata in the last few years have been as follows:—

Year	Qty./Nos.	Value/Rs. laks
1965-66 . . .	1,684	0.62
1966-67 . . .	729	0.33
1967-68 . . .	931	0.59*
1968-69 . . .	141	0.06
(April-Sept.)		

*includes 100 watch movements.

SUPPLY OF BOGIES FOR LOCAL TRAINS IN DELHI DN. (N. RLY.)

1260. **SHRI SURAJ BHAN:** Will the Minister of **RAILWAYS** be pleased to state:

(a) the total strength of bogies as per Time Table attached with IM5N/2MSN, ISU/4SU 2 DSU/1DSU in Delhi Division;

(b) the number of the bogies actually attached with the said trains date-wise, during the month of September, 1968;

(c) the reasons for short supply of bogies; and

(d) what steps the Railway Administration propose to take to regularise the supply of full strength of bogies ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) The authorised composition of IMSN/2MSN, ISU/4SU, and IDSU/2DSU trains is 8, 5 and 12 bogies respectively

(b) A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2186/68]

(c) The principal reason for underload running of IMSN/2MSN & IDSU/2DSU was the heavy requirement of coaches for clearance of pilgrim traffic on the occasion for Solar Eclipse Fair at Kurukshetra, Hardwar and Garmukteshwar during September 1968, necessitating mobilisation of stock from the scheduled train services.

(d) Every feasible action is being taken to restore running of the trains with their normal composition.

ब्रिटेन को भारतीय कपड़े का निर्यात

1261: श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

श्री रा० बरभा :

श्री नरन्द्र कुमार साल्वे :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अगस्त, 1968 से ब्रिटेन ने भारतीय कपड़े के आयात में भारी कटौती कर दी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में ब्रिटिश सरकार के साथ बातचीत की है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरैशी) : (क) से (घ)- अगस्त, 1968 में ब्रिटिश सरकार ने भारत सरकार से अनुरोध किया कि वह चादरों के चौड़े कपड़े और चादरों के अपने निर्यात को कम करके ब्रिटेन के सूती कपड़ा उद्योग के सामने आई हुई कठिन परिस्थिति के हल के लिये किये जाने वाले उपायों में सहयोग दे। इसके बाद ही सितम्बर, 1968 में ब्रिटेन के व्यापार बोर्ड का एक अधिकारी भारत आया। उसके साथ बातचीत हुई जिसके परिणामस्वरूप यह तय हुआ कि विद्यमान व्यवस्था में कतिपय परिवर्तन किए जायें। इन परिवर्तनों का प्रभाव यह है कि चादरों के चौड़े कपड़े और चादरों के वर्ग की अधिकतम सीमा थोड़ी कम कर दी गई है परन्तु कुछ ऐसे अन्य वर्गों में क्षतिपूर्क वृद्धि स्वीकृत करवा ली गई है जिनमें हमारा विगत निर्यात अच्छा रहा है। आशा है कि इस संशोधित व्यवस्था का हमारे निर्यात उपाजन पर कुल मिला कर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा।

INDUSTRIAL LICENSING POLICY

1262. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that considerable time is consumed in processing applications for setting up new industries and whether Government are taking steps to reduce such a time-lag;

(b) if so, what are the measures taken and those proposed for expediting sanctions; and

(c) whether Government propose to further liberalise its licensing policy in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED):

(a) The processing of applications for grant of industrial licences involves consultations with various authorities including the State Governments. Delays occur due

to a number of factors one of which may be that complicated nature of the schemes themselves necessitating detailed technical examination in consultation with D.G.T.D., C.S.I.R., the Planning Commission etc. Applications are also sometimes kept pending when capacity for further licensing in a particular industry, is under review. In a number of cases, processing of applications might be delayed for want of information called for and not supplied promptly by the applicants. Government is always alive to the need for eliminating such delays and a constant endeavour is made to achieve this to the extent possible.

(b) Among the measures recently taken for expeditious disposal of applications are certain relaxations allowed in the licensing policy, e. g.

- (i) industrial undertakings having fixed assets not exceeding Rs. 25 lakhs have been exempted from the licensing provisions of the Act;
- (ii) undertakings have been allowed freedom to diversify their production by taking up manufacture of a new article or increase their production up to 25% of their licensed/registered capacity (by value) provided that no imported raw materials are required and so long as it can be achieved with the addition of minor balancing equipment procured indigenously.
- (iii) a number of industries have been exempted from the licensing provisions of the Act.

Further, to obviate the necessity of all cases having to come up to the Licensing Committee, administrative Ministries have been delegated powers to dispose of applications for (i) Change of locations (within the State or from one State to another) supported by the State Government(s) concerned and the technical advisers; (ii) Permission for 'carrying on business' provided the request is supported by the State Government and the technical advisers, (iii) Applications for industrial licensed when the technical authorities and the administrative Ministry agree to reject the application, (iv) Applications in respect of items which have been placed on the 'rejection' list.

(c) Yes, Sir. Certain further proposals for relaxations in the field of industrial licensing in the light of the suggestions made in the Planning Commission's document 'Approach to the Fourth Five Year Plan' are under consideration of the Government.

मुंडा पांड रेलवे स्टेशन

1263. श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर रेलवे की मुरादाबाद-गामपुर रेलवे लाइन पर मुंडा पांडे स्टेशन पर कोई प्लेटफार्म नहीं है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उपर्युक्त स्टेशन पर प्लेटफार्म तथा बिजली की व्यवस्था करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस वान को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि वहां यात्रियों को बड़ी कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ता है, इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री च० मु० पुनाचा) : (क) जी नहीं। पटरी की ऊंचाई के बराबर के दो प्लेटफार्म पहले से मौजूद हैं।

(ख) और (ग). भाग (क) के उत्तर को देखते हुए, प्लेटफार्मों की व्यवस्था करने का मुवाल नहीं उठता। जहां तक बिजली लगाने का सम्बन्ध है, अभी उम के आस-पास निम्न-वोल्टता वाली बिजली की कोई लाइन नहीं है, जहां से 'कनेक्शन' लेकर इस स्टेशन पर बिजली लगायी जा सके।

दिल्ली से बुलन्दशहर तक सीधी रेलवे लाइन

1264. श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली से बुलन्दशहर तक कोई सीधी रेलवे लाइन नहीं है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि किसी व्यक्ति को बुलन्दशहर जाने के लिये हापुड़

अथवा खुर्जा से रेलगाड़ी बदलनी पड़ती है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या दिल्ली से बरेली तक बरास्ता बुलन्दशहर और जहागीराबाद तक एक सीधी रेलगाड़ी चलाने का सरकार का विचार है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री खे० मु० पुनाचा) :

(क) से (ख). जी हां ।

(ग) जी नहीं :

(घ) यातायात की दृष्टि से ऐसा करने का कोई औचित्य नहीं है ।

INSTALLATION OF ELECTRONIC COMPUTER AT DURGAPUR

1265. SHRI GANESH GHOSH:
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an Electronic Computer has been installed at the Durgapur Steel Plant recently;

(b) if so, the purpose of installing the computer;

(c) total amount spent on purchasing and installing the computer;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the computer was installed under Police protection; and

(e) if so, reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES & METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To start with, the computer will generally cover work relating to stores, cash and sales accounting, preparation of pay bills, etc. It will later cover such other items as are decided upon.

(c) The computer has been taken on hire and monthly rental charges are Rs. 48,000 over and above a lump sum payment of Rs. 1,50,000.

(d) No, Sir. However, as part of the precautionary measure taken. Police were deployed at suitable points.

(e) Does not arise.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

1266. DR. KARNI SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the press report of the speech delivered by the General Manager, Northern Railway at the Jodhpur Rotary Club as reported in the 'Indian Express' dated the 28th Sep. 1968, and state:

(a) till when the traffic demand was moving ahead of capacity and what was the income at the time per passenger kilometre and per tonne kilometre of freight;

(b) since when the recession has set in and what is now the income per passenger kilometre and per tonne kilometre of freight; and

(c) how this change compares with the operating costs ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) to (c). At the end of the Second Five Year Plan, viz., 1960-61, rail capacity for freight traffic was short of the demand. At the end of the Third Plan period, i. e. 1965-66, rail capacity was slightly ahead of demand on the broad gauge while on the metre gauge the capacity and the demand were more or less balanced. Although it is not possible to indicate the precise point of time when capacity over-look demand or when the recession set in, a trend towards a slackening of the traffic demand manifested itself in 1964.

2. The average income per passenger kilometre and per tonne kilometre of freight in 1960-61 and 1966-67 (the latest year for which complete data is available) are given below:—

	1960-61	1966-67	Percentage increase
Average income per passenger kilometre (Paise)	1.71	2.25	31.6
Average income per tonne kilometre of freight (Paise)	3.87	4.67	20.7

3. The cost of hauling a train one kilometre on the broad and metre gauges under coaching and goods services was as under during these years.—

		1960-61	1966-67	Percent- age increase
Cost of hauling a train one kilometre. (Rs.)	B.G.	8.60	13.83	60.8
	M.G.	8.07	12.31	52.5
Cost of hauling a goods train one kilometre. (Rs.)	B.G.	15.9	25.42	59.9
	M.G.	12.3	17.82	44.9

गुजरात में वस्त्र निगम

1267. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गुजरात राज्य में केन्द्रीय सरकार की सहायता से एक वस्त्र निगम स्थापित किया गया है अथवा स्थापित करने का विचार है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी रूप-रेखा क्या है ; और

(ग) इसे स्थापित करने का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरैशी) : (क) राज्य सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार की सहायता से एक राज्य वस्त्र निगम स्थापित करने का निश्चय सिद्धांत रूप में कर लिया है।

(ख) व्यौरा तैयार किया जा रहा है।

(ग) राज्य निगम को स्थापित करने का प्रमुख उद्देश्य, सरकार द्वारा हाथ में ली गई मिलों को चलाना तथा इनके नवीकरण एवं आधुनिकीकरण में उन्हें सहायता देना है।

भारत के व्यापार को बढ़ाना

1268. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का यह विचार है कि व्यापारियों को सरकारी अधिकारियों और मंत्रियों से व्यापार का व्यावहारिक अनुभव अधिक होता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो भारत का व्यापार बढ़ाने के उद्देश्य से भारत के उच्च प्रतिभाशाली व्यापारियों के अनुभव से लाभ उठाने के लिये सरकार ने क्या तरीके निकाले हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने काले बाजार को समाप्त करने के उपायों के बारे में व्यापारियों के साथ बातचीत करने के बाद उन से कभी सुझाव मांगे हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो व्यापारियों ने क्या राय व्यक्त की है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरैशी) : (क) से (घ). भारत के विदेशों तथा आंतरिक व्यापार दोनों के विकास से संबंधित सरकार की नीतियों के निर्माण में प्रख्यात व्यवसायियों, उद्योगपतियों और व्यापार तथा उद्योग का व्यापक अनुभव रखने वाले अन्य व्यक्तियों के व्यावहारिक अनुभव का लाभ उठाने की आवश्यकता के प्रति सरकार पूर्णतः सजग है। इसके लिये सरकार ने सलाहकार निकायों के रूप में कई मंचों (फोरम) की व्यवस्था की है। सरकार द्वारा गठित दो शीर्ष-सलाहकार निकाय हैं—(1) व्यापार बोर्ड तथा (2) व्यापार सलाहकार परिषद्, जिनके सदस्य प्रतिनिधि, प्रमुख व्यवसायी उद्योगपति और अन्य ऐसे लोग हैं जिन्हें व्यापारिक तथा वित्तीय मामलों की घनिष्ट जानकारी है। व्यापार संबंधी समस्याओं के मामले में इन निकायों द्वारा दी गई सलाह को सरकारी नीतियों के बनाने में समुचित महत्व दिया जाता है।

**DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES
IN PONDICHERRY**

1269. **SHRI A. SREEDHARAN:** Will the Minister of **INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether a campaign for intensive development of Small Scale Industries in Pondicherry has been inaugurated;

(b) if so, the details of the campaign and the contemplated scheme;

(c) the production capacity to be installed thereunder and the employment potential in terms of skilled and unskilled workers that can be employed thereby; and

(d) the steps already taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir. A campaign was held in August/September, 1968.

(b). In its initial phase, the officials of the Small Scale Industries Development Organisation, National Small Industries Corporation and other developmental agencies undertook intensive tours in the area, contacted the present and prospective entrepreneurs, explained to them the details of the prospective industries etc. An exhibition and a film show was also arranged. A committee was formed to process the applications received from entrepreneurs for machinery on hire purchase basis. This campaign was inaugurated to enlighten the people in the area about the industrial prospects and the facilities which the different Government agencies provide to them. The investment possibilities were explained to the entrepreneurs.

The pre-campaign Survey conducted revealed that a number of agro-based and by-product-based industries such as pesticides and insecticides formulations, cashew nut processing, cashew nut shell liquid starch and sago from tapioca, industrial alcohol from molasses, particle board from bagasse and coconut pitch and mechanical defibrating of coconut husk could be encouraged for development in the area. Besides, some

industries based on marine resources were also suggested.

(c) It is not possible at this stage to workout the magnitude of production and employment potential.

(d) The State Director of Industries is expected to undertake a follow up of the proposals received from the present and prospective entrepreneurs and to provide necessary facilities to them for implementing their schemes. The Small Scale Industries Development Organisation also follows up the proposals by providing necessary liaison between the entrepreneurs and the departments and agencies concerned.

EXTENSION OF BHILAI STEEL PLANT

1270. **SHRI A. SREEDHARAN:** Will the Minister of **STEEL, MINES AND METALS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to expand the Bhilai Steel Plant to 3.2 million tonnes capacity;

(b) if so, the details of the expansion scheme;

(c) the cost of the scheme and its estimated foreign exchange content;

(d) whether it would be done solely with the indigenous resources and know-how; and

(e) if not, how far foreign material, equipment and services would be needed for the expansion scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK):

(a) to (e). The question of further expansion of the Bhilai Steel Plant and the details pertaining thereto have yet to be considered by the Steering Group which has been appointed to formulate the Fourth and Fifth Plan programme for iron and steel. It is expected that the recommendations of the Steering Group in this regard will be available shortly. It will be possible to indicate the details enquired in (b), (c), (d) and (e) only after the Steering Group finalizes its report and it is approved by the Government.

PAYMENT OF ARREAR TO UNQUALIFIED STAFF ON WESTERN RAILWAY ACCOUNTS OFFICE

1271. SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE:
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN:
SHRI UMANATH:
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM:
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR:
SHRI K. RAMANI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3842 on the 13th August, 1968 and state:

(a) the pay on which the unqualified staff promoted on seniority-cum-suitability basis was fixed on the 1st October, 1962;

(b) whether the benefit of four increments was given to them at the time of fixation on the 1st October, 1962;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any representation from the recognised Unions has been received in this connection; and

(e) if so, steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) to (c). As per the extant orders the actual incumbents of the upgraded posts and where it was not possible to pin-point the actual incumbents, the senior-most Clerks Grade II, in the Unit in which the posts were upgraded from 1-10-1962, were eligible to receive arrears till they were replaced by other selected or suitable candidates. The results of the suitability test for the unqualified clerks were declared on Western Railway in piecemeal on various dates during March to May 1963 and the staff were promoted on and from the dates immediately after the declaration of the results. Their pay on promotion has, therefore, been fixed from the actual date of promotion. Such of them as were, however, actual incumbents of the posts, upgraded from 1-10-62, have also been paid arrears with effect from 1-10-62. The benefit of 4 increments was given to them at the time of fixation of their pay from the actual date of promotion.

(d) and (e). Yes. A representation has been received to the effect that those who had earlier passed the Efficiency Bar test in the lower grade should also get arrears from 1-10-1962. This is under examination.

DUTY LIST OF STAFF WORKING IN FOREIGN TRAFFIC ACCOUNTS OFFICE, WESTERN RAILWAY, DELHI

1272. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI:
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6139 on the 27th August, 1968 and state whether a copy of the duty list of the staff working in the Foreign Traffic Accounts Office, Western Railway, Delhi showing against each name in details the quantum of work and the man-days required will be laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): As already explained in reply to Lok Sabha Question No. 6139, it is stated that the information asked for is very voluminous and the labour involved in its compilation will not be commensurate with the results achieved.

UNDER-MECHANISATION OF RAILWAYS TRAFFIC ACCOUNTING

1273. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN:
SHRI K. RAMANI:
SHRI UMANATH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the surplus under-mechanisation of Railways traffic Accounting has been worked out without conducting job analysis and without taking into account the increased quantum of work in respect of items unaffected by mechanisation;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to fictitious surplus, there is hardship in the Traffic Accounts Offices of the Indian Railways;

(c) if not, the names of the officers who conducted the job analysis along with the copies of the report of the job analysis;

(d) whether any representation has been received by Government in this regard; and

(e) steps taken by Government to wipe off the so-called fictitious surplus?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) to (c). The various items of work handled in

the Traffic Accounts Offices of the Zonal Railways fall under two categories;

(i) items unaffected by changes in procedure consequent on mechanisation; and

(ii) items affected by changes in procedure on the introduction of mechanisation.

As regards (i), there has been no change in the yardsticks for these items of work on mechanisation. As regards (ii), no detailed analysis has been considered necessary in the initial stage of mechanisation to fix yardsticks. The experience of all the Railways averaged out to arrive at normal output for a particular process of work has been the basis. A post of Assistant Accounts Officer was sanctioned on each zonal railway to examine the various aspects of the new procedures including the determination of staff requirements on the introduction of mechanisation in the Traffic Accounts Offices. In view of these measures, there has been no question of any fictitious surpluses being declared. There has also been no hardship to the staff declared surplus as orders exist that their prospects of promotion should be protected and they should not be transferred out of station without their consent.

(d) Yes.

(e) Does not arise in view of the position explained in reply to parts (a) to (c).

RAIL CONNECTION TO INTERIOR DESERT BELT OF FAMINE STRICKEN AREAS IN RAJASTHAN

1274. DR. KARNI SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the interior desert belt of the severely famine stricken areas round about Bikaner, Jaisalmer and Barmer is not connected by rail;

(b) whether that particular area is not economically or speedily accessible by any other means of transport due to sand dunes; and

(c) if so, plans formulated to remedy this severe handicap to enable food-grains and fodder being moved speedily in that area?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) to (c): To provide rail communication faci-

lities in the Jaisalmer area of Rajasthan, recently a rail link between Pokaran and Jaisalmer has been constructed and opened to traffic. The Railways are not aware of any handicap in the movement of food-grains and fodder in the interior of Rajasthan due to lack of rail facilities. With the present difficult ways and means position and the paramount need for achieving maximum economy in expenditure, it is very unlikely that any new rail link in this area could be considered for construction in the near future.

ट्रक्टरों की मांग और पूर्ति

1275. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद: क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय कार्य मंत्री 20 जुलाई, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1728 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ट्रक्टरों की मांग और पूर्ति के राज्यवार आंकड़े उपलब्ध न होने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) आयातित तथा देसी ट्रक्टरों का वितरण करने वाले संगठनों के नाम और पते क्या हैं ;

(ग) वितरण करने वाले उन संगठनों के नाम तथा पते क्या हैं, जो एक से अधिक राज्य में काम कर रहे हैं ;

(घ) ट्रक्टरों के निर्माण-कर्ताओं को मशीनों के आयात के लिये दिये गये आयात लाइसेंसों का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ङ) पुञ्जों के निर्माण के लिय अपेक्षित कच्चे माल का आयात करने के लिये दिये गये लाइसेंसों का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(च) उन सहायक वितरणकर्ताओं के नाम तथा पते क्या हैं, जिन्हें अपेक्षित सहायता दी गई है; और

(छ) उन ट्रक्टर निर्माताओं के नाम तथा पते क्या हैं, जिन्होंने 1 अप्रैल, 1970 तक 95 प्रतिशत पुर्वे देश में उपलब्ध करने का आश्वासन दिया है ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा सपचाय कार्य मंत्री (श्री कलशचंद्र अली अहमद) : (क) ट्रेक्टरों के सम्भरण के लिए सम्भरण अधिकर्ताओं के पास मांग पंजीकृत होती है। राज्य अथवा केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास नहीं होती। देशी तथा विदेशी ट्रेक्टरों के क्रयादेश विक्रेता संगठनों द्वारा बुक किए जाते हैं और कुछ विक्रेता संगठनों का कार्य क्षेत्र तो एकाधिक राज्य होते हैं। अतः प्रत्येक राज्य की ट्रेक्टरों की मांग तथा सम्भरण सम्बन्धी पृथक-पृथक जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) तथा (ग) : रूस से आयातित ट्रेक्टर निम्नलिखित गैर सरकारी अभिकर्ताओं तथा उन के उप-अभिकर्ताओं द्वारा अब तक वितरित किए जाते थे :—

- | | |
|--|--|
| | दक्षिणी क्षेत्र |
| 1. मैसर्स नेशनल इन्जी-
नियरिंग कम्पनी
(मद्रास) प्राइवेट
लिमिटेड, पोस्ट-
बाक्स 1616,
मद्रास। | (मद्रास, केरल
तथा पाण्डीचरी) |
| | उत्तरी क्षेत्र |
| 2. मैसर्स ग्राजियाबाद
इन्जीनियरिंग कम्पनी
प्राइवेट लिमिटेड,
नई दिल्ली। | (पंजाब, हरियाणा
हिमाचल प्रदेश,
जम्मू तथा काश्मीर
और राजस्थान) |
| | पश्चिमी क्षेत्र |
| 3. मैसर्स इण्डियन इन्जी-
नियरिंग एण्ड काम-
शियल कारपोरेशन
प्राइवेट लिमिटेड,
बम्बई। | (मध्य प्रदेश,
गुजरात, महा-
राष्ट्र, मैसूर, गोआ,
दमन और दीव) |
| | पूर्वी क्षेत्र |
| 4. मैसर्स भारत इण्ड-
स्ट्रीज एण्ड कामशियल
कारपोरेशन, कलकत्ता | (पश्चिमी बंगाल,
आसाम, नेफा,
त्रिपुरा, मणिपुर,
नागालैंड, उड़ीसा,
आंध्र प्रदेश और
बिहार)। |

किन्तु अब भविष्य में आयातित रूसी ट्रेक्टरों का वितरण राज्य कृषि-उद्योग निगमों द्वारा और जिन राज्य में यह निगम अभी स्थापित नहीं हुए हैं, उनमें राज्य सरकारों द्वारा किया जायगा।

आयातित जेटर-2011 ट्रेक्टर विभिन्न राज्य कृषि तथा उद्योग निगमों द्वारा वितरित किए जा रहे हैं।

जहां तक देश में निर्मित ट्रेक्टरों के वितरण का सम्बन्ध है, मैसर्स इण्टरनेशनल ट्रेक्टर कम्पनी आफ इण्डिया, बम्बई के मैसर्स बोल्टास लिमिटेड, बम्बई को एक मात्र वितरक नियुक्त किया है। दूसरी फर्मों ने भी इस हेतु अपने-अपने वितरक नियुक्त किये हैं। ट्रेक्टरों की बिक्री तथा बिक्री उपरान्त सेवाओं के लिए इन सभी फर्मों के विक्रेताओं तथा उपविक्रेताओं का देश भर में जाल बिछा हुआ है। इन फर्मों के नाम उनके पते सम्बन्धी जानकारी तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(घ) तथा (ङ). देश के निर्माताओं को पूंजीगत वस्तुओं, पुर्जों तथा कच्चे माल के आयात के लिए विदेशी मुद्रा की सहायता कई वर्षों तक मिलती रही है। इस तरह की विस्तृत जानकारी के विवरण की तैयारी में काफी अधिक समय तथा परिश्रम अपेक्षित है।

(च) संगठित तथा लघु उद्योग क्षेत्रों में उन सहायक एककों की संख्या काफी अधिक है जिन्हें सरकार तथा सरकार की विभिन्न संस्थाओं से आयात तथा अन्य सहायता मिलती रही है। ऐसे सम्भरणकर्ताओं की सूची तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(छ) ट्रेक्टरों के निर्माताओं में से किसी ने भी यह आश्वासन नहीं दिया है कि वह 1 अप्रैल, 1970 तक 95 प्रतिशत पुर्जे देश में ही उपलब्ध कर देंगे। फिर भी सरकार ने देश के सभी ट्रेक्टर निर्माताओं को सूचित कर दिया है कि 31 मार्च, 1970 के पश्चात

आयात सहायता 95 प्रतिशत देशी पुर्ज निर्माण के आधार पर ही दी जायगी।

क्षेत्रीय रेलवे प्रयोक्ता सलाहकार समिति

1276. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या रेलवे मंत्री क्षेत्रीय रेलवे प्रयोक्ता सलाहकार समिति के बारे में 13 अगस्त 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 3923 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या जानकारी इस बीच इकठ्ठी कर ली गई है

(ख) यदि हाँ तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है, और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो देरी होने के क्या कारण हैं

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री प्रे० मु० पुनाचा) :

(क) जी हाँ।

(ख) एक विवरण जिस में सूचना दी गई है सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया है। देखिए संख्या L.T.-2187/68]

(ग) ऊपर भाग (ख) के उत्तर को देखते हुए सवाल नहीं उठता।

रेलवे कर्मचारियों द्वारा हिन्दी सीखना

1277. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या रेलवे मंत्री 13 अगस्त, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 3922 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कारण है कि देश के विभिन्न रेलवे स्टेशनों पर नियुक्त अनेक रेलवे कर्मचारियों ने अभी तक हिन्दी में काम करना नहीं सीखा है; और

(ख) उन कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी में काम करना सिखाने के लिये अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है तथा उन्हें क्या प्रोत्साहन दिया गया है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री प्रे० मु० पुनाचा) : (क) रेलवे स्टेशनों पर तैनात कर्मचारी प्रायः भिन्न-भिन्न पारियों में काम करते हैं; इस लिए उनके लिए हिन्दी कक्षाएं संगठित करना कठिन होता है।

(ख) छोटे-छोटे स्टेशनों पर तैनात कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी प्रशिक्षण की सुविधा देने के लिए निम्नलिखित उपाय किये गये हैं :—

(1) कम से कम 15 प्रशिक्षार्थियों से कक्षाएं आरम्भ की जायें और यदि आवश्यक हो, तो इन कक्षाओं के लिए आम-गम के स्टेशनों से भी कर्मचारी बुलाये जायें।

(2) रेलवे की बस्तियों में और उन स्टेशनों पर, जहां इंजन-कर्मचारी ड्यूटी बदलते हैं, अंशकालिक अध्यापक रख कर सुविधाजनक समय पर कक्षाएं आरम्भ की जायें।

(3) कक्षाओं में जाने के लिए कर्मचारियों को, उनके मुख्यालय से निकटतम हिन्दी शिक्षण केन्द्र तक और वापसी के लिए निशुल्क रेलवे पास जारी किये जायें।

जहां तक प्रोत्साहन का सम्बन्ध है, हिन्दी न जानने वाले कर्मचारियों को निर्धारित हिन्दी परीक्षाएं पास करने पर नकद पुरस्कार और वैयक्तिक वेतन दिये जाते हैं। परिचालन और लाइन कर्मचारियों को और अधिक प्रोत्साहन देने के उद्देश्य में एकमुश्त-रकम पुरस्कार देने की भी योजना चलायी गयी है। यह पुरस्कार उन परिचालन और लाइन कर्मचारियों को दिया जाता है जो अपने निजी प्रयास से हिन्दी की निर्धारित परीक्षाएं पास करते हैं।

गोरखपुर में रेलवे सप्ताह

1278. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या रेलवे मंत्री गोरखपुर स्थित पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के कार्यालय

द्वारा आयोजित रेलवे सप्ताह के बारे में 20 अगस्त, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4593 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन व्यक्तियों के नाम और पदनाम का व्यौरा न दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं, जिन्होंने विशेष कार्य करने पर पुरस्कार प्राप्त किया था; और

(ख) उपर्युक्त जानकारी से सम्बन्धित सामारोह का व्यौरा क्या है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चं० मु० पुनाचा) : (क) और (ख). जैसा कि उल्लिखित प्रश्न के उत्तर में पहले बताया जा चुका है, सूचना इसलिए नहीं दी गयी क्योंकि इसे वृहत् समझा गया था। फिर भी एक विवरण जिसमें यह सूचना दी गयी है, सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या L. T. 2188/68]

रेलवे में पदों के लिये विज्ञापन

1279. श्री मोलह प्रसाद : क्या रेलवे मंत्री रेलवे में पदों के लिये विज्ञापन के बारे में 20 अगस्त, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4592 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जानकारी इस बीच इकट्ठी कर ली गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इतनी अधिक देरी होने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चं० मु० पुनाचा) :

(क) जी नहीं।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता।

(ग) इन विज्ञापनों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रखने के अलावा 1966-67 के दौरान समाचार पत्रों में नियोजन सम्बन्धी जितने विज्ञापन प्रकाशित हुए थे उनकी संख्या

के बारे में क्षेत्र-वार और कोटि-वार सूचना 9 क्षेत्रीय रेलों और 3 निर्माण यूनिटों से इकट्ठी करनी थी।

इस वृहत् सूचना को इकट्ठा करने में काफी समय लगेगा। फिर भी, यह सुनिश्चित करने के प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं कि अपेक्षित सूचना सभा पटल पर यथा शीघ्र रखी जाये।

CEMENT PRICE

1280. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cement manufacturers have approached Government for permission to raise the price of cement; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F.A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). The Cement producers have asked for a revision of the retention prices payable to them due to the increase in cost of production due to various factors. This would mean a revision of price of the cement. The entire question is under consideration of the government and a decision in the matter is expected to be taken shortly.

केले का निर्यात

1281. श्री रामादत्तार शास्त्री : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत पांच वर्षों में वर्षवार कितने रुपये मूल्य के केले का निर्यात किया गया;

(ख) भारतीय केला किन-किन देशों को निर्यात किया जाता है तथा कौन सा देश सबसे अधिक मात्रा में इसे खरीदता है;

(ग) केला निर्यात करने से प्रतिवर्ष कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त होती है;

(घ) क्या केले का निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिये सरकार ने कोई योजना बनाई है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसकी रूपरेखा क्या है ?

बाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी) : (क) से (ग) : केले मुख्यतः खाड़ी के देशों, सोवियत संघ तथा जापान को निर्यात किये जाते हैं। कुवैत सबसे अधिक मात्रा में केले खरीदता है। गत पांच वर्ष में केले के निर्यात का जहाज पर मूल्य-तथा उससे अर्जित की गई विदेशी मुद्रा निम्न लिखित थी :—

वर्ष	मूल्य लाख रुपये में
1963-64	36.04
1964-65	30.28
1965-66	37.88
1966-67	62.88
1967-68	20.28

(घ) और (ङ) . केला तथा फल विकास समिति नामक एक समिति, जिसमें केले के उत्पादकों/निर्यातकों के प्रतिनिधि तथा सम्बद्ध मंत्रालयों के प्रतिनिधि शामिल हैं, की स्थापना की गई है जो कि दूरस्थ गंतव्यों को केले निर्यात करने के मार्गों पर विचार करेगी। निर्यात के लिये केले की निर्यात योग्य किस्मों के उत्पादन को बढ़ाने हेतु मद्रास, आंध्र प्रदेश, मसूर तथा केरल की राज्य सरकारों द्वारा भी केला तथा फल विकास निगम नामक एक निगम की स्थापना की गई है।

PRICES OF RAW COTTON

1282. SHRI DEORAO PATIL :

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the price of raw cotton prevalent in each State in the months of May and June, 1968 in the open market;

(b) whether it is a fact that the present cotton price is unremunerative to the Cotton growers; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken to ensure fair price to the cotton growers and to see that there is no loss to the growers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Information in such detail is not available. However, at Bombay which is the most important cotton market, prices of cotton in the months of May and June, 1968 generally ruled at levels 30-40 per cent above the minimum support prices.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

COTTON POLICY FOR THE YEAR 1968-69

1283. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have announced the cotton policy for the year 1968-69;

(b) if so, the broad features of the policy;

(c) the steps taken to ensure fair price to cotton growers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) to (c). Attention of the Hon'ble Member is invited to the Press Note issued by Government on 31st August, 1968. [Copy placed in Library. See No. LT-2189/68].

CHECKING OF GOODS IN SHEDS, YARDS AND WAGONS

1284. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of orders for departmental checking of loss by theft; or otherwise of goods in the sheds, yards and wagons;

(b) whether there are orders in accordance with which the responsibility of the officials in charge is assessed;

(c) if not, what is the interest of the officials in protecting the property in their charge;

(d) the total loss compensated by the Railway last year and whether any value of this was recovered from the officials at fault; and

(e) whether the Railway Police Protection Force has any responsibility to check removals from railway premises without authorisations, if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) (a) The detailed orders for checking of loss by theft or otherwise of consignments, as contained in the Indian Railway Commercial Manual and Railway Protection Force Regulations, *inter alia*, are:—

(i) that the operations of loading, unloading, stacking and delivery of goods should be done with due care under proper supervision and ground inventory is regularly taken and linked to locate packages and detect losses promptly so as to enable the staff of the Railway Protection Force and the Government Railway Police to take timely action in making prompt enquiries for tracking down the culprits;

(ii) Appropriate precautions should be taken for protecting loaded wagons during the shunting operations and in cases of wagons in transit proper security arrangements made for guarding the wagons and seal checking by the Railway Protection Force may be effective so as to localise train thefts; and

(iii) Station Masters and supervisory officials of the Railway Protection Force are required to exercise regular checks to ensure that the staff scrupulously observe the prescribed instructions.

(b) Yes, officials in charge of goods and Railway Protection Force staff deployed for protection of goods are held responsible for any loss, damage or deficiency which may occur from their charge and appropriate punishment is imposed if they are found negligent or remiss in their duties in safeguarding the railway property.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The amount of compensation paid in 1967-68 on account of losses resulting from theft and pilferages was Rs. 355,25,678. Information as to the amounts recovered from the officials at fault is not available.

(e) Yes, wherever Railway Protection Force staff are posted, they are responsible for keeping a watch on packages lying on platforms, in Parcel Offices and Goods Sheds to prevent thefts, and removals are checked for authorisation with gate passes issued by the Commercial staff.

IMPORT OF MACHINERY AND ELECTRICALS

1285. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of machinery, including electricals, imported for new plants during the first six months of the current year;

(b) the average difference between the world prices and the import prices of these goods received under tied aid;

(c) the average difference in prices of machinery in the free world market and that imported from the Communist countries;

(d) whether there are any orders that the imports of machinery costing more than the free market prices should be justified for the satisfaction of the Finance Ministry; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Statistics of import of machinery etc. including electrical machinery for new plants are not maintained separately.

(b) and (c). It is not possible to compare the prices of machinery etc. imported from free foreign exchange areas with those imported from sources under tied aid or from the rupee payment area countries because bulk of the machinery being made to conform to desired specifications, comparative price data is not available.

(d) and (e): Do not arise.

MANUFACTURE OF SCOOTERS

1286. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4559 on the 20th August, 1968 and state:

(a) considering that there is a registration for more than 2 lakhs scooters against a

production of about 30,000 last year, the reasons why Government refused the application of M/s. Bajaj Auto, made in 1955, for exemption of capacity to produce 60,000 scooters:

- (b) what other applications for similar expansions and in what numbers were received from other companies and;
- (c) as there is saving in foreign exchange and in capital expenditure the reason why

Government have given a licence for a new unit when it could sanction expansion of existing unit ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) to (c). Besides the expansion scheme submitted by M/s. Bajaj Auto, expansion scheme had also been received from the following three existing manufacturers:—

S.No	Name of the Manufacturer	Existing licenced capacity Nos. P.A.	Capacity after expansion as applied for Nos P A.
1.	M/s. Automobile Products of India Ltd. Bombay.	12,000 (Scooters including three—wheelers)	Scooters 60000 Three 10600 Wheelers
2.	M/s. Enfield India Ltd., Madras.	6000 (Scooters)	Scooters 60000
3.	M/S. Escorts Ltd., New Delhi.	6000 (Motor Cycles. Also permitted to manufacture scooters within this capacity).	Motor Cycles & Scooters 60000

These expansion schemes were considered along with the schemes for the establishment of new undertakings by other interested parties and it has been decided to license a new unit, in preference to the expansion of existing units, firstly because by licensing a new unit of a suitable economic capacity, the selling prices of scooters are expected to come down substantially and secondly because it was felt that the existing manufacturers would not, by themselves, be able to meet the entire demand for scooters which is continually going up.

MANUFACTURE OF CABLES

1287. **SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a project to manufacture cables in the name of Hindustan Cables II was sanctioned in 1966 and the foundation stone was laid by the then Minister; and

(b) if so, what is the progress in the execution of the project ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) and (b). It was decided by the Govern-

ment in December, 1966 to locate the Second Factory of Hindustan Cables Ltd. at Hyderabad, and the foundation stone was laid by the then Union Minister for Industries. The demand for additional cables required by the Ministry of Communications is being reassessed and the availability or finances for investment in a public sector unit under consideration of the Government

BORAX DEPOSITS IN LADAKH

1288. **SHRI P. VEKATASUBBAIAH:** Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether drilling operations are being carried on in Ladakh for exploration of Borax deposits; and

(b) if so, the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b): Borax occurs in Puga Valley in Ladakh as surface incrustations (thickness varying from 3 to 60 cm.) and therefore no drilling is necessary. Assessment of reserves and studies in regard to replenishments of deposits are being made by the Geological Survey of India. This will take sometime.

SURVEY OF ANDHRA PRADESH

1289. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a comprehensive geological survey to assess the quantum of under water in Andhra Pradesh has been undertaken; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK) :

(a) and (b). Yes Sir. Systematic groundwater studies were carried out by the Geological Survey of India in Andhra Pradesh: and one still continuing. Stress was laid on systematic regional studies of the groundwater regimes in the various basins and sub basins.

Details of the groundwater investigations carried out by the Geological Survey of India in Andhra Pradesh during 1967-68 are as follows:

Systematic groundwater studies were carried out in Cuddapah district (coverage 360 sq. km.), West Godavari, Guntur and Krishna districts (coverage: 6530 sq. km.), Nalgonda district (550 sq. km.), Anantapur district (coverage: 1500 sq. km.), Mehboobnagar (coverage: 1384 sq. km.), Short term water supply investigations were carried out in Nellore, Nizamabad, Medak, Krishna, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam and Hyderabad districts.

NEW RAILWAY LINES

1290. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to carry out surveys for laying new railway lines in the country;

(b) whether the Andhra Government have put forward any proposals for laying new lines; and

(c) if so, the decision of the Central Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) Surveys necessary for considering the construction of a new Broad Gauge line from Secunderabad to Nadikude and for the conversion of the Guntur-Macherla Metre

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Gauge section into Broad Gauge together with updating the earlier survey report for the Bhadrachalam Road-Kovvum rail link have been ordered.

RAIL LINK FROM BIMALGARH TO TALCHER.

1291. SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that he has been requested by the Transport Minister Shri V. K. R. V. Rao to remeasure the proposed rail route from Bimlagarh to Talcher in Orissa;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in that direction; and

(c) when the work will be completed and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). As there is no programme of exploitation of iron ore in the area at present and also due to the limited availability of funds, it is not possible to consider the Bimlagarh-Talcher line for construction during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

विदेशी व्यापार परिषद्

1292. श्री रामाबतार शर्मा : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने विदेशी व्यापार परिषद् को मान्यता प्रदान कर दी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त परिषद् के कृत्य क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने उक्त परिषद् को कोई सुविधायें दी हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरैशी): (क) भारतीय विदेशी व्यापार परिषद् को विपणन विकास निधि से सहायता के लिये 'स्वीकृत संगठन' के रूप में मान्यता दी गयी है।

(ख) परिषद् के कार्यों सम्बन्धी एक विवरण संलग्न है।

(ग) और (घ) : 25 दिन की अवधि के लिये पश्चिमी जर्मनी, आस्ट्रिया, ब्रिटेन, रूमानिया तथा युगोस्लाविया को परिषद् के छः सदस्यीय प्रतिनिधि मण्डल की प्रस्तावित यात्रा के लिए सरकार ने विदेशी मुद्रा दे दी है। परिषद् से प्राप्त हुई सूचना के अनुसार प्रतिनिधि मण्डल की यात्रा स्थगित कर दी गई है।

विवरण

भारतीय विदेशी व्यापार परिषद् के कार्य निम्नलिखित हैं :—

(क) इन विषयों का अध्ययन—(1) हमारे अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार का स्वरूप (2) हमारे उद्योग, कृषि, राष्ट्रीय संसाधन और जीवन-स्तर पर अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार का प्रभाव (3) सामान्यतः राष्ट्रीय अर्थ-व्यवस्था पर और विशेषतः विदेशी व्यापार पर प्रशुल्कों (टैरिफ) का प्रभाव (4) विभिन्न देशों के साथ व्यापार करार, और (5) निमित्त माल के विशेष मंदर्भ में निर्यात व्यापार के विक्रम की सम्भावनाएं;

(ख) परिषद् के लक्ष्यों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए सांख्यिकीय तथा अन्य सूचना एकत्र करना तथा वितरित करना;

(ग) सरकार अथवा उसके किसी विभाग द्वारा उपर्युक्त हितों से सम्बन्धित विधि निर्माण अथवा अन्य कार्य-वाहियों का संवर्द्धन, समर्थन अथवा विरोध करने के लिए समस्त उपाय करना और सामान्यतः परिषद् के लक्ष्यप्राप्त करने के लिए पहल करना;

(घ) राष्ट्रीय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्राधिकारियों को उचित माध्यम से उपर्युक्त अभ्यावेदन देना और व्यापार-वाणिज्य, निर्माण, जहाज-रानी, बैंकिंग, बीमा अथवा सम्बद्ध मामलों के सम्बन्धन पर प्रभाव डालने वाले किसी भी विषय पर उपर्युक्त कार्यवाही करना ;

(ङ) राष्ट्रीय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलनों तथा संगठनों, मेलों, प्रदर्शनियों आदि को आयोजित करना, उनमें सहयोग देना और भाग लेना।

(च) वाणिज्यिक तथा तकनीकी शिक्षा को विकसित करना तथा बढ़ावा देना ;

(छ) व्यापार संवर्द्धन के लिए विभिन्न देशों के मध्य औद्योगिक तथा वाणिज्यिक प्रतिनिधिमंडलों का आदान-प्रदान आयोजित करना, उसमें सहायता देना तथा उनको बढ़ावा देना; और

(ज) सामान्यतः प्रत्यक्ष अथवा परोक्ष रूप में वह सब करना जो परिषद् के उपर्युक्त लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने के हित में आवश्यक हो।

EXPORT OF PROCESSED FOOD

1293. SHRI BISWANATH ROY:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any improvement in the export of processed food this year in comparison to the last year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI
MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Yes,
Sir.

(b) The details are as under:—

Export of Processed Foods during January-September, 1968 as compared to January-September, 1967.

Name of the Commodity	Export	
	Jan-Sept., 1968	Jan.-Sept. 1967
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Canned & Bottled-fruits and Vegetables.	98,48,451	62,24,411
2. Pickles and Chutneys	50,55,549	34,47,212
3. Biscuits	35,56,050	26,09,024
4. Confectionery	3,64,138	1,99,129
5. Coca-based Products	28,68,713	11,54,717
6. Butter and Ghee	70,477	69,067
7. Coca Cola Concentrates.	31,08,846	9,854
8. Frozen Meat & Poultry Products	2,94,059	1,24,20
9. Ice-cream & Indian Sweets	85,566	13,024
10. Other Processed Foods	202,76,706	133,24,493
TOTAL	4,55,28,555	2,71,75,131

SCARCE CATEGORIES OF STEEL

1294. SHRI M. N. REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the admission by Government in regard to 80 per cent of the total production of scarce categories of steel being taken away by priority industries and public sector projects without taking into consideration the interest and legitimate requirements of other industries, Government have considered any proposal to meet requirements of the latter in the larger interest of development of both public and private sectors;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme outlined for implementation; and

(c) when the scheme would be given effect to ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK) (a) to (c): 80% of the production of scarce categories during the period October, 1968—March, 1969 has been set apart for meeting the requirements of the priority sector which includes both the public sector and the private sector industries. These allocations are made by the Steel Priority Committee having regard to the relevant urgency of their requirements. The balance of the 20% will be available for distribution to other industries through the stockists or through the producers' stockyards, wherever the requirements of eligible industries cannot be met from indigenous production, import licences are being granted freely. Government has also streamlined the procedural requirements for the grant of import licences so as to eliminate all avoidable delays.

EXPORT OF "SARSON-KA-SAAG"

1295. SHRI M. N. REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that U. K. Government have asked the Himachal Pradesh Government to supply tinned "Sarson-ka-Saag" worth Rs. 25 lakh;

(b) if so, how far the demand is proposed to be met;

(c) whether Government consider the desirability of exploring the possibility of augmenting this monopoly product in the interest of earning easy foreign exchange;

(d) if so, how and in what scientific way the export of this product would be augmented ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

PIPE MANUFACTURING PLANT AT ROURKELA

1296. SHRI M. N. REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the production of pipes by the Pipe Manufacturing Plant

at Rourkela below the rated capacity is either due to miscalculated projection of oil pipe lines by the Oil Company or due to operational or technical problems in the Plant itself; and

(b) if so, how far this miscalculation or bad planning or teething troubles in the Plant have been rectified?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES & METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK) (a) and (b): The Pipe Plant at Rourkela had been installed for manufacture of large diameter pipes economically on a commercial scale to meet the rising demand from the oil industry and the chemical industry etc. The production of the Plant was below its rated capacity because of insufficient demand. Hindustan Steel Limited, are, therefore, making concerted efforts to secure export orders.

DEMAND OF INDIAN REFRIGERATORS IN IRAQ

1297. SHRI M. N. REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is good demand for Indian refrigerators for domestic use in Iraq; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to explore the possibilities of exporting them and to face the severe competition from Italy, which is at present endeavouring to capture that market?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) There has not been any noticeable demand for Indian refrigerators so far in Iraq.

(b) Government are aware that Italy and some other countries have the major share in the refrigerator market in Iraq. Our exporters are, however, endeavouring to secure a foothold in this market.

A survey on the market possibilities of domestic refrigerators in Iraq has been recently conducted by our Embassy at Baghdad and has been given publicity through the Indian Trade Journal as well as through bodies like the Engineering Export Promotion Council. The Iraqi Delegation which was in India in September, last for

trade talks has also been made aware of India's capacity to export domestic refrigerators.

EXPORT OF BUILDING MATERIALS TO BAHREIN

1298. SHRI M. N. REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to State that:

(a) whether it is a fact that wide scope exists for stepping up export of building materials to Bahrein in spite of stiff competition from China and Luxembourg; and

(b) if so, the concrete measures taken to augment their exports and to face the competition from the above two countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Yes, Sir. There appears scope for stepping up exports of building materials to Bahrein. The competition is, however, mainly from the U. K. and China.

(b) An Indian show room is functioning in Bahrein which holds rotational display of Indian goods periodically. An Indian Trade Agent is also stationed in Bahrein who looks after India's trade interests in that country. He is periodically reporting on market trends in Bahrein and his reports are actively pursued by the Export Promotion Councils and other concerned bodies in India. Recently shipping service to Bahrein has also been further augmented to facilitate quicker movements of goods from India to Bahrein and other Gulf ports.

EXPORT OF ALUMINIUM

1299. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the export target for aluminium has been envisaged at 30,000 tonnes per year to be achieved by the year 1970-71;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to help the aluminium producers in the country to achieve this target since the indigenous costs are much higher than international aluminium prices; and

(c) the progress made in aluminium exports during the last three years—1966 to 1968 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) No, Sir. No specific target has been fixed for aluminium export by the year 1970-71. However, the Planning Group on Non-ferrous Metals, which was constituted to formulate Plans/ schemes in connection with the Fourth Five Year Plan, has estimated that by 1973-74, aluminium exports may go upto 50,000 tonnes per annum.

(b) Units recently licensed under the Industries Act for additional capacity for

aluminium production are required to export 10% of their additional production. Further, in view of the slack demand for aluminium in the local market, the Government have recently agreed as an interim measure to the export of aluminium by the producers upto December, 1968, after which the position will be reviewed.

Recently requests have been received from two of the large aluminium producers in the country for subsidy on export of aluminium. This is under consideration.

(c) Quantity and value of aluminium (including alloys) exported during 1965-66 to 1968-69 (upto July, 1968) are given below:

Quantity in Tonnes
Value in Rs. thousands
(Post devaluation rate)

	1965-66		1966-67		1967-68		1968-69 (Upto July)	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Aluminium, aluminium alloys and products	1137	4768	1495	5654	1952	8694	3445	13186

Though official figures are available to the end of July 1968, it has been informally ascertained from the two large producers of aluminium that after April 1968 approximately 15,000 tonnes have been exported by them, mostly after July 1968, and that another 3,000 tonnes are likely to be exported by the end of this year.

INCENTIVES FOR PRIVATE FOREIGN INVESTMENT

1300. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to offer certain incentive for private foreign investments for industries of vital importance for the country's economic development;

(b) if so, industries for which such incentives are proposed to be offered and the industries for which such incentives are already available;

(c) the extent and nature of the incentives already available and these proposed to be offered to each type of industry; and

(d) the extent of investment intended to be attracted for each type of industry ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) to (d). In order to achieve rapid industrial development Government welcomes foreign investment in approved areas of industry. The measures taken so far to encourage foreign investment are enumerated in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—2190/68]. These facilities are available to foreign investors in general and not with reference to any particular type of industry.

A.R.C. REPORT ON TARIFF COMMISSION

1301. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Working Group of the Administrative Reforms Commission had recommended the setting up a National Economic Commission in place of the Tariff Commission;

(b) if so, the main reasons advanced by the Group in support of their recommendation; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An extract from the Working Group's Report summarising the reasons advanced by it is at Annexure I, which is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2191/68].

(c) The Administrative Reforms Commission, after considering the Working Group's Report, has, in its Report on Economic Administration, recommended that instead of a "National Economic Commission" a "Commission on Prices, Costs, and Tariff" should be set up for undertaking certain functions as shown in Annexure II, which is laid on the Table of House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2191/68]. This Report is under Government's consideration.

MECHANISATION OF HALDIA PORT

1302. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Members of the Polish team that will help the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation in the mechanization of Haldia Port;

(b) the cost involved for engaging the Polish team and the nature of the work entrusted to it; and

(c) whether there is dearth of Indian experts to guide the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation and if so, whether there is a proposal to send a few Indian experts overseas for training in this line?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) (a) The names of the 3 Polish Experts who would assist the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation in respect of bulk material handling installations at Haldia are (1) Mr. Stanislaw Lesvik, (2) Mr. L. Pawlinski, (3) Mr. E. Gonet.

(b) The assistance of these Polish specialists has been obtained for finalisation and expertisation of the lay-out and connected designs for the coal and ore handling installations at Haldia Port being undertaken by the MAMC. The expenditure involved on these experts would be about Rs. 62,000.

(c) The installations proposed at Haldia are of a highly specialised and complex nature and it is considered necessary to avail of foreign technical assistance for the purpose of expertisation and finalisation of the designs. While there is no immediate proposal to send Indian engineers abroad for training in this particular case, this is a matter which would be considered in the light of future requirements.

SOVIET EXPERTS FOR BOKARO STEEL PLANT

1303. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Committee appointed to study ways and means of economising on the construction costs of the Bokaro Steel Plant has suggested a reduction of Soviet experts at Bokaro, if so, the number asked to be reduced and the expected saving in the expenditure on this account;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Soviet Government has summarily rejected his Ministry's suggestion that the number of Soviet experts be reduced; and

(c) the number of Soviet experts that have to be taken under the present agreement and the total annual cost of maintaining them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK) (a) The Committee has not yet submitted its report.

(b) No suggestion has been made to the Soviet Government by my Ministry for reduction of the number of Soviet experts to be deputed for assistance in the construction of the Bokaro Steel Plant.

(c) The ceiling on the number of Soviet specialists to be deputed to Bokaro Steel Plant for supervision of construction is 572. The annual expenditure on the salaries and allowances of Soviet specialists will vary from year to year depending upon the actual number of specialists serving in India: Till the 31st March, 1968, the total expenditure on the salaries and allowances of Soviet Specialists was Rs. 2.40 million. In addition, free furnished quarters and social amenities such as club facilities are also provided to the Soviet Specialists under the terms of the relevant contract.

TRANSPORTATION OF CATTLE FROM RAJASTHAN ON CONCESSIONAL RATES

1304. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government of Rajasthan has requested his Ministry to grant, as a special case, concessional rates for transporting cattle from Rajasthan to the neighbouring States to save them from the fodder famine;

(b) if so, when the request was received;

(c) whether any decision has been taken in the matter; if so, the nature thereof; and

(d) if the answer to part (c) above be in the negative, the reasons for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) Yes.

(b) It was received about the end of September last.

(c) It was decided, as a special case, to allow 20% concession off the normal tariff rate for the transport of cattle. The concession is available for booking from the districts of Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Barmer, Jodhpur and Jalore to any station in India and subject to the consignor producing a certificate from the Relief Commissioner that the movement of cattle is from the drought affected areas and for the purpose of saving cattle from starvation. The concession will be in operation up to 31st December, 1968.

(d) In view of the reply to part (c) the question does not arise.

HINDUSTAN STEEL LIMITED

1305. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hindustan Steel Ltd. would not be able to wipe out till 1970 the huge loss that it is suffering at present;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Hindustan Steel Limited has urged Government for a further rise in the price of mild steel and pig iron;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a reorganisation scheme formulated by Ex-

Minister Shri Reddy to tone up the administration of the Hindustan Steel Limited has been put into cold storage; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) Having regard to the total cumulative loss already sustained by Hindustan Steel Limited, there is no likelihood of the Company wiping it off during the current and the next year.

(b) No proposal has been received from Hindustan Steel Limited for any further increase in the price of mild steel and pig iron after the announcement of the last increase on 31st July, 1968.

(c) and (d). The scheme of reorganisation of the Management set-up of Hindustan Steel Limited as outlined in the Statement of the then Minister for Steel, Mines and Metals in Parliament on the 20th March, 1968 has been partly implemented and the rest is under the process of implementation.

TEXTILE MILLS

1306. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Textile Mills in the country and the number out of them closed;

(b) the average (percentage) rise in the cost of cotton, wages and prices during the last two years;

(c) whether the reduction in demand for the produce is due to high prices and if so, the reasons for sacrificing the larger body of the public to cotton growers and factory workers; and

(d) the reasons for not allowing factories to reopen if the workers are prepared to accept lower wages, plus a share in profits?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) The total number of textile mills in the country is 640, out of which 56 mills were closed on 31st October, 1968.

(b) The average percentage rise in the cost of cotton, wages and prices of cloth

during the last two years has been as follows:—

Item	Average increase during the last two years
Cotton	13 to 21% above the ceiling prices of 1966-67.
Cloth	
Controlled cloth, other than grey dhoties and sarees.	6.53 to 6.65%
Grey dhoties and sarees	4.46 to 4.55%
Uncontrolled cloth	2 to 28%

(c) Reduction in demand is not due to high prices. The question of sacrificing the interest of public does not arise.

(d) No such cases have been reported to Government.

PRICES OF RAW RUBBER

1307. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representatives of rubber producers had recently met him in Delhi and demanded an upward increase in prices of raw rubber; and

(b) if so, Government's decision thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have decided to remove the maximum prices notified for various grades of natural rubber and, at the same time, to regulate the prices of rubber by suitable operation of the import mechanism. Import licences will be issued to the extent of anticipated deficiency in indigenous availability to meet the requirements of the rubber goods manufacturing industry but the actual drawal and utilisation out of the imported stock would be regulated by Government.

एल्युमिनियम के कारखाने

1308. श्री मधु लिमये : क्या इस्पात, खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश के सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में पृथक-पृथक एल्युमिनियम के कारखानों की राज्य-वार संख्या कितनी है; †

(ख) राज्यों में एल्युमिनियम के कारखानों को और विशेषतया उन राज्यों में जहाँ राष्ट्रपति का शासन लागू है किस दर पर बिजली दी जाती है तथा उन राज्यों में कृषि कार्यों के लिये किस दर पर बिजली दी जाती है;

(ग) क्या कृषि का विकास करने के लिए दोनों दरों में अन्तर को दूर करने की कोई योजना बनाई गई है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

इस्पात, खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री राम सेबक) : (क) इस समय देश की सभी एल्युमिनियम फैक्टरियाँ निजी क्षेत्र में हैं, उनकी राज्य-वार स्थिति नीचे बताई गई है :

कम्पनी का नाम	एल्युमिनियम फैक्टरी की स्थिति
1	2
1. मैसर्स इण्डियन एल्युमिनियम कम्पनी, कलकत्ता । †	(1) अलवई (केरल) (2) हीराकुड (उड़ीसा) (3) बेलगाँव (मैसूर) (निर्माण-धीन)
2. मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान एल्युमिनियम कार-पोरेशन लिमिटेड, बम्बई ।	रेणुकूट (उत्तर प्रदेश)

1	2
3. मैसर्स मद्रास एल्यु- मिनियम कम्पनी लिमिटेड, कोयम्बटूर।	मेट्रूर (मद्रास)
4. मैसर्स एल्युमिनियम कारपोरेशन आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता।	आसनसोल (पश्चिम बंगाल)

भारत एल्युमिनियम कम्पनी लिमिटेड (केन्द्रीय सरकार का उपक्रम) दो नई एल्युमिनियम फैक्टरियों की—एक कोरवा (मध्य प्रदेश) के स्थान पर और दूसरी कोयना (महाराष्ट्र) के स्थान पर स्थापना करेगी।

(ख) संबंधित राज्यों में एल्युमिनियम फैक्टरियों को तथा कृषि उद्देश्यों के लिये दी जा रही बिजली की औसत दरें दिखाने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। (पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या एल० टी० 2192/68)

(ग) और (घ). इन दो प्रकार के उद्योगों के भार की विशिष्टताएं सम्पूर्णतः भिन्न हैं। एल्युमिनियम उद्योग के सम्बन्ध में, जो कि विद्युत धातुकामिक उद्योगों की श्रेणी में आता है, अधिकतम मांग निरन्तर दस हजार किलो-वाटों में रहती है। सप्लाय की वोल्टेज भी 1,10,000 वोल्ट और अधिक की होती है। और भी, प्रभार कारक सामान्यतः 90 प्रतिशत तक होता है। इसके विपरीत कृषि उपभोक्ता की अधिकतम मांग मुश्किल से 3 से 7 किलोवाट तक की होती है और इस उद्देश्य के लिए बिजली की सप्लाय का प्रबन्ध केवल 400 वोल्ट तक ही करना होता है। इस मामले में भारकारक सामान्यतः 10 से 15 प्रतिशत के बीच रहता है। अतः यह देखा जा सकता है कि इस प्रकार विशेष उद्योगों की भार विशिष्टताएं अपचायी ट्रान्सफारमेशन की लागत को बचाती हैं, संचारण प्रणाली को कम करती हैं और

निम्न वोल्टेज वितरण प्रणाली के खर्च को पूर्णतः विलुप्त करती हैं। अतः इन विशेष उद्योगों के लिये तथा कृषि उद्योगों के लिये दरें तुलनात्मक आधार पर नहीं निश्चित की जाती और इन दो प्रकार की दरों के अन्तर को कम करने के बारे में सोचना जरा कठिन है।

फिर भी, 1 अप्रैल, 1966 में सरकार ने कृषि उद्देश्यों के लिये बिजली की दरों को 12 पैसे प्रति यूनिट की दर से ऊपर तक राज सहायता देना स्वीकार कर लिया है। राज सहायता की अदायगी के खर्च को केन्द्रीय और संबंधित राज्य सरकार के मध्य 50 : 50 के अनुपात में बांटा जाता है। यह योजना 1966-67 से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिये मंजूर की गई है और इसका प्रबन्ध खाद्य और कृषि मंत्रालय द्वारा किया जाता है।

दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे में मीटर गेज रेलवे लाइन के स्थान पर बड़ी रेलवे लाइन का निर्माण

1309. श्री मधु लिमये : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उनके मन्त्रालय ने महाराष्ट्र में कुरदुवाडी-नाटूर रेलवे लाइन को मीटर गेज लाइन में तथा मनमाड-नानदेड रेलवे लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में बदलने और गोलापुर से औरंगाबाद तक एक नई रेलवे लाइन विछाने के प्रस्तावों को शामिल कर लिया है;

(ख) क्या उपरोक्त प्रस्ताव के सम्बन्ध में सर्वेक्षण पूरा कर लिया गया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त प्रस्तावों में प्रत्येक की क्रियान्विति पर कितना धन खर्च होने की संभावना है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चं० सु० पुनाथा)
(क) जी नहीं।

(ख) मनमाड-नानदेड मीटर लाइन खण्ड को बड़ी लाइन में बदलने की आवश्यकता पर विचार करने के लिए केबल यातायात विवेचन का कार्य किया जा रहा है और यह काम हो रहा है।

(ग) उपर्युक्त भाग (क) के उत्तर को देखते हुए, सवाल नहीं उठता।

MISUSE OF IMPORT LICENCES

1310. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of firms against whom Government received complaints for the misuse of import licences during the last three years; and

(b) the results of investigations conducted by Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) and (b). The required information is contained in the Statement laid on the Table of the House in reply to Unstarred Question No. 209 on the 12th November, 1968.

CLOSURE OF MARTIN BURN MANAGED LIGHT RAILWAYS

1311. SHRI HIMATSINGKA:
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:
DR. RANEN SEN:
SHRI D. N. PATODIA:
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA
SHRI HEM BARUA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported imminent closure of the privately operated Martin Burn Light Railways in U.P., Bihar and West Bengal;

(b) if so, whether Government have received any report on the matter from the said Company;

(c) in what circumstances this Railway is likely to be closed; and

(d) whether Government propose to nationalise this Railway; if so, steps taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) The Ministry of Railways has no information on the subject except that a letter has been received purporting to come from the Martin's Railways Head Office Staff Union stating, *inter-alia*, that "the General Manager of Martin's Light Railways in a Press Conference at Calcutta on the 15th of October, 1968 has threatened to close down all the five Railway Companies".

(b) and (c). The Government has received no report of this from the Company, except that in respect of the Shahdara Saharanpur Light Railway in the context of the recent lock-out, the Company stated that "in view of the already straitened finances of the Company the Management could ill-afford continuance of the lock-out for long, and the Management might eventually be reluctantly compelled to close down this Railway for good". The lock-out on the Shahdara-Saharanpur Light Railway has, however, been lifted and the Railway has resumed operation.

(d) No. Sir.

PROMOTION TO SENIOR TRAIN TICKET EXAMINERS ON WESTERN RAILWAY

1312. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that vast discontentment is prevailing among the ticket checking staff of the Western Railway on account of undue promotions from senior Ticket Collectors to Senior Train Ticket Examiners; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) Some of the ticket checking staff have represented against the promotions of Senior Ticket Collectors as Senior Travelling Ticket Examiners.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

COPPER CLAD CABLES LYING ON ZONAL RAILWAYS

1313. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that huge quantities of imported copper clad cables are lying unused in various Depots of the Zonal Railways;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the quantities of copper clad cables lying spare on various Zonal Railways and the amount involved; and

(d) the measures taken for their utilisation?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.M. POONACHA): (a) No.

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

उत्तर रेलवे में हरिजन कर्मचारी

1314. श्री रामगोपाल शालबाबे : क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या उन्हें पता है कि प्रधान मन्त्री को उत्तर रेलवे के लखनऊ के डिवीजनल सुपरिन्टेंडेंट के विरुद्ध हरिजन कर्मचारियों के साथ छुआछूत करने तथा पक्षपातपूर्ण व्यवहार द्वारा उन्हें तंग करने के बारे में संसद सदस्यों में एक शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में उनकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इस मामले की जांच करा कर अस्पृश्यता निरोध अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत इस अधिकारी पर अभियोग चलाने का है?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री जे० मु० पुनाचा) : (क) जी नहीं। लेकिन लखनऊ स्थित मण्डल अधीक्षक कार्यालय के अनुसूचित जाति के कर्मचारियों को रेलवे क्वार्टर देने के बारे में इस सदन के एक माननीय सदस्य ने प्रधान मन्त्री को लिखा था।

(ख) तथा (ग). सवाल नहीं उठता।

पटना रेलवे स्टेशन के लिये पूर्वी रेलवे द्वारा मकान-कर न दिया जाना

1315. श्री रामाक्षर शास्त्री : क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत कई वर्षों से पूर्व रेलवे द्वारा पटना रेलवे स्टेशन के लिए पटना नगर निगम को मकान-कर का भुगतान नहीं किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने वर्षों से तथा कितनी राशि बकाया है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि बकाया राशि को वसूल करने के लिए पटना नगर निगम न रेलवे के विरुद्ध मुकदमा दायर किया है; और

(घ) यदि हां तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है, तथा कर की बकाया राशि का भुगतान करने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री जे० मु० पुनाचा) :

(क) और (ख). 1-4-1937 से 30-9-1968 तक की अवधि में निगम को 2,50,278 रुपए 22 पैसे दिए जाने थे। जिनमें से पूर्व रेलवे 23-3-61 तक समय-समय पर कुल मिलाकर 2,26,097 रुपए 25 पैसे का भुगतान कर चुकी है। चूंकि नगर निगम के दावे नियमों के अनुसार नहीं किए गए थे, रेलवे के अनुरोध पर निगम के प्रतिनिधियों के साथ 31-10-68 को एक बैठक हुई जिसमें यह तय हुआ कि रेलवे 24,180 रुपए 97 पैसे की बकाया रकम का 30-9-68 तक अन्तिम रूप से भुगतान कर देगी और बाकी मद्धों का निबटारा संयुक्त निरीक्षण के बाद किया जाएगा। रेलवे द्वारा अन्तिम रूप से भुगतान करने की व्यवस्था की जा रही है।

(ग) रेलवे को इसकी कोई जानकारी नहीं है, क्योंकि रेलवे को कोई समन नहीं मिला है।

(घ) ऊपर भाग (क), (ख) और (ग) के उत्तर को देखते हुए सवाल नहीं उठता।

लखी सराय दुर्घटना

1316. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1966 में दुर्गापूजा के अवसर पर पूर्ब रेलवे के लखी सराय रेलवे स्टेशन पर हुई दुर्घटना में कितने व्यक्ति मरे थे ;

(ख) रेलवे प्रशासन द्वारा मृतकों के कितने परिवारों को मुआवजा दे दिया गया है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि कामार-गांव के दो व्यक्तियों, अर्थात् श्री वैजनाथ महतो और सीता कुमारी जो उन दुर्घटना में मारे गए थे, के परिवारों को अब तक मुआवजा नहीं दिया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उक्त दुर्घटना में मारे गए व्यक्तियों के परिवारों को मुआवजे का शीघ्र भुगतान कराने के लिए सरकार का कब तक कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री सै० सु० पुनाचा) :

(क) 24-10-66 का लखी-सराय स्टेशन पर जो दुर्घटना हुई थी, उसमें 32 व्यक्ति मारे गए थे ।

(ख) से (घ). इन मामलों में रेल प्रशासन द्वारा कोई मुआवजा देय नहीं है ।

BUFFER STOCK OF NYLON YARN

1317. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to build up a buffer stock of nylon yarn;

(b) if so, the quantity to be set apart for the purpose; and

(c) the country's requirements for the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Present indications are, that annual requirements may be estimated at 10 million Kilograms.

SHORTAGE OF RAW MATERIALS IN EASTERN INDIA

1318. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that engineering units in Eastern India are facing crisis due to shortage of raw materials such as billets, mild steel and low alloy steel; and

(b) if so, steps taken to ensure adequate supply of such raw materials?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b). There is at present some scarcity of billets and a system of equitable distribution having regard, *inter alia*, to export needs also, is being evolved by the Joint Plant Committee. A system already exists for distribution of thinner gauge sheets which is in short supply. Available quantity is equitably distributed by the Joint Plant Committee after taking into account all relevant considerations such as end use of the materials, availability, export requirements and balanced industrial growth. As regards alloy steels, to the extent, there is no indigenous availability, imports are allowed. Government are not aware of any crisis facing Engineering Units in Eastern India due to shortage of the above materials.

PRODUCTION OF PAINTS AND VARNISHES

1319. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that production in several factories producing paints and varnishes has been severely affected due to stoppage of turpentine oil supplies from the Barauni Oil Refinery;

(b) the reasons for the stoppage of supplies; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure adequate supplies ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) to (c). Out of 17 paint manufacturers in the organised sector, only two manufacturers have reported difficulty in getting adequate supplies of mineral turpentine as the Oil Companies were not in a position to supply their full requirements. There has, however, been no serious fall in the production of paints, varnishes and enamels since April, 1968.

The Indian Paints Association, Western Region, has brought to Government's notice certain difficulties regarding the availability of mineral turpentine. These issues are being discussed at the next meeting of the Panel on Paints of the Development Council for Oils, Detergents and Paints, with a view to suggesting appropriate action in the matter.

TRADE AGREEMENT WITH YUGOSLAVIA

1320. **SHRI R. K. SINHA:** Will the Minister of **COMMERCE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Trade Agreement has been signed between India and Yugoslavia recently;

(b) if so, the commodities covered by the same; and

(c) the quantum of trade expected?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) No, Sir. The Trade Agreement concluded with Yugoslavia on 13th October, 1962 which was initially valid upto 31st December, 1967 was later extended upto the end of 1968 *vide* letters exchanged between the two parties on 21st November, 1967.

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

MODERNISATION OF PANNA MINES

1321. **SHRI R. K. SINHA:** Will the Minister of **STEEL, MINES AND METALS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Panna Mines can earn more foreign exchange by export of diamonds provided they are worked on modern lines;

(b) if so, whether any plans have been drawn up for modernising the mines; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAMSEWAK): (a) and (b). The diamonds produced at the Panna Mines are not directly exported by the National Mineral Development Corporation but are auctioned within the country. The construction of the mines on the modern lines is in hand.

(c) A treatment plant for increasing diamond production at Majhgawan is under erection and will be commissioned soon.

INDUSTRIAL SURVEY CELL, DELHI

1322. **SHRI SHEOPUJAN SHASTRI:** Will the Minister of **INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) The number of Survey Reports published by the Industrial Survey Cell of the Directorate of Industries, Delhi Administration, Delhi, during the years 1966, 1967 and 1968;

(b) The number of industrial survey reports pertaining to the surveys conducted prior to the year 1965, published in the year 1968 and the reason of late publication; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the present assignment to the Industrial Survey of Delhi Administration, Delhi can be better done by the ministerial staff than the Grade II (Executive) Staff?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) The number of Industrial Survey Reports brought out so far are Ten.

(b) Prior to the year 1965, an Industrial Survey of Delhi was conducted during the year 1950-51 and the Report thereof was published in 1952.

(c) No, Sir.

EXPORT OF IRON ORE TO JAPAN

1323. **SHRI BHOLA NATH MASTER:** will the Minister of **COMMERCE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had entered into an agreement during the year 1960 for supply of iron ore to Japan;

(b) if so, the names of the mines wherefrom the iron ore was proposed to be supplied and whether it was supplied in accordance with the said agreement;

(c) if not, the amount of loss suffered in terms of foreign exchange as a result thereof; and

(d) whether it is a fact that India is losing instead of earning profits as a result of the said agreement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. An agreement was entered in March, 1960 with the Japanese Steel Mills for supply of 4 million tons of Bailadilla iron ore per annum from the middle of 1966. Commencement of initial supplies became however, possible only from the middle of 1967 as the mechanised mine could not be commissioned due to non-supply of bulk power and break-down in the Classifiers of the screening plant. Production is now gaining momentum and the rated capacity of the mine is expected to be reached within 1969-70.

(c) and (d). to the extent of shortfall in exports the foreign exchange earnings for the years concerned have been affected. However as the agreement is for long-term supplies there is no irretrievable loss of foreign exchange.

बाढ़ के कारण चाय बागान को हानि

1324. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या बाणिज्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारी वर्षा तथा बाढ़ के कारण पश्चिम बंगाल में एक बागान को भारी क्षति पहुंची है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने उस क्षति का अनुमान लगाया है; और

(ग) यदि हां तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस चाय उद्योग को कुछ सहायता देने का है ?

बाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप संत्री (श्री मोहम्मद शफी कुरेशी) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) तथा (ग). चाय उद्योग से प्राप्त प्रारम्भिक सूचनाओं के आधार पर लगभग 1 करोड़ रु० की हानि होने का अनुमान है। जिन चाय बागान को हानि पहुंची है उनको दी जाने वाली सहायता के स्वरूप तथा मात्रा पर चाय बोर्ड तथा बागान मंस्थाओं की सलाह से विचार किया जा रहा है।

गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में उद्योग

1325. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 13 अक्टूबर, 1968 को अहमदाबाद में भूतपूर्व रेजवे मन्त्री श्री एम० के० पाटिल द्वारा दिए गए वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है, जिसमें उन्होंने राज्यों में गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में स्थापित किए जा रहे उद्योगों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा लगाए गए प्रतिबन्ध की आलोचना की है;

(ख) यदि हां तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ग) देश के विभिन्न भागों में गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में उद्योग स्थापित करने के लिए प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय कार्य मन्त्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) औद्योगिक नीति में, जिसका विवरण औद्योगिक नीति संकल्प 1956 में दिया गया है कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है। इसके अनुसार गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र के औद्योगिक एककों को निश्चित रूप से राज्य की सामाजिक तथा आर्थिक नीति के ढांचे में ढालना होगा और उनका नियन्त्रण तथा विनियमन उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 तथा अन्य संबद्ध विनियमों के अधीन होगा।

(ग) गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में विनियोजन को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए, सूचिदाएँ प्रदान करना तथा उनके अनुकूल परिस्थितियों का निर्माण करना मुख्यतया राज्य सरकारों का दायित्व है। इस हेतु दिए गए प्रोत्साहनों में औद्योगिक स्थलों का विकास, कारखानों के शेडों का निर्माण और उसकी लागत की आसान किस्तों में बसूली, रियायती दरों पर ऋण की व्यवस्था, कमी वाले कच्चे माल की प्राप्ति में सहायता उल्लेखनीय है।

रूस से ट्रेक्टरों का आयात

1326. श्री राम सेवक यादव :

श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार :

क्या वाणिज्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र द्वारा रूस से ट्रेक्टर आयात किए जाते हैं;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार यह काम राज्य व्यापार निगम को सौंपने का है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरैशी) : (क) कृषि ट्रेक्टरों का रूस से आयात राज्य व्यापार निगम के माध्यम से किया जा रहा है और उनका वितरण वास्तविक काश्तकारों को एक ऐसी योजना के अन्तर्गत किया जा रहा है जिसकी समस्त देख-रेख राज्य व्यापार निगम करता है।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

LIBERALISED LICENSING POLICY

1327. SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under the liberalized licensing policy, diversification into the fields reserved for the public sector under Schedule 'A' of the Industrial Policy Resolution will not be permitted;

(b) if so, whether it implies that categories of industries will be placed in water-tight compartments and there will be no area of dovetailing between various categories; and

(c) whether this liberal diversifications will not adversely affect the expansion of the existing private units including iron and steel, minerals and mineral Oils?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir. Under the liberalised industrial licensing policy, free diversification is not permitted into fields reserved for the public sector under Schedule 'A' to the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956.

(b) and (c). This does not imply any change in the present policy about expansion of the existing privately owned units when national interests so require. Proposals for expansion of existing units engaged in industries listed in Schedule 'A' to the Industrial Policy Resolution, including those in iron and steel, minerals and mineral oils will still be considered by the Govt. on merits. Such units will be permitted to effect expansion after a licence has been granted. Thus, the restriction on free diversification into industries reserved for the public sector does not imply that categories of industries will be placed in water-tight compartments or that there will be no area of dovetailing between various categories nor will it adversely affect the expansion of the existing private units where such expansion is justified.

बांदा स्टेशन के निकट नाला

1328. श्री जोगेश्वर यादव : क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या मध्य रेलवे के बांदा जंक्शन स्टेशन के सामने रेलवे की सीमा के अन्दर स्थित गहरा नाला रेलवे की मिल्कियत है अथवा बांदा नगर निगम की ;

(ख) उस नाले पर दुकानें किस आधार पर बनाई गई हैं;

(ग) उस प्राधिकारी अथवा व्यक्ति का नाम क्या है जो इन दुकानों का मालिक

है अथवा जो उसके लिए किराया लेता है अथवा उनसे लाभ कमाता है;

(घ) क्या यह सच है कि उक्त नाले के आस-पास इतनी गन्दगी जमा हो गई है कि उस नाले के पास स्थित रेलवे क्वार्टरों में रहने वाले व्यक्तियों के लिए वहां रहना कठिन हो गया है; और

(ङ) उस नाले की सफाई के लिए जिम्मेदार प्राधिकारी कौन हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चं० मु० पुनाचा) :

(क) बांदा म्यूनिसिपल बोर्ड के अधीन जो भाग है उसे छोड़कर गहरे पानी का नाला मध्य रेलवे का है।

(ख) दुकानें म्यूनिसिपल बोर्ड की जमीन में स्थित हैं।

(ग) चूंकि दुकानें रेलवे की जमीन में स्थित नहीं हैं, इसलिए सम्बन्धित व्यौरा रेल प्रशासन के पास उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(घ) रेलवे क्षेत्र में पड़ने वाले नाले की आबधिक सफाई की जाती है।

(ङ) रेलवे के क्षेत्राधिकार में पड़ने वाले नाले की सफाई के लिए रेल प्रशासन जिम्मेदार है।

EXPORT OF MANGANESE ORE

1329. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of Manganese ore exported by the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation from July, 1965 to July, 1968;

(b) the quantity exported to U.S.A. and Japan during this period;

(c) whether any export deals are pending completion due to any dispute; and

(d) if so, whether there are any disputes amongst these export deals in respect of specifications?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) 35,09,280 tonnes.

(b) U.S.A. 5,60,006 tonnes.
Japan 19,53,557 tonnes.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HINDUSTAN STEEL LIMITED

1330. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of travelling allowance month-wise, paid to the Chairman of the Hindustan Steel Limited during the period 1967-68;

(b) the total amount of Travelling Allowance, month-wise, paid to the personal staff of the Chairman of the Hindustan Steel Limited during the same period; and

(c) the total amount of Travelling Allowance and overtime allowance, month-wise, paid to the Car Driver and other non-gazetted staff of the Chairman, Hindustan Steel Limited during the same period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) The average monthly expenditure incurred on T.A. by Chairman (and Deputy Chairman during the period when there was no Chairman) including his visit abroad during 1967-68 comes to Rs. 2,209.

(b) The monthly average expenditure on Travelling Allowance on the personal staff of Chairman was Rs. 27.

(c) the monthly average overtime paid to the non-gazetted staff and the driver of the Chairman was Rs. 181.

BHARAT ALUMINIUM COMPANY LIMITED

1331. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the year 1967, the Managing Director of the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited undertook a tour to the project site at Korba to discuss some matter with the Chief Engineer who was stationed at Korba, without ascertaining whether the officer concerned was at the site and therefore he

had to return to New Delhi immediately without completing his business resulting in avoidable wasteful expenditure; and

(b) if so, whether Government intend imposing some pre-conditions and certain norms for tours by high officials?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

TRADE WITH NEPAL

1332. SHRIBENISHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the commodities that were imported from and exported to Nepal by India and the Volume thereof during the years 1965-1966 and 1967;

(b) the quantity and value of jute imported from Nepal during this period;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Nepalese jute is not coming to India during the current year and is being exported to China; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) A statement showing commodity-wise imports from and exports to Nepal for the years 1965-66 1966-67 and 1967-68 is laid on the Table of of the House. [*Placed in library See No. LT-2193/68*].

(b) During the period in question, 17,195 tons of raw jute valued at Rs. 274 lakhs were imported from Nepal into India.

(c) During the first 4 months of the current year (1968-69) for which statistics are available at present, 488 tons of raw jute were imported into India from Nepal. According to the information available with us, no raw jute was exported from Nepal to China through the port of Calcutta during the period April-September, 1968

(d) Does not arise.
57LSS/68-7

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT LOANS GIVEN IN BIHAR

1333. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL: will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5949 on the 27th August, 1968 and state:

(a) whether the information regarding Industrial Development Loans given in Bihar has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The information was called for from the Government of Bihar and has not yet been received.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON TRADE

1334. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 392 on the 23rd July, 1968 and state:

(a) whether the information in respect of the Members who are represented on any other committees of the Ministry has since been collected; and

(b) if so, their names and the period for which they have remained members?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Information about members of the Advisory Council on Trade whether by name or designation who are represented on other Committees etc. of the Ministry and the dates from which they are so represented, is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See No. LT-2194/68*].

PRICE OF AUTOMOBILES

1336. SHRI HIMAT SINGKA:
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:
SHRI D. N. PATODIA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Tariff Commission has recently recommended some increases in the prices of automobiles, particularly cars manufactured in India;

(b) if so, what are the precise recommendations of the Tariff Commission in this regard and what are the reasons advanced by that Commission in support of their recommendations; and

(c) how the costs of production of the different types of automobiles produced in India compare with those manufactured in other countries like France, Italy, West Germany and U.S.S.R.?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) and (b). The report of the Tariff Commission on the fixation of fair selling prices of Automobiles has been received recently and is under examination. The contents of the report cannot be disclosed until the examination is completed and decisions taken by Government on the recommendations.

(c) Information about the cost of production of various types of automobiles manufactured in foreign countries is not available. Generally speaking, the cost of production of automobiles manufactured in India is higher than the cost of production of similar models in foreign countries.

TRANSPORT OF FODDER BY RAILWAYS TO RAJASTHAN

1337. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of fodder which has been carried by Railways from Punjab and other States to Rajasthan so far;

(b) whether the Railways have given any concession for transporting fodder;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether complaints were received from the State Government of Rajasthan about the paucity of wagons for carrying fodder to that State; and

(e) if so, whether the matter has been looked into and what is the present position

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) Fodder to destinations in drought affected districts of

Rajasthan is being offered for despatch by rail only from stations on the Northern, Central and Western Railways. During the period 1st September to 10th November, 1968, 346 B.G. and 3378 M.G. wagons were loaded with fodder from these Railways to drought affected destinations in Rajasthan.

(b) Yes.

(c) Famine concession rates for fodder from a large number of stations on Northern, Western and Central Railways to stations in the famine affected areas of Rajasthan have been introduced as requested by the Government of Rajasthan. The concessional rate is 14 paise per B.G. 4-wheeled wagon per Kilometre subject to a minimum charge of Rs. 10 per wagon and 9.5 paise per M.G. 4-wheeled wagon per Kilometre subject to a minimum charge of Rs. 5/- per wagon.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

STEEL EXPORTS

1338. SHRI K. HALDER: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether higher steel export target has been fixed; and

(b) the names of the exporting houses and the finished goods which will be exported?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

M/s. AMINCHAND PYARELAL

1339. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to starred Question No. 51 on the 23rd July, 1968 and state:

(a) whether the information regarding M/s. Aminchand Pyarelal has since been collected;

(b) if so, the names of the new firms established; and

(c) the reasons for giving permission to M/s. Aminchand Pyarelal for floating new firms?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) to (c). No company has been registered by M/s. Aminchand Pyarelal after an enquiry was instituted on 12-9-1966 under the Chairmanship of Justice A. K. Sarkar. As firms are registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 by the respective State Govts., they have been addressed in this behalf and the replies are awaited.

FINANCIAL PRIVATE COMPANIES

1340. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 519 on the 23rd July, 1968 and state:

(a) whether the information in respect of cases against Financial Private Companies has since been collected;

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-2195/68]

(c) Does not arise.

मुरादाबाद डिवीजन में डीजल सहायकों के पद

1341. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :

श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ समय पूर्व मुरादाबाद डिवीजन में डीजल सहायकों के 182 पद बनाए गए थे;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कुछ उम्मीदवारों को इस तथ्य के बावजूद कि वे

मैट्रिक पास थे तथा उन्होंने डीजल प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त किया था और वे इन्टरव्यू में भी आए थे, इन पदों पर नियुक्त नहीं किया गया; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और इन मैट्रिक पास तथा डीजल में प्रशिक्षित कर्मचारियों को इन पदों पर जिन पर वे नियुक्त किए जा सकते हैं कब तक नियुक्त किए जाने की संभावना है?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे० मु० पुनाचा) :

- (क) जी हां।
(ख) जी नहीं।
(ग) सवाल नहीं उठता।

फायरमैनो को डीजल के इंजन चलाने का प्रशिक्षण

1342. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :

श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रेलवे बोर्ड ने 1953 में यह निर्णय किया था कि भाप के इंजनों में काम कर रहे उन फायरमैनो को ही जो हाई स्कूल हैं डीजल के इंजन चलाने का प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए भेजा जाना चाहिए;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उत्तर रेलवे के महाप्रबन्धक ने ऐसा ही निर्णय 1961 और 1966 में लिया था;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस निर्णय के विपरीत साक्षात्कार को तथा बिना वरिष्ठता को ध्यान में रखे निरक्षर फायरमैनो को डीजल के इंजन चलाने के प्रशिक्षण के लिए भेजा गया था; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे० मु० पुनाचा) :

(क) से (घ). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

TALCHER INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX

1343. **SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO** : Will the Minister of **INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Orissa have requested the Centre to take over the Talcher Industrial Complex as a Centrally sponsored project during the Fourth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, whether Government of Orissa have requested the Centre to take over any other projects besides the Talcher Industrial Complex;

(c) if so, the projects which the Centre has been requested to take over;

(d) whether Government have agreed to the request made by Government of Orissa; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) to (e). There is no specific request from the Government of Orissa for taking over the Talcher Industrial Complex as a centrally sponsored project. However, a suggestion was received from the State Government for financial participation in the project and this is under consideration.

Information is respect of projects, other than the Talchar Industrial complex, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

INDUSTRIAL ESTATE IN ORISSA

1344. **SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO**: Will the Minister of **INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Industrial Estates set up in the State of Orissa by the end of the Third Five Year Plan;

(b) The number of Industrial Estates proposed to be set up during the Fourth Five Year Plan and the location thereof; and

(c) the allocation proposed to be made for setting up the proposed industrial estates in the Fourth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) Nine.

(b) Five new Industrial Estates are proposed at Cuttack Rourkela, Talchery, Sunabedu and Pradeep. Two existing estates at Cuttack and Rourkela will also be expanded.

(c) the State Government has proposed an amount of Rs. 83.70 lakhs in the Fourth Plan for the above mentioned Estates.

DUNCANS BROTHERS LIMITED, CALCUTTA

1345. **SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA**: Will the Minister of **INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Duncans Brothers Limited Calcutta are trying to control B.I.C., Kanpur by purchasing shares from Bajorias; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to stop the same and when Government proposed to take over the control of the B.I.C.?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) Available information does not indicate that Bajorias have negotiated to sell their holdings in the British India Corporation to Duncan Brothers Limited:

(b) Does not arise.

M/s. DUNCAN BROTHERS LTD., CALCUTTA

1346. **SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA**: Will the Minister of **INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. Duncan Brothers Ltd., Calcutta have purchased controlling shares in the management of M/s. Balmer Lawrie & Company Limited, Calcutta.

(b) if so, on what terms and conditions; and

(c) whether permission of Government was obtained in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) to (c). The Company Law Board accorded approval on 21st September, 1968 under Section 372 (4) of the Companies Act, 1956 to M/s. Duncan Brothers Ltd., Calcutta for investing in 63,000 equity shares of

M/s. Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd. as detailed below:-

Name of the Company	No. of shares	Rate per share
		(Rs.)
M/s. Alex Lawrie & Co. Ltd. U.K.	38,625	100
M/s. Nancy M. Dale U.K.	1,050	100
M/s. Jaipur Investment Co. Ltd.	14,200	168
M/s. S. G. Engg. & Industries Ltd.	5,000	168
M/s. Bagla and Co. Stock and Share Brokers, Calcutta Stock Exchange	4,125	160

2. The approval was accorded subject to the following conditions:—

(i) The approval of the Reserve Bank of India shall be obtained wherever remittance of foreign exchange is involved.

(ii) The aforesaid shares shall be purchased within the period of six months from the date of the order.

3. It is, however, not known whether the company has actually purchased the said shares.

ENGINE DRIVERS

1347. SHRI BASUMATARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in nine out of eleven serious accidents in this year, Drivers had disregarded signals and in some cases, they were found in a state of intoxication;

(b) whether it is also a fact that quite a few speedometers and recorders fitted to engines as well as the braking system were defective;

(c) action taken against those Drivers found guilty; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that before starting the engines, brakes and speedometers are not checked?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) Presumably the reference is to the serious collisions which

occurred during the first half of the current year. According to the preliminary reports of the Commission of Railway Safety, nine such collisions were due to disregard of signals by the drivers. In two of these cases, the drivers are suspected to be under the influence of liquor.

(b) Only in one of these cases the speedometer was found to be out of order. Inadequate brake power was also a contributory factor to the cause of one accident.

(c) Suitable action will be taken on the receipt of the final reports.

(d) No.

FIRE IN PASSENGER TRAINS BETWEEN MARIPAT AND DADRI STATIONS

1348. SHRI BASUMATARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the statement made by him in the House on the 9th August, 1968, regarding fire in a coach of train No. 2 FTD passenger between Maripat and Dadristations of the Northern Railway on the 7th August, 1968 and state:

(a) whether the cause of the fire has been investigated;

(b) if so, result thereof;

(c) the particulars of the persons held responsible and action taken against them; and

(d) whether any compensation has been paid to the victims?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) to (c). According to the provisional finding of the Additional Commissioner of Railway Safety, who held a statutory inquiry into the accident, the fire in the coach of No. 2 FTD Passenger between Maripat and Dadri stations of the Northern Railway on 7-8-1968 was caused by ignition of petrol carried by some passenger in the compartment due, probably, to live bidi or match stick inadvertently thrown by some passenger for which no responsibility is attributable to the Railway.

(d). Not so far. Applications for compensation have been received and will be decided by the Claims Commissioner as soon as he starts functioning.

Ex-gratia payments amounting to Rs. 3,000/- in 6 cases of death and Rs. 1,250/- in 16 cases of injury have been made.

BROAD GAUGE RAIL LINK FOR KUMAON HILLS

1349. **SHRI D. C. SHARMA:**
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand for a Broad Gauge link for the Kumaon hills to benefit tourists has been considered;

(b) if so, whether some survey has been conducted in this regard; and

(c) the stage at which the matter stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) Yes.

(b) Reconnaissance Engineering and Traffic Surveys for a broad gauge link from Rampur to Haldwani (92 kms.) were carried out in 1956-57. The cost of the line was then assessed at Rs. 2.84 crores, and it was found to be financially unremunerative at normal freight rates and fares. The proposal was therefore dropped.

(c) The question of undertaking fresh surveys for this line, to find out the need for providing better rail transport facilities to the people of the Kumaon Hills and surrounding areas as well as tourists, is under consideration.

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED

1350. **SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA:**
SHRI D. C. SHARMA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prospects for the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited set up at a cost of over Rs. 144 crores, are bleak after 1970-71 as orders for utilising its full capacity are not in sight;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) to (c). The manufacturing capacity of BHEL from 1970-71 onwards is yet to be tied up and this will depend on the new schemes to

be implemented during the Fourth Plan period. However, the position of orders for Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited is under continuous review and efforts are being made to secure more orders. Steps are also being taken for diversification of production by introducing manufacture of small size turbosets, turbo-compressors and blowers at Heavy Power Equipment Plant at Hyderabad and industrial boilers at High Pressure Boiler Plant at Tiruchirapalli. The possibilities of developing export markets for the products manufactured by various units of Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., are also being explored.

EXPORTS TO RUPEE-PAYMENT AREAS

1351. **SHRI K. M. KUSHIK:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to confine exports to the rupee-payment areas of only such surplus goods as are left after exports to the exchange earning traditional markets, in view of the fact that the exports to the rupee-payment areas do not bring any foreign exchange; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) and (b). It is not correct to presume that exports to the rupee payment areas do not bring any foreign exchange, because such exports pay for imports into our country of essential capital goods and raw materials which could not otherwise be obtained except through the expenditure of free foreign exchange. As the rupee payment areas now constitute an integral part of our global export market, the question of exporting only surplus goods, as is contemplated in the question, does not arise.

INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION WITH IRAN

1352. **SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he visited Iran recently;

(b) if so, the purpose of his visit;

(c) whether any agreement was reached with the Iranian Government for mutual industrial cooperation and

(d) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) to (d). In response to an invitation extended by the Iranian Minister of Economy in March, 1968, I visited Iran. During my stay in Iran for a week I had some useful discussions. The main purpose of these discussions was to review the present arrangements for industrial cooperation between the two countries and to explore the possibilities of further cooperation in specific fields. No formal agreement was entered into with the Iranian authorities in the matter of mutual industrial cooperation. The subjects discussed covered a wide field. The main emphasis was on two-way co-operation to the mutual advantage of both the countries and on identifying areas where further cooperation was possible.

RESERVATION OF SEATS

1353. SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railway passengers have to spend more than the time required for reservation and they have to wait at least for 7 days or 3 to 4 days and whether Government propose to give same more facilities to passengers in this regard;

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to provide sitting accommodation to III class passengers so that shortage of accommodation may not affect the health of people adversely; and

(c) whether foreign tourists delete India from their itinerary of world tour as they are afraid of Railway accidents in India and cannot afford to spend so much time for reservation with the result that India is prevented from earning foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) It is true that accommodation available on certain fast long distance trains falls short of the demand for it and gets booked up quite soon after reservation is opened. Anyone trying to secure

accommodation thereafter may sometimes have to wait a few days.

The Railways are trying to meet the situation by strengthening the composition of fast long distance trains and by putting on additional trains. But they operate under certain constraints, like shortage of stock and power and the difficulty of finding suitable paths on sections with heavy density of traffic.

(b) As mentioned in answer to part (a) of the Question, the Railways are trying to improve the availability of accommodation by adding more coaches to the existing trains and by putting on additional trains, particularly on routes on which demand for accommodation outstrips the availability of it, but the limiting factors are availability of stock and power and availability of suitable paths.

(c) The Railways have no information about this.

12.15 Hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

NON-IMPLEMENTATION OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S ORDERS BY KERALA GOVT.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Brij Bhushan Lal.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade) : Excuse me, Sir, for just rising on a point of clarification. Right from the start of this session many of us had given notices of motions on a subject like this. May be, there was a difference in the wording, but it arose from a conflict between the Central Government and the Kerala Government on the Ordinance and the controversy that followed. But, unfortunately, our motions were rejected. Yesterday some of us were told that some of our names will also be balloted, but then we were given to understand that because there was some difference in the wording of our motions our names were dropped and were not balloted; only other names were balloted. This is a subject which, naturally, affects some of us very vitally. What are we to do? We have to come to you for justice and we expect that justice from you.

MR. SPEAKER: I know, naturally, you will be very much interested. I understand that. Shri Sreekantan Nair and all the

[Shri Vasudevan Nair]

Kerala friends would be interested in it. Whatever it is, I shall look into it, how it was done and all that. Now that it is there on the Order Paper, we will have to go through it. How best we can rectify it, we shall consider again.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR (Quilon): It is a matter two months old. To take up this question here and discuss the Kerala Government does not do us any good. We are not going to threaten; we can only be sorry about it.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai): I would like to point out that a very serious question regarding the entire constitutional functioning of the States and the Centre has been raised by this. In view of the importance of the subject I would like to submit to you that by means of a calling-attention motion this subject cannot be dealt with adequately. Therefore I would like to request you to allow us a discussion of this whole question by some motion or some such thing.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी): मैं राम मूर्ति जी का समर्थन करना चाहता हूँ। केन्द्रीय कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल के बाद यह जो राज्य और केन्द्र के सम्बन्ध में सवाल उठ खड़ा हुआ है, इसके बारे में इसी सत्र में बहस की आप अनुमति दें, यह मेरी आप से प्रार्थना है।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East): You have lately pointed out over the question of floods and drought that a calling-attention notice would not be sufficient; on the contrary, a discussion would be very much more worth while. To my way of thinking this idea of the relationship between the centre and the States, which we have to work out to the satisfaction of the country, is the most important current political problem about which statements are being made by Chief Ministers and Central Ministers as well as in editorials of different newspapers while Parliament during session at this particular time does not seem to be grappling with the problem properly. We have this calling-attention notice; but some of us had also given notice of a motion. The calling-attention matter has come up and I do not like to hinder the passage of this matter. But there should be a very serious and definitive discussion in Parliament of this

very important constitutional political question which has cropped up. That is why I would like you to help us in finding ways and means of having a motion.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI (Kendrapara): This morning I wrote to you a letter about this very matter and I have given notice of motion for a discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: I would myself like to say that it is a very serious matter. It is not only between Kerala and the Centre or anybody; it is about the Centre-States relationship and for the integration of India it is very necessary. (Interruption). At least when I am speaking, please do not disturb me. After all, different parties are ruling over different States. Therefore it is a very important question. As you say, we must have some day a full day's debate and a constructive way of approach to the problem. But I would also discuss this with the Home Minister. We shall see when it can be done. I will also consult the Government. It should be constructive and useful.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL (Bareilly): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

Non-implementation of the Central Government's orders by the State Government of Kerala, in connection with the strike by the Central Government employees.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on September 17, 1968, the Central Government had sent a wireless message to all State Governments in which the State Governments were informed that reports regarding instigation of employees to go on strike and incitement to violence and intimidation of employees had been received. It was pointed out that all such activities and instigation by public utterances or in writing violated provisions of the Essential Services Maintenance Ordinance, 1968 which had been promulgated on September 13, 1968. The State Governments were requested to issue appropriate instructions immediately to district authorities to take suitable action, including arrest of and institution of cases against instigators/offenders..

The Kerala Government, in a message dated September 18, 1968, regretted their inability to issue instructions on the lines suggested by the Central Government. The attention of the State Government was thereupon invited on September 19 to the provisions of Article 256 of the Constitution under which an obligation has been cast upon the State Governments that their executive power shall be so exercised as to ensure compliance with laws made by Parliament. It was further pointed out that the provisions of the Essential Services Maintenance Ordinance, 1968 relating to instigation or incitement of employees to go on strike were part of such a law. The State Govt. thereupon informed the Central Govt. on September 19 that all action necessary and found suitable was being taken, keeping in view the provisions of article 256 of the Constitution.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY (Cuddalore) : Sir, on a point of order. The hon. Home Minister was making a statement that under article 256 of the Constitution a direction has been issued to the Kerala Government.

MR. SPEAKER : That is not a point of order. We are not discussing constitutional points.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY : He was further referring to "laws made by Parliament". This is not an Act made by Parliament; it is a law passed by Shri Chavan....(interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If hon. Members persist in speaking like this nothing will be taken down. Now, what is the point of order? After all, an Ordinance cannot be effective for more than six weeks after the commencement of the session.....(interruptions) Of course, Parliament has the right to throw that Ordinance out. But it is known to all of us that an Ordinance has the same effect as any Act passed by Parliament.....(interruptions)

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY : It becomes an Act only after it is approved by Parliament.... (interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not proper. At times, some person may say something which may not be to our liking. Still, we will have to give a hearing to it....(interruptions) Whether you like it or not, whether you approve of what he says or not, you will

have to hear the Minister. I would appeal to both Shri Nambiar and Shri Jyotirmoy Basu that they have no right to prevent a Minister from expressing his views. Whether you like what they say or not, you will have to hear them and they have the right to speak. As Shri Hiren Mukerjee and Shri Dwivedy were suggesting, if you so desire, later on we can have a discussion on the general question. I have myself said that it is an important question. But if you do not want to hear the Minister because you do not like what he says, how can the work of the House go on?

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : But the Minister is so provocative.

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever it is, may I appeal to both sides, including Shri Sheo Narain and Shri Nambiar, to allow the House to proceed with its business? Shouting down a Minister is not the way of conducting the proceedings here. Now, Shri Brij Bhushan Lal may ask his question.

श्री बृज भूषण लाल : मन्त्री महोदय के स्टेटमेंट को पढ़ने से मालूम होता है कि 17 सितम्बर, 1968 को सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट ने जो इन्स्ट्रक्शन्ज जारी कीं, 18 सितम्बर, 1968 को केरल सरकार ने सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट द्वारा सजैस्ट की गई लाइन्ज पर इन्स्ट्रक्शन्ज जारी करने में अपनी इनएबिलिटी जाहिर की। इस से मालूम होता है कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की इन्स्ट्रक्शन्ज डेफिन्ट और बलीयर नहीं थीं। जब 19 सितम्बर, 1968 को आर्टिकल 256 के प्राविजन्ज की तरफ़ केरल सरकार की तबज्जह दिखाई गई, तो उस की तरफ से यह जवाब आया कि हम सूटेबल एक्शन लेंगे। यह एक मानी हुई बात है कि लॉ एंड आर्डर एक स्टेट सबजेक्ट है। लेकिन इस स्टेटमेंट से यह मालूम होता है कि इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह जरूरी नहीं समझा कि राज्य सरकार, यानी केरल सरकार, से कनसल्ट करने के बाद इन्स्ट्रक्शन्ज जारी की जाएं। अगर ऐसा किया जाता, तो एक अच्छी डेडीशन, परम्परा, कायम होती। जब केन्द्रीय सरकार ने आर्टिकल 256 के प्राविजन्ज की तरफ़ केरल सरकार की तबज्जह

[श्री बृज भूषण लाल]

दिलाई, तो उस ने जवाब दिया कि सूटबल एक्शन लिया जाएगा। बेयर इज नॉथिंग रांग इन बंट ।

मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बारे में सूटबल एक्शन लेगी, ताकि फ्यूचर में इस किस्म का कांस्टीट्यूशनल इम्पास पैदा न हो और सेंटर और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स के रिलेशनज़ अच्छे मेंटेन हो सकें ।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member has not asked me any question. He has only expressed an opinion.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : There was a specific question asked—whether the State Government was consulted about it. Let him answer it. Was the State Government consulted?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: No, Sir.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Chief Minister Namboodiripad is not his servant (Interruptions).

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (भोपाल) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब से 1967 के चुनाव के उपरान्त राज्यों में गैर-कांग्रेसी सरकारें बनी हुई हैं तब से केन्द्र और राज्य इन के बीच का जो सम्बन्ध है यह एक बड़ा गम्भीर विषय बना हुआ है। यह कोई नई चीज नहीं है। केन्द्र आज इस बात को जानता है। केवल संविधान की धारा में हम हाथ रख कर यहां जो एक ढांचा हम लोगों ने संविधान का बनाया है जिस के अन्तर्गत केन्द्र भी आता है, जिस के अन्तर्गत राज्य भी आता है उस में जिस को हम कहेंगे लेटर आफ दि ला, वह चलाने की कोशिश करेंगे तो ऐसे झगड़े आगे चल कर और बढ़ेंगे। तो उस की जो स्पिरिट होती है, उस के अन्तर्गत जो एक भाव होता है उस भाव को सामने रख कर कोई एक स्वस्थ परम्परा यहां चलाने की जो जिम्मेदारी है वह तो केन्द्र की है, इस दृष्टि से जब यह 13 सितम्बर को अध्यादेश जारी किया गया और इन्टरकांस जो है यह 17 सितम्बर को इश्यू किए गए, जैसे लगता है दिल्ली की हवा में कोई वह शाहंशाही की

हवा है कि 13 सितम्बर को अध्यादेश जारी किया जब कि अध्यादेश के अन्तर्गत 26 लाख देश के कर्मचारी आने वाले थे, उन के साथ न केवल हमारी सहानुभूति बल्कि केन्द्र शासन की भी सहानुभूति है, यह बार-बार वह कहा करते थे, उस अध्यादेश को वह राज्य कैसे लागू करे, इस दृष्टि से 13 से ले कर 17 तक उन्होंने कुछ नहीं किया और 18 को जब उन्होंने बताया कि हम कर नहीं सकते (व्यवधान) मेरा सवाल यह है कि 256 धारा के अन्तर्गत जो डाइरेक्शंस मिलनी चाहिए थीं क्या वह डाइरेक्शंस दी गई थीं? यदि वह दी गई होती तो 18 सितम्बर को केरल शासन का जो जवाब आया वह नहीं आता। वह जो इन्टरकांस दिए गए, थे, वह बेग इन्टरकांस रहे होंगे। स्पेसिफिक डाइरेक्शन जो दी जानी चाहिए वह नहीं दी गई थी।

दूसरी बात यह है, जो सवाल है वह बिल्कुल स्पेसिफिक है। केन्द्र सरकार के कर्मचारियों द्वारा हड़ताल के संबंध में केन्द्र सरकार के आदेश को केरल राज्य सरकार द्वारा कार्यान्वित न किया जाना—अब आज तो बहुत दिन हो गए, यह जो उत्तर है इस में कुछ भी नहीं है, वह जो उन का जवाब है, वही इस में है। वास्तव में इनका जारी किया हुआ जो अध्यादेश है इस को उन्होंने कार्यान्वित किया या नहीं किया इस के बारे में कोई जवाब हम चाहते थे। वहां की जो परिस्थिति है जहां कि हमारे कानून मन्त्री गोविन्द मेनन साहब जाते हैं और त्रिचूर के भाषण में बतलाते हैं कि आप स्वयं कानून अपने हाथ में ले लीजिए, ऐसी स्थिति जब वहां पैदा हो रही हो, तो ऐसी स्थिति में केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या करने जा रही है? यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ। स्टेटमेंट से कुछ पता नहीं चलता है।

AN HON. MEMBER: Mr. Govinda Menon, the Law Minister, should have been arrested for his statements.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: A lawless Law Minister.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I entirely agree with the hon. member that Centre-State relations are very important. It is very important that we look to the spirit of the Constitution and act accordingly. This is an indisputable and unquestionable proposition. I would like to assure hon. Members that it is exactly this spirit that is guiding us in this particular matter (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour): That was why he toppled the UF Government in West Bengal !

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Let us not bring in the toppling of Governments here. They were relevantly discussed here.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: He has specialised in that.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: If the hon. Member had heard my statement carefully, he would have seen that I did not say that a direction under art. 256 was given. That is a different proposition. We merely invited the attention to the obligation of the State Government under the article. It was not a direction. These are two different propositions. Whatever conventions we may evolve for this purpose, ultimately the Constitution as it is will be the basic guide for Centre-State relationship. A State Government may not share our views in regard to a certain policy. But certainly legal or constitutional obligations which flow from certain things have to be fulfilled. The only point the hon. Member has made is that I have not answered this question. I think I have answered it. The Kerala Government had taken a certain position. But after their attention was drawn to certain constitutional obligations, they substantially took steps—I do not want to hide that position—though they had reservations about the implementation of the Government's policy in this matter. They had a different approach to this problem. I do not want to hide that matter. At the same time, we did not want to act in a precipitate manner. When we saw that they were willing to take suitable action, we accepted the explanation.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं समझता हूँ कि विधान के आर्टिकल 355 में यह स्पष्ट जिम्मेदारी केन्द्र की है कि राज्य सरकारें विधान

के अनुसार ठीक ढंग से काम करें और हम उस को पूरी तरह से मानते हैं। हम नहीं चाहते कि कोई भी काम कोई राज्य सरकार ऐसा करे जिस से कि केन्द्र कमजोर हो और विधान का उल्लंघन हो। लेकिन अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस मामले में मैं माननीय मन्त्री से चार पांच बातें पूछना चाहता हूँ। यह मैं मानता हूँ कि केरल के चीफ मिनिस्टर ने जो विधान की भावनाएं हैं उन का अनुसरण नहीं किया और उन के सारे स्टेटमेंट की जो नीति रही वह ऐसी रही जो देश को यूनिटी की तरफ नहीं ले जा रही है, जो देश को डिस्टॉर्टिओन की तरफ ले जा रही है।

पहला सवाल मेरा यह है कि आप ने जो सेंट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस भेजी यह केरल में ही क्यों भेजी, और जगह भी नान-कांग्रेस गवर्नमेंट्स हैं, वहां क्यों नहीं भेजी, केरल में ही क्यों भेजी ? और यह मानते हुए भी कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट का पूरा अधिकार है सेंट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस भेजने का, लेकिन प्रोप्राइटी डिमांड करती है कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को कंसल्ट करना चाहिए। तो आप ने कंसल्ट क्यों नहीं किया ?

अगला सवाल यह है कि आप ने कहा कि आप ने मेसेज दिया और उन्होंने भी आप को मेसेज दिया तो क्या आप कृपा कर के जो मेसेजेज हैं आप के या उन के वह मभा पटल पर रखेंगे ?

चौथी चीज मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ सी० आर० पी० के बारे में, जो आप ने भेजा केरल में, क्या आप के पास कोई ऐसी खबर है कि चीफ मिनिस्टर के परसनल स्टाफ ने भी वहां इस चीज में गड़बड़ की और सरकार ने डाइरेक्टली या इन्डाइरेक्टली इस चीज में सहायता की, इस की कोई खबर आप के पास है और है तो क्या है ?

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli):
Cock and bull stories.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : केरल सरकार ने कहा :

"The State Government was under no obligation to comply with the law if it felt that such compliance was unnecessary".

यह जो डिप्लायमेंट है सी० आर० पी० का वह डिप्लायमेंट वास्तव में स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ही ठीक कर सकती है, आप नहीं कर सकते हैं और आगे का जो एक बार गिरफ्तार करने का पावर सी० आर० पी० का है, बाकी इन्वेस्टीगेशन आदि का पावर सी० आर० पी० को नहीं है तो क्या मन्त्री महोदय ने सी० आर० पी० के जो पावर हैं ... (ब्यवधान) ... क्या आपने इस की लीगल ओपीनियन ली है कि सी० आर० पी० की कोई पावर है या आप सी० आर० पी० की पावर बढ़ाने जा रहे हैं? क्या आप कोई ऐसा इन्स्टीचूशन बनाने जा रहे हैं जिससे कि सेंटर और स्टेट में, पोलिटिकल मैप बदलने से, स्टेट्स में नान-कांग्रेस-गवर्नमेंट के आने से, जो कम्प्लीकेशन आती है, वे न आएँ? क्या आप इस तरह की कोई परमानेंट इन्स्टीचूशन बनाने जा रहे हैं?

क्या आपने केरल की सरकार को कोई डाइरेक्टिव या कम्प्लिकेशन लिखा है, जिसमें आप ने यह कहा है कि आप सेंटर की हिदायतों को नहीं मान रहे हैं?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I will answer it in short. He has raised more than half a dozen points. I think I will briefly reply to them. The first question is: whether the spirit of the Constitution was observed by them. In this matter I do not want to express any views. The factual position I have said and I would leave it to every hon. Member of this House to decide for himself as to what is the interpretation of it. For that matter the messages exchanged between the Kerala Government and the Central Government will be laid on the Table of the House. I agree to lay it on the Table.

Secondly, about the CRP there is some sort of misconception about this whole matter. It is in the very natural disposition

of CRP forces in the country. Even before this issue of ordinance, even before this controversy was started, there was already one battallion minus a Company in Kerala positioned there. It was not something which was newly done, but in view of the developing situation in many other States, we reinforced these CRP forces by another battallion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Without asking the Chief Minister.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Of course. For this natural disposition of the CRP, even in other States also the State Governments were not consulted.

As far as the deployment of the forces is concerned, the Hon. Member asked me whether there was any legal opinion taken. We had occasion to consult the highest legal adviser to the Government in this matter last year. (Interruptions).

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: Is it the Law Minister.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I know. He is your pet aversion.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: At least we can be proud of supplying you the Law Minister.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I am explaining the question about the CRP he has raised. We were advised that the Government of India is competent to deploy CRP forces to protect its own offices and property. There is no doubt about it. Even before, not in Kerala, but formally in the case of Assam and Bengal also CRP forces were deployed for this purpose. So, in this matter, Sir, Government had reason to believe that it was necessary to protect the Central offices because of certain incidents (Interruptions) on the 21st August. Because of certain incidents on the 21st August there was reason for the Government of India to believe that the deployment of CRP was essential. Therefore, we made use of it. There is no question of deliberately doing anything wrong. I am sure that if we had not deployed these forces there, this House would have asked my explanation as to 'Why did you not do that?' (Interruptions). So naturally I did my duty properly in this matter.

AN HON. MEMBER: There is no doubt about it.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: Some of them ran away joining the dacoits.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: As far as permanent institution is concerned, we could only have institutions which are provided by the Constitution.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: What about the special reasons why you sent the CRP.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I have said our experience of 21st August, nothing more.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi): Sir, I crave your indulgence to put a rather long question, because it is very important. The attitude of the Kerala Government towards this ordinance, though I myself was opposed to that ordinance, is a classic example of double standards. A few months back, there was a strike by the Kerala Government employees and the Kerala Government came down on it with a firm hand. People were beaten and arrested (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: But when it came to the strike of Central Government employees, they said:

चढ़ जा बेटा सूली पर, राम भली करेंगे ।

This kind of attitude and approach cannot be justified or defended by any democrat. This is only a narrow question. The wider question is this. What happened in Kerala brings out the question of Centre-State relations. India is one country, an ancient country. It is not just a group or union of States. I think those who put this clause into the Constitution did not do well. India is one country. Sometimes there were 100 States and sometimes less. Even in 1951, 30 States were there. Now there are only 20 States. India is one country. The long history of India brings out that whenever the Central Government was weak, fissiparous forces raised their heads and the country went to dogs. Therefore, it is very important that the country is united and the Central Government remains strong.

So far as the communists are concerned, we know their minds. They want disruption

and chaos. (*Interruptions*.) So far as Centre-State relations are concerned, in the past there was one party in power at the Centre and in the States and there was no need to go into the Constitution. But now that we have non-Congress Governments in several States, it is very important that something is done, to see [that the Constitution is strictly interpreted or if need be, improved or amended. A number of ex-Chief Justices of the Supreme Court like Mr. Shastri and Mr. Mahajan, the present Chief Justice, Mr. Hidayatullah and a number of great public men including the Congress President, Mr. Nijalingappa, have suggested that India should have a unitary set-up. (*Interruptions*).

श्री रवि राय : अयक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । यहाँ पर फेडरल कास्टीचूशन है, अगर कोई सदस्य जो इस संविधान के प्रति ओथ खेते हैं, इस तरह से यूनीटरी स्टेट को बात कहें, यह कहाँ तक उचित है ?

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. It is only a call-attention and you are to ask some clarification. You cannot discuss whether it should be unitary or federal, etc. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: In view of all these facts, I want to know what specific steps have been taken by the Government to see that the Kerala Government acts up to the Constitution? If such defiance is allowed in one State, what effect will it have on another State? Secondly, will the Government appoint a high-powered committee of this House or even of people who are experts in constitutional law from outside, to go into the entire question of Centre-State relations and also suggest, in view of the rising trend of fissiparous forces in the country, what can be done to further strengthen the country and see that such forces are not allowed to raise their heads.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: So far as the first portion of the hon. member's question is concerned, it is his own view. In a sense, I share that view. But I may possibly put it in a different language. So far as the latter part of the question is concerned, he asked me the question whether

[Shri Y. B. Chavan] constitution of study team etc. could be examined. I would invite the attention of this honourable House to the report of the study team consisting of very eminent lawyers headed by Mr. Setalwad which has already submitted the report. We are examining those suggestions. There is no proposal to have any additional study team.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: What steps have you taken to see that Kerala Government observes the Constitution?

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: He is slandering the Kerala Government.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: It is not Kerala Government alone. Everybody in this country has to observe the constitution.

श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छवाय (उज्जैन): केरल में जो केन्द्रीय कर्मचारी हैं उनके खिलाफ केन्द्रीय सरकार ने जो कार्यवाही की है वह निन्दनीय है, वह काम ठीक नहीं है। साथ ही साथ केरल गवर्नमेंट का कार्य भी निन्दनीय है, उन्होंने भी अच्छा काम नहीं किया। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ कर्मचारियों के ऊपर जो मुकदमे चले हैं या जो और ऐक्शन लिया गया है, उसको सरकार वापिस लेगी।

दूसरी बात यह है कि कई दिन से समाचार पत्रों में यह खबर आ रही है कि केरल के एक जिला, मल्लपुरम में मुस्लिम लीग द्वारा अलग जिले की मांग की जा रही है, एक छोटा सा पकिस्तान बनाने की मांग की जा रही है तो क्या उसके सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य सरकार को लिखा है और राज्य सरकार ने उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की है?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I have answered the first part of the question. So far as the second part is concerned, I will require notice.

12.52 HRS.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE
COST ACCOUNTING RECORDS AMENDMENT
RULES

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOP-

MENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS
(SHRI BHANU PRAKASH SINGH): On behalf of Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (3) of section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) The Cost Accounting Records (Refrigerators) Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1505 in Gazette of India dated the 24th August, 1968.
- (2) The Cost Accounting Records (Room Air-conditioners) Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1506 in Gazette of India dated the 24th August, 1968.
- (3) The Cost Accounting Records (Automobile Batteries) Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1507 in Gazette of India dated the 24th August, 1968.
- (4) The Cost Audit (Report) Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1814 in Gazette of India dated the 12th October, 1968.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2197/68].

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION RE: GOVERNMENT DECISIONS ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF WAGE BOARD FOR HEAVY CHEMICALS AND FERTILISER INDUSTRIES

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOY-
MENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI
S. C. JAMIR): On behalf of Shri Jai Sukh Lal Hathi, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Government Resolution No. WB-12(10)/68 dated the 16th November, 1968 regarding Government's decisions on the recommendations made by the Wage Board for Heavy Chemicals and Fertilizer Industries. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2198/68].

REVISED COMMENTS OF GOVERNMENT ON
RECOMMENDATIONS OF RAILWAY ACCIDENTS
COMMITTEE

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the brochure containing revised comments of the Government on certain recommendations of the Railway Accidents Committee—1962 (Parts I and II) which were either under examination or position in respect of which has changed necessitating revision of the earlier comments. [*Placed in library. See No. LT-2199/68*]

CORRIGENDUM UNDER EXPORT (QUALITY
CONTROL AND INSPECTION) ACT, ETC.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI
MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): On behalf
of Shri Dinesh Singh, I beg to lay on the
Table—

- (1) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 3388 published in Gazette of India dated the 18th September, 1968 containing corrigendum to S.O. 3412 dated the 20th September, 1967, under sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2200/68*].
- (2) A copy of Government Resolution No. 26(2) Tar/67 dated the 28th September, 1968 (Hindi and English versions) regarding recommendations of the Report of the Tariff Commission Review Committee. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2201/68*].
- (3) A copy each of the following Papers under sub-section (2) of Section 16 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951:—
 - (i) Report (1968) of the Tariff Commission on the continuance of protection to the Automobile Industry.
 - (ii) Government Resolution No. 8(1)-Tar/68 dated the 9th November, 1968, (Hindi and English versions).
 - (iii) Statement showing reasons why the documents mentioned at (i) and (ii) above could not be

laid on the Table within the
period prescribed in the said
section.

[*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2202/68*]

TRACTORS (PRICE CONTROL) AMENDMENT
ORDER

SHRI BHANU PRAKASH SINGH:
On behalf of Shri K. V. Raghunatha Reddy,
I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the
Tractors (Price Control) Amendment Order,
1968 (Hindi and English versions) published
in Notification No. S.O. 3620 in Gazette
of India dated the 14th October, 1968,
under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the
Essential Commodities Act, 1955 [*Placed in
Library. See No. LT-2203/68*].

NOTIFICATION UNDER COAL MINES (CONSER-
VATION AND SAFETY) ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND
METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): I beg to lay
on the Table a copy of Notification No.
S.O. 3616 published in Gazette of India
dated the 10th October, 1968, under sub-
section (3) of section 8 of the Coal Mines
(Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952.
[*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2204/68*].

12.55 HRS.

STATEMENT *RE* DETENTION OF
SARVASHRI MADHU LIMAYE AND
ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): Mr. Speaker,
sir, the State Government of Uttar Pradesh
have reported that Shri Arjun Singh
Bhadoria was arrested on September 12,
1968 in connection with the incidents arising
out of the demonstration in front of the
Bakewar Police Station in District Etawah.
A case under sections 147, 148, 149, 307, 437,
326, 332 IPC was registered and he was
remanded to judicial custody. He moved
an application for bail in the Court of
Additional District Magistrate (Judicial),
Etawah, which was rejected. A revision
petition was moved in the Court of Sessions
Judge which has already been rejected.
It is understood that Shri Bhadoria has
moved the High Court in connection with

[Shri Y. B. Chavan]

his bail application. No orders are reported to have been passed so far.

As regards Shri Madhu Limaya, according to information furnished by the State Government, he was arrested under the direction of a magistrate on duty on November 6, 1968 at Lekhisarai under Section 151 and 10/Cr. P.C. and Section 188 I.P.C. He was produced before the sub-divisional Magistrate, Nonghyr the same day, and on his refusal to furnish a bond, he was remanded to judicial custody. It is understood that Shri Limaya has filed a *habeas corpus* petition before the Supreme Court.

MR. SPEAKER: No more questions..

श्री रवि राय (पुरी): अध्यक्ष महोदय, हमने कल भी आप से विनती की थी कि इन दोनों सदस्यों को सदन में आने नहीं दिया जा रहा है। क्या सरकार अब भी इसी पर स्टिक है, वह उनके खिलाफ मकदमों को वापिस नहीं लेगी? यह सरकार की साजिश है, वह जान-बूझ कर उनको आने नहीं दे रही है क्योंकि दोनों राज्यों में मध्यावधि चुनाव होने जा रहे हैं। इसीलिए दोनों को गिरफ्तार करके जेल में बन्द कर दिया गया है। यह सदन चल रहा है इसलिए आपसे हमारी विनती है कि उनको सदन में लाया जाए। आप यह कर सकते हैं। श्री मधु लिमए ने चव्हाण साहब के खिलाफ विशेषाधिकार भंग का प्रस्ताव भी दिया है।

MR. SPEAKER: My information is this. From what I have got from Government, Mr. Madhu Limaye was offered bail but he did not accept it. About Shri Bhadoria, there is some court case pending in the court of law. I don't know whether I have the power to ask them to come here. It is a very serious matter. Let me see that. (Interruption)

श्री रवि राय : मधु लिमए जी ने केवल 144 भंग की थी।

MR. SPEAKER: I don't know.....

श्री एस० एम्० जोशी (पूना): उनको हाउस में लाने का अधिकार तो आपका रहता ही है।

MR. SPEAKER: Not only Members of Parliament, but under the rules so many people are arrested outside. The rules are there. The rules apply to M. Ps. as well as to the citizens of the country. Whether it is MP or the citizen, the rules are the same. The law is the same. If anybody is held under the same law and if there is a trial pending, I don't know whether the Speaker can really do anything. It is a point about which I don't want to say anything just now. It is not an easy matter. I do not think it is easy for the Speaker to say that.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: (South Delhi): I agree with you that the law must have its own course. But my only submission is this. There are two hon. Members of this hon. House who are on trial. The crime is not such a heinous one or involving moral turpitude. So my submission is this. When the House is sitting some kind of a convention should be developed and in respect of such Members the case can be postponed and they can be tried later on and whenever the House is in session they can come and be present here. I think they should be present here. (Interruption).

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing more, Please.

12.58 HRS.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION BY MINISTER

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW (SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM): The hon Member Shri Prakash Vir Shastri, in his speech on 12th November 1968 made a reference to my visit to Sheikh Abdullah. I feel I owe an explanation to the House.

I visited Srinagar mainly in connection with the work of the Official Language (Legislative) Commission, regarding arrangements for translation of Central Acts. I discussed the subject with the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir and also had some talk about the administration of Wakfs in the State. The Chief Minister informed me that Sheikh Addullah is the Chairman of the Muslim Wakf Board in Jammu and Kashmir and as such, responsible for the management of the wakfs

in the State. I, therefore, took the opportunity of exchanging views with Sheikh Abdullah relating to wakf affairs in the State. It was a discussion purely connected with wakf matters. (*Interruption*).

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : यह बिल्कुल गलत है। इन्होंने ने पालिटिक्स भी डिस्कस की है।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi): Wakf's is not under the hon. Minister. It is under the Ministry of Industrial Development.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. He is the Minister concerned.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इन्होंने पालिटिक्स डिस्कस की है। उनके घर पर ये खुद गए थे।

MR. SPEAKER: How can you say that? When an Hon. Minister says something you have to accept it. No more discussion about that now.

12.59½ hrs.

CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL SECURITY FORCE BILL *contd.*

Clause 3 — *contd.*

MR. SPEAKER: The House will resume further consideration of the Industrial Security Force Bill. We have already taken a long time. We have already taken 20 minutes for the Clauses. We have got one hour and forty minutes now. We have already exceeded the time allotted by the Business Advisory Committee. It is an important Bill, I know. I appeal to hon. Members to see that we adhere to the time-limit.

13 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till Fourteen of the clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch a five Minutes Past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *In the Chair*]

CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL SECURITY FORCE BILL *contd.*

Clause 3 — *contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We are on clause 3. Shri Tyagi.

57LSS/68—8

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA (Raiganj) : Sir, before he speaks, I want to submit that yesterday had moved an amendment to clause 3, sub-clause (2), and the Minister had said that he would reply to it. After I moved that amendment pointing out the defective drafting of sub-clause (2) of clause 3, it struck me as queer that the Joint Committee composed of so many eminent men had approved of that draft. Then I went through the report of the Joint Committee and the report of the Joint Committee says on page 39:-

"Clause 3 to 7

The clauses were adopted without any amendment."

So the clause should stand in the Bill as it was in the original Bill. This is the Joint Committee's report if this report has to be believed.

You now compare the two Bills. You take the Bill as it was introduced in the Rajya Sabha. In the second line of the sub clause at the end there is the word "and". In the Bill which has been placed before us now that word "and" has been changed into "who". The Joint Committee's report says that there was no amendment in the clause.

Now the question is who substituted the word "and" by "who"? Anyone, Who might have done it must have done it behind the back of the Joint Committee. So this word "who" in this sub-clause is an unauthorised interpolation and it is now for you to rule whether a -draft which is not warranted by the Joint Committee's report and which differs from the recommendation of the Joint Committee should be placed before the House or whether you would ask the Minister to re-submit it after drafting it according to the recommendation of the Joint Committee.

SHRI HIMATSINGKA (Godda): Anyway, it is wrong language

Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are now considering a Bill as adopted by Rajya Sabha In their wisdom they might have changed it. I cannot vouchsafe whether they have changed it or not.

SHRI NAMBIAR : (Tiruchirapalli) To correct it we will make an amendment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is an independent thing. If you think that the original draft was better, there is an amendment.

SHRI NAMBIAR: Let him accept the amendment.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili): Assuming, not conceding, that there is a possibility of this word being amended by Rajya Sabha, are we not to be indicated at least somewhere, somehow that the Rajya Sabha has amended the original Bill as it was introduced? In the absence of that we will be completely in the dark. We must be in a position to know whether the Rajya Sabha has amended or modified the Bill as it was introduced; otherwise, we will be in the dark, with the result that we have no indication of the real state of things.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We are considering this Bill as it has emerged from the other House. It might have been amended by the Rajya Sabha, but it will be checked up.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO: I am not talking about this particular Bill as such. I am submitting this for future also. There must be some method whereby we may be informed if there are any changes made by the Rajya Sabha in the Bill as introduced. I am submitting this only for our guidance in future.

श्री हबेन सेन (आसनसोल) : इस बिल के आरम्भ में यह दिया हुआ है :

"As passed by Rajya Sabha on 13th May, 1968."

मेरा कहना है कि बिल ऐज इंट्रोड्युस्ड में शब्द "एंड" था जिसे कि ला मिनिस्टर ने कमेटी के चैअरमैन के ऐप्रूवल से "हू" कर दिया इसलिए मेरा कहना है कि इस तबदीली के कारण इस बिल को फिर कमेटी के पास वापिस भेजना पड़ेगा ।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): It is just a presumption that the Rajya Sabha might have amended it, but not even the Minister is prepared to say that it was done by the Rajya Sabha.

SHRI NAMBIAR: He is prepared to accept the amendment.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, you know the way the Joint Committee handles Bills which go before them. After certain changes are made here and there in the clauses, a general authorisation is given to the Chairman and the Draftsman to make consequential and verbal changes here and there.

I would invite your attention to the report of the Joint Committee which was presented to the Rajya Sabha and this hon. House. After the paragraph dealing with clause 22, a general statement has been made here to the effect:-

"The other changes made by the Committee are of a consequential or verbal nature".

This is one of the changes of a consequential or verbal nature which the Committee authorises the Draftsman to do and which is made by the Draftsman. Every Select or Joint Committee does that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Even if a verbal change changes the meaning, an amendment is called for and again the Bill will have to go there.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: This does not change the substance or any meaning whatsoever. It can be checked up.

Shri K. NARAYANA RAO: Grammatically also it does not convey the intention. The change of the word "and" into "who" makes a totally different consequence.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: We will check it up.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO: It reads:-

"The Force shall be constituted in such a manner, shall consist of such number of supervisory officers and members of the Force"—

the words following this should be—

"and shall receive such pay and other remuneration as may be prescribed."

That is to say, the sub-clause contemplates three things; firstly, the Force shall be constituted in a particular manner prescribed by the rules; secondly, the number, of supervisory officers and members; and

thirdly, the amount of salary and remuneration being provided to them. All the three things are integrated. Therefore the word "who" does not make any sense at all here. It is not merely a consequential. Perhaps it may be a mistake somewhere, somehow. We cannot just explain it away in the manner the hon. Minister has done.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I agree. "Who" should not have been substituted for "and". It is obvious, because the construction of the clause is such that "and" fits in better.

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYA : The Minister said about general powers being given to somebody. The report nowhere says that general power of changing was given. Only one consequential change was made and that was in clause 2. There it is stated:-

"Necessary and consequential changes" have also been made in the Bill accordingly. It is in clause 2 only and in no other clause.

SHRI HIMATSINGKA : how could they make a mistake?

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) The word 'who' has been deleted now?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The amendment to that effect is there. If we carry the amendment that word will be deleted. But for the time being the word 'and' is there.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I want your ruling on this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister has already said that he is considering the issue. As the clause is constructed, the word 'who' does not fit in this clause at all; and 'and' is the correct word. The hon. Minister is considering it. So, why should hon. Members become impatient?

SHRI INDER JIT GUPTA (Alipore) It cannot be a consequential change.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is some mistake somewhere. I cannot blame them.

श्री बेबेन सेन : मिनिस्टर का कन्सिडरेशन सन्तोषजनक नहीं हो सकता बिल पर

हम लोगों को। फिर विचार करना पड़ेगा। इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि वह इस पर कन्सिडरेशन करके एक सही बिल हम लोगों के सामने विचारार्थ रखें।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : क्लॉज नम्बर 3 पर मैं ने अपना संशोधन नम्बर 45 मूव किया है जिस में मैं ने चाहा है कि आफ्टर "औफ" शब्द "सैंट्रल" ईसर्ट कर दिया जाए।

यहां हाउस में इस चीज को लेकर एक मतभेद रहा है कि क्या सैंट्रल गवर्नमेंट इंडस्ट्रियल इंस्टीट्यूशंस में अपनी डाइरेक्ट फोर्स रखे या प्रान्त की ही पुलिस केवल रखे और ऐसी हालत में मैं समझता हूँ कि गवर्नमेंट जब इस को पास करने पर तुली हुई है तो उसे इस प्रकार से इस बिल को उपस्थित करना चाहिए जिससे कि इस में कोई मतभेद न रहे। बिल का मौजदा क्लॉज नम्बर 3 (1) इस प्रकार है :

"There shall be constituted and maintained by the Central Government a Force to be called the Central Industrial Security Force for the better protection and security of industrial undertakings owned by that Government."

बाई डेट गवर्नमेंट यह एक वेग टर्म है और इसीलिए मैं ने अपने मौजदा अमेंडमेंट के जरिए इस चीज को साफ करना चाहा है और इसीलिए मैं ने "औफ" के बाद शब्द "सैंट्रल" जोड़ने का सुझाव दिया है ताकि यह चीज बिल्कुल साफ हो जाए कि सैंट्रल गवर्नमेंट द्वारा एक फोर्स का गठन किया जायगा जोकि सैंट्रल इंडस्ट्रियल सिक्योरिटी फोर्स कहलायेगी और यह सैंट्रल इंडस्ट्रियल अंडरटैकिंग के बेटर प्रोटेक्शन और सिक्योरिटी के लिए होगी। हमें इस को बिल्कुल साफ कर देना चाहिए ताकि कोई शक व शक्यता की गुंजाइश न रहे और कोई भी मनेजमेंट या कोई भी

[श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी]

एथारिटी उस का अलग अलग अर्थ न निकाल सकें और इस का मिस्युज न कर सकें। इस-लिए इस में सेंट्रल शब्द वहां पर बढ़ा दिया जाए औड बाई डेंट गवर्नमेंट की जगह पर औड बाई दी सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट कर दिया जाय। केवल औड बाई दी गवर्नमेंट रखना संदेह पैदा कर सकता है कि वगवर्नमेंट के दिल में गड़बड़ है और मैं चाहूंगा कि वह इस वेगनैस को इस में से हटा दे। अगर गवर्नमेंट ने इस को ईमानदारी से पास करना है तो उसे मौजदा वेगनैस को निकाल देना चाहिए।

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार (गुड़गांव) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 57 नम्बर के अमेंडमेंट में यह चाहता हूँ कि क्लाज नम्बर 3 में फौर लाइंस 5 टु 7 बदले में यह सबसटीच्यूट कर दिया जाए :

“(2) The force shall be arranged in such manner and shall consist of such number of supervisory officers and members of Force as may be authorised.

(3) The supervisory officers and members of the Force shall receive such pay and other remuneration as may be prescribed

इस सिलसिले में मैं सिर्फ यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि जब से मैं पार्लियामेंट में आया हूँ मैं ऐसा महसूस कर रहा हूँ कि हमारी सरकार इस तरीके से चल रही है जैसे सारे अधिकार वह अपने हाथ में लेना चाहती हो। जब उस की ऐसी मंशा है तो उसे साफ तौर पर इसे कह देना चाहिए और वाजै कर देना चाहिए। बैंकडोर से आना उचित बात नहीं है। हांलांकि उन की मंशा साफ मालूम पड़ती है कि इस तरह से बैंकडोर से आयें और स्टेट्स को बिल्कुल अपाहिज कर दें। मैं ने इस चीज को साफ करने के लिए इसे दो हिस्सों में बांटा है। एक तो यह कि जो आप फोर्स आर्गनाइज करने जा रहे हैं वह किस की एथारिटी में होनी चाहिए और जाहिर है कि जैसी गवर्नमेंट की मंशा है वह एथारिटी सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट हो सकती है और वह इस की

जिम्मेदारी ले कि वह फोर्स किस तरह से संगठित की जाए और यह कि उस में इतने सुपरवाइजरी आफिसर्स रहेंगे और इतने उस फोर्स के मैम्बर्स रहेंगे।

अपने अमेंडमेंट के दूसरे हिस्से में मैं ने यह चाहा है कि वह यह डिसाइज करे कि सुपरवाइजरी आफिसर्स और मैम्बर्स औफ दी फोर्स इतनी पे और दूसरे रेग्युलेशन पायेंगे। इस का डिशीशन वह ले क्योंकि डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब आप इस बात के गवाह हैं कि कई कमिशन बैठे लेकिन दिल्ली पुलिस की तनखाह भी नहीं बढ़ा सके जो कमिशन ने फैसला दिया है और उन के वचनों भूखे मर रहे हैं उनकी समस्या हल नहीं हो पाई है। लेकिन यह सरकार टस से मस नहीं हुई, इसलिए इस फोर्स के सैनिकों को कितना बेसिक तनखाह के इलावा भत्ता मिलेगा? दोनों बातें क्लियर हो जानी चाहिए कि वह भरती किस लिए किए जा रहे हैं। अगर वह इस लिए भरती किए जा रहे हैं कि चूँकि करोड़ों रुपये पब्लिक सेक्टर में बरबाद हो रहे हैं अफसरों की या मैनेजमेंट की गलती से, आए दिन चोरियां होती हैं, उन को रोका जाए, तब बात दूसरी है। जब मैं ने सुना कि श्री दरबारी डी० आई० जी० सी० आर० पी० को आई जी० बनाया जा रहा है, जिन्होंने बहुत अच्छा काम किया है, तो मैं बड़ा खुश हुआ। चाहे यह उड़ीसा के चीफ मिनिस्टर का मामला हो चाहे किसी मैनेजमेंट का मामला हो, मुझे पूरा भरोसा है कि वह बहुत अच्छा काम करेंगे। लेकिन अगर उन को अपने मतलब के लिए वहां पर भेजा जा रहा है और उन को इस लिए इस्तेमाल किया जाय कि वह मैनेजमेंट या सरकार के इन्स्ट्रक्शन पर चलें, तो उन का काम अच्छी तरह से चलने वाला नहीं है। आज पब्लिक सेक्टर को बहुत ज्यादा देखने की जरूरत है। वहां के अफसर बहुत नालायक हैं और उन की नालायकी की वजह से आज करोड़ों रुपए बरबाद हो रहे हैं। अगर दरबारी जैसे अफसर को, जिस की मैं बहुत तारीफ:

करता हूँ और जिस ने सी० वी० आई० के डी० आई० जी० होते हुए बड़ा काम किया है, वहाँ की चोरियों को रोकने के लिए रक्खा जा रहा है तब ठीक है। लेकिन अगर इस लिए रख रहे हैं कि मजदूरों और मेकेनिकों को खराब करे तो मैं समझता हूँ कि यह गलत बात होगी। आगे दफात आ रही है जिन पर बहस होगी मैं ने इस पर भी अमेंडमेंट रक्खे हैं। जो बंगाल से आए हुए हमारे चेअरमैन हैं मैं उन से मुत्तफिक हूँ। इस को क्लियर कर दिया जाय कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की मंजूरी से वह भरती होंगे और उन की मंजूरी से वह वहाँ रहेंगे और काम चलायेंगे जिस में कि वहाँ की बेईमानियों को रोका जा सके।

[श्री عبدالغनी डार (गोर्गाऊं) :
 اپادھیکش مہودئے - ۷۰ نمبر کے
 امینڈمنٹ میں یہ چاہتا ہوں کہ
 کلاز نمبر ۳ میں فار لائٹس ۱۰ ٹو کے
 بدلے میں یہ سبسٹی چیوٹ کر دیا
 جائے -

"(2) The force shall be arranged in such manner and shall consist of each number of supervisory officers and members of Force as may be authorised.

(3) The supervisory officers and members of the Force shall receive such pay and other remuneration as may be prescribed."

اس سلسلے میں میں صرف یہ عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ جب سے میں پارلیامنٹ میں آیا ہوں میں ایسا محسوس کر رہا ہوں کہ ہماری سرکار اس طریقے سے چل رہی ہے جیسے سارے ادھیکار وہ اپنے ہاتھ میں لینا چاہتی ہو۔ جب اس کی ایسی منشا ہے تو اسے صاف طور پر اسے کہہ دینا چاہئے واضح کر دینا چاہئے۔ بیک ڈور سے آنا اچت بات

نہیں ہے۔ حالانکہ ان کی منشا صاف معلوم پڑتی ہے کہ اس طرح سے بیک ڈور سے آئیں اور اسٹیشن کو بالکل اپاہج کر دیں۔ میں نے اس چیز کو صاف کرنے کے لئے اسے دو حصوں میں بانٹا ہے۔ ایک تو یہ کہ جو آپ فورس آرگنائز کرنے جا رہے ہیں وہ کس کی اتھارٹی میں ہونی چاہئے اور ظاہر ہے کہ جیسی گورنمنٹ کی منشا ہے وہ اتھارٹی سینٹرل گورنمنٹ ہو سکتی ہے اور وہ اس کی ذمہ داری لے کہ وہ فورس کس طرح سے سنگھٹ کی جائے اور یہ کہ اس میں اتنے سپر وائزی آفیسرس رہیں گے اور اتنے اس فورس کے میمبرس رہیں گے۔

اپنے امینڈمنٹ کے دوسرے حصہ میں میں نے یہ چاہا ہے کہ وہ یہ ڈیپارٹمنٹ کرے کہ سپر وائزی آفیسرس اور میمبرس آف دی فورس اتنی پے اور ریمونریشن پائینگے۔ اس کا ڈیپارٹمنٹ وہ لے کیونکہ ڈپٹی اسپیکر صاحب آپ اس بات کے گواہ ہیں کہ کئی کمیشن بیٹھے لیکن دلی پولیس کی تنخواہ بھی نہیں بڑھا سکے جو کمیشن نے فیصلہ دیا ہے اور ان کے بچے بھوکے مر رہے ہیں ان کی سمسیا حل نہیں ہو پائی ہے۔ لیکن یہ سرکار ٹس سے مس نہیں ہوئی۔ اس لئے اس فورس کے سینکوں کو کتنا بیسک تنخواہ کے علاوہ ہتھ ملے گا؟ دونوں باتیں کلیر ہو جانی چاہیں کہ

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار]

وہ بھرتی کس لئے کئے جا رہے ہیں۔ اگر وہ اس لئے بھرتی کئے جا رہے ہیں کہ چونکہ کروڑوں روپے پبلک سیکٹر میں برباد ہو رہے ہیں افسروں کی یا مینیجمنٹ کی غلطی سے۔ آئے دن چوریاں ہوتی ہیں۔ اس کو روکا جائے۔ تب بات دوسری ہے۔ جب سے میں نے سنا کہ شری درباری ڈی۔ آئی۔ جی۔ سی۔ آر۔ رہی۔ کو۔ آئی۔ جی۔ پی۔ بنایا جا رہا ہے۔ جنہوں نے بہت اچھا کام کیا ہے۔ تو میں بڑا خوش ہوا۔ چاہے یہ اڑیسا کے چیف منسٹر کا معاملہ ہو چاہے کسی مینیجمنٹ کا معاملہ ہو۔ مجھے پورا بھروسہ ہے کہ وہ بہت اچھا کام کرینگے۔ لیکن اگر ان کو اپنے مطلب کے لئے وہاں پر بھیجا جا رہا ہے اور ان کو اس لئے استعمال کیا جائے کہ وہ مینیجمنٹ یا سرکار کے انسٹرکشن پر چلیں۔ تو ان کا کام اچھی طرح چلنے والا نہیں ہے۔ آج پبلک سیکٹر کو بہت زیادہ دیکھنے کی ضرورت ہے۔ وہاں کے افسر بہت نالائق ہیں اوزان کی نالائقی کی وجہ سے آج کروڑوں روپے برباد ہو رہے ہیں۔ اگر درباری جیسے افسر کو۔ جس کی میں بہت تعریف کرتا ہوں اور جس نے سی بی آئی کے ڈی آئی جی ہوتے ہوئے بڑا کام کیا ہے۔ وہاں کی چوریوں کو روکنے کے

لئے رکھا جا رہا ہے تب ٹھیک ہے۔ لیکن اگر اس لئے رکھ رہے ہیں کہ مزدوروں اور میکانکوں کو خراب کرے تو میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ یہ غلط بات ہوگی۔ آگے دفات آ رہی ہیں جن پر بحث ہوگی۔ میں نے اس پر بھی امینڈمنٹ رکھے ہیں۔ جو بنگال سے آئے ہوئے ہمارے چیرمین ہیں میں ان سے متفق ہوں۔ اس کو کلیئر کر دیا جانا چاہئے کہ سنٹرل گورنمنٹ کی منظوری سے وہ بھرتی ہونگے اور ان کی منظوری سے وہ وہاں رہیں گے اور کام چلائیں گے جس میں کہ وہاں کی بے ایمانیوں کو روکا جا سکے۔]

श्री एस० एम० जोशी (पूना): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जब यहां सारी चर्चा हो रही है तब तन्द्वाह के वारे में भी चर्चा हो रही है। जब यह बिल राज्य सभा में आया तब उस में मैं ने देखा कि फानैन्शल मेमोरेंडम उस में दिया हुआ था। उस में यह बतलाया गया है 1 करोड़ 18 हजार रुपए इस पर खर्च होंगे रिकरिंग एक्स्पेंडिचर के रूप में। ऐसी स्थिति में यह एक ऐसी चीज हो गई जिस के लिए पैसा कंसोलिडेटेड फंड से लेना पड़ेगा। जब भी विद्डाल होता है तब कंसोलीडेटेड फंड से होता है। राज्य सभा में जब फाइनेन्शल मेमोरेंडम दिया गया तो उस में बतलाया गया कि इस पर 1 करोड़ 55 लाख और 90 हजार २० टोटल खर्च होगा जिस में 37 लाख 69 हजार नान-रिकरिंग होगा। रिकरिंग एक्स्पेंडिचर 1 करोड़, 18 लाख 21 हजार २० का होगा। इस के माने यह है कि यह बहुत बड़ा खर्च है। इस लिए राज्य सभा में इस को ला कर शुरू से ही एक गलत चीज हो गई है। आखिर

राज्य सभा में यह बिल आया कैसे ? आर्टिकल 117 में हम लोग क्या पाते हैं।

"A Bill or amendment making provision for any of the matters specified in sub-clauses (a) to (f) of clause (1) of article 110 shall not be introduced or moved except on the recommendation of the President and a Bill making such provision shall not be introduced in the Council of States":

इस बिल के बारे में शुरू से ही मन्त्रिणा-पात हो गया है। यह बिल यहाँ आना चाहिए, या क्योंकि हम लोग इस पर करोड़ों रुपए खर्च करने जा रहे हैं। इस को वहाँ कैसे रकबा गया ? वहाँ पर यह पास हुआ, इस पर तरमीमें हो गई, उस के बाद यहाँ ले आया गया है, जिस में करोड़ों रुपयों का खर्च इन्वाल्ड है। इस सब बातों को देखते हुए मेरा यह कहना है कि यह बिल इन आर्डर नहीं है।

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam): I am only supporting what Shri S. M. Joshi has said. He has pointed out what we have missed all along. Sometimes we give very little thought. But there are others who, apparently, sit behind but they look into these things more carefully than others. I entirely agree with the point of order raised by him. I think, we cannot leave it to the Supreme Court. We have to decide it here.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : Sir, the exact import of the intentions of article 117 of the Constitution as been misunderstood by Shri S. M. Joshi and also Shri Tenneti Viswanatham. Here, I draw a distinction between two situations. One is a Bill which directly involves expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India and another as one which involves incidentally an expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. So, there is a distinction between sub-sections (1) and (3) of article 117. The sub-section (3) says:

"A Bill which, if enacted and brought into operation, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India shall not be passed by either House of Parliament unless the

President has recommended to that House the consideration of the Bill."

Here, the only discipline imposed is a Bill which involves expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India, must receive the recommendation of the President. It does not say, as sub-section (1) of article 117 says, that such a Bill shall not be introduced in the Rajya Sabha. It does not say so. What it says is that it shall not be introduced or passed without the recommendation of the President. Therefore, we have to draw a distinction between a Bill which directly involves expenditure and a Bill which incidentally involves an expenditure. So, I do not think there is any substance in the point of order raised.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Will you please explain why that 'and' is there? The two clauses are separate. I would like you to throw some light on that.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : It says:

"A Bill which if enacted and brought into operation....."

Here, the restriction is both on the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. When it comes to sub-section (3), the restriction is on both the Houses of Parliament, that is to say, both envisage and contemplate the introduction and the passing of the Bill in both the Houses only on the assumption that such a Bill could be introduced in the Rajya Sabha and could be passed by the Rajya Sabha. The Sub-section (3) envisages only the recommendation of the President. You have to draw a distinction between the two. So far as the present Bill is concerned, it belongs to the category of sub-section (3), not to sub-section (1) of article 117.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Sir, clause 3 clearly says:

"There shall be constituted and maintained by the Central Government a Force to be called the Central Industrial Security Force for the better protection.."

A Force is being constituted. So, the entire expenditure is to be incurred hereafter. It is not incidental expenditure. There is no question of incidental expenditure here. It is an expenditure from the consolidated Fund of India. The Financial

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla]

Memorandum is also there. It should not have been introduced in the Rajya Sabha. It should have been introduced here. The only remedy is that this Bill should be withdrawn and resubmitted to this House for its consideration. That is the only alternative. Article 117 of the Constitution makes it quite clear. If they want, they can pass it in this century. The century is long enough. They should not circumvent the Constitution. They say everyday that we are breaking the Constitution. But, on every issue, it is they who are breaking the Constitution. Specially, the Home Ministry is notorious for that. He should withdraw the Bill and do justice to the House and to the Constitution.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would like to have some guidance from the hon. Members who take interest in this. As Mr. Narayana Rao pointed out, sub-section (3) of article 117 is of a general nature.

We will have to find out how to construct the meaning of that article. It is of a general nature. Does it cover altogether? I am not clear about the last part of sub-section (1) of article 117. I want a clear answer for this. "...shall not be introduced or moved except on the recommendation of the president..." This is alright. This is an independent clause. But what about this part, namely, "...and a Bill making such provision shall not be introduced in the Council of States"? This is a separate clause altogether. So, let us construe the article properly. If you can throw some light on that, it would be better.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : May I draw your attention to article 110 which specifies this? Article 117 (1) says:

"...for any of the matters specified in sub-clauses (a) to (f) of clause (1) of article 110...."

If you go through (a) to (f) of clause (1) of article 110, you will find that the present measure does not fall within any of those mentioned in (a) to (f). It clearly falls within sub-section (3) of article 117. This is the position about this Bill. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him finish.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: May I read out (a) to (f) of article 110 (1)?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: It reads as follows:

- "(a) the imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax;
- (b) the regulation of the borrowing of money or giving of any guarantee by the Government of India, or the amendment of the law with respect to any financial obligations undertaken or to be undertaken by the Government of India;
- (c) the custody of the Consolidated Fund or the Contingency Fund of India, the payment of moneys into or the withdrawal of moneys from any such Fund;
- (d) the appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India;
- (e) the declaring of any expenditure to be expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of India or the increasing of the amount of any such expenditure;
- (f) the receipt of money on account of the Consolidated Fund of India or the public account of India or the custody or issue of such money or the audit of the accounts of the Union or of a State."

These are the things. This Bill does not confer any authority for withdrawal of funds. (*Interruptions*)

It comes only under 117 (3). Article 117(3) reads thus :

"A Bill which, if enacted and brought into operation, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India shall not be passed...."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is a general clause. Please see (e) of 110 (1) which reads thus:

"the declaring of any expenditure to be expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of India...."

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: It is not charged. We are only drawing.

It is not charging on the Consolidated Fund of India. We are not charging(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Viswanatham

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : There are three sections to which I would make reference, namely, article 109 (1), article 110 (1), sub-clauses (c) and (d), and article 117 (1).

First, the constitution makers gave a general idea that money bill shall not be introduced in the Council of States. They laid down that provision in art. 109. They have laid down the importance of Lok Sabha for certain purposes. So far as money bill is concerned they said, it shall not be introduced in the Council of States. Then the question is what is a Money bill. Money bill is defined in the next Article. It involves the payment of moneys into or withdrawal of moneys from any Fund, as per sub-clause (c) of Article 110. Sub-clause (d) says, appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India. Every pie that we spend must be appropriated from out of the Consolidated Fund and it comes under the Appropriation Accounts and the Accountant General will certainly make it part of the Appropriation Accounts. The inter-relation between these Articles once again appears in Article 117. It says 'A bill making such provision shall not be introduced in the Council of States' Therefore they have clearly said that money Bills involving appropriation of any money from the Consolidated Fund of India shall not be introduced in the Council of States. It seems to be a very clear proposition.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE. Article 117 is very clear and specific. A bill cannot be introduced except on the recommendation of the President. It shall not be introduced in the Council of States. There is no ambiguity about it. This is mandatory. There is no doubt about it. As stated by Shri S. M. Joshi, this Bill was introduced in the Rajya sabha with the recommendation of the President and with the Financial Memorandum attached to it. There was this Financial review attached. What does it imply, Sir? It implies, it is a money bill. Under the constitution it should have been introduced in the lower House. The hon. Minister has read article 110, from (a) to

(g). Whatever is to be spent from out of the Consolidated Fund of India comes under money Bill. There is no ambiguity about it. The bill was wrongly introduced in Rajya Sabha. I have every respect for the other House. But under the Constitution it is necessary that this Bill should be introduced in the Lok Sabha. So, I request the hon. Minister to withdraw the Bill and re-introduce it in this House again. In the name of justice it should be done.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY : On more than one occasion, as Deputy-Speaker, you have given your ruling. Any Bill in regard to any single pie which is taken out of the consolidated fund of India, is a money Bill. It is a money Bill and more than one crore is to be spent from out of the consolidated fund of India. Since it definitely involves expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India, it is certainly a money Bill. The mere fact that the Bill does not contain any financial statement with regard to expenditure and also from where it is to be charged is a lacuna and we can't proceed with this Bill without the financial memorandum...

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is whether it was properly introduced in Rajya Sabha or not. That is the only question.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY : There are 2 things; one is absence of financial memorandum. That is number one.

Another thing is that this Bill has not been properly introduced because it has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha. So the hon. Minister may be asked to withdraw it.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य, श्री एस० एम० जोशी, ने जो व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाया है, उस का पूरा समर्थन करते हुए मैं उसके साथ संविधान के अनुच्छेद 117 (3) को भी जोड़ना चाहता हूँ, जिसमें कहा गया है:

"A Bill which, if enacted and brought into operation, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India shall not be passed by either House

[श्री जार्ज फरनेग्बीज]

of Parliament unless the President has recommended to that House the consideration of the Bill".

श्री जोशी ने यहां पर यह मुद्दा उपस्थित किया कि इस बिल को सबसे पहले राज्य सभा में पेश ही नहीं किया जा सकता; वह लोक सभा में पेश किया जाना चाहिए, क्योंकि वह संविधान के अनुच्छेद 110(1) के भाग (ए०) में (एफ०) में दी गई डेफिनीशन में बैठ जाता है। इसके अलावा संविधान के अनुच्छेद 117(3) को दृष्टि में रखते हुए मन्त्री महोदय ने इस बिल को राज्य सभा के बाद यहां पेश करने में एक बहुत बड़ी भूल की है। इस बिल की जो प्रति हमें दी गई है, उसके पहले पन्ने पर लिखा हुआ है :

"The Central Industrial Security Force Bill, 1968, as passed by the Rajya Sabha on the 13th May 1968".

इस बिल के आखिरी पन्ने पर ऊपर "राज्य सभा" लिखा हुआ है और नीचे यह लिखा हुआ है:

"A Bill to provide for the constitution and regulation of a Force called the Central Industrial Security Force for the better protection and security of certain industrial undertakings".

लेकिन इस बिल में यह कहीं भी नहीं बताया गया है कि इस बिल को यहां पेश करने के लिए राष्ट्रपति की सम्मति दी गई है या नहीं।

जैसा कि मैं ने अभी बताया है, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 117(3) में कहा गया है:

"A Bill which, if enacted and brought into operation, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India".

मैं समझता हूँ कि मन्त्री महोदय या किसी और मानवीय सदस्य की तरफ से यह तो नहीं कहा जायेगा कि इस बारे में कानमालिडेटिड फंड में से खर्च नहीं होने वाला है।

राज्य सभा में जो बिल पेश किया गया था—उस बिल की प्रति मेरे पास है—, उसमें लिखा है:

"The President has, in pursuance of clause (3) of article 117 of the Constitution of India, recommended the consideration of the Bill by the Rajya Sabha.—B. B. Banerjee, Secretary".

मैं संविधान के अनुच्छेद 117(3) को फिर पढ़ देता हूँ। उसमें लिखा है :

"A Bill which, if enacted and brought into operation, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated fund of India shall not be passed by either House of Parliament unless the President has recommended to that House the consideration of the Bill".

MR. DEPUTY- SPEAKER: In Bulletin Part II published on 13 Aug, 1968, the same President's recommendation is there :

"The President, having been informed of the subjectmatter of the Bill to provide for the constitution and regulation of a force called the Central Industrial Security Force for the better protection and security of certain industrial undertakings, as passed by Rajya Sabha on 13 May 1968, has recommended under cl. (3) of article 117 of the Constitution of India the consideration of the said Bill in the Lok Sabha".

So that objection is met. The only question before us is whether it could be introduced first in the Rajya Sabha. On that I want guidance.

श्री जार्ज फरनेग्बीज : तो फिर मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि संविधान के अनुच्छेद 110(1) (ई) में कहा गया है कि अगर किसी बिल में इन मामलों के सम्बन्ध में कोई व्यवस्था हो, तो वह मनी बिल समझा जायेगा :

"the declaring of any expenditure to be expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of India."

अनुच्छेद 110(1) (इ०) (एफ०) में कहा गया है:

"receipt of money on account of the Consolidated Fund of India or the

public account of India or the custody or issue of such money or the audit of the accounts of the Union or of a State".

जहां तक इस कानून का सम्बन्ध है, इस को अमल में लाने के बाद 'कानसालिडेिटिड फंड' में से बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर पैसा खर्च करना पड़ेगा। जब इस बिल के बारे में अनुच्छेद 117(3) के अनुसार राष्ट्रपति की सिफारिश प्राप्त की गई है, तो उमसे यह त्रिकुल साफ़ हो जाता है कि इस बिल को सबसे पहले इस सदन में ही पेश किया जाना चाहिए था और उस के बाद ही इस पर बहस हो सकती थी।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would like to know from where you are going to get this money.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Of course, all expenditure come from the Consolidated Fund of India; there is no denying the fact. Under Article 110 Money Bills are divided into two categories; they are defined under this Article. According to us, this measure is not a Money Bill because neither there is any charge on the Consolidated Fund of India nor there is any authorisation for drawing any money from the Consolidated Fund of India. Authorisation for drawal of money from the Consolidated Fund of India is only in the Appropriation Accounts which are passed by this House and without that authorisation the Government of India cannot draw any money from the Consolidated Fund of India. Only after this House passes the Appropriation Accounts which contain this authorisation, the Government of India can draw any money from the Consolidated Fund of India. The Financial Memorandum attached to this Bill indicates that the expenditure on the constitution and maintenance of this Force will be incurred from the Consolidated Fund of India. It is not as if this Bill authorises the Government of India to draw any money from the Consolidated Fund of India for this purpose. Neither there is any charge on this. So, my humble submission is that this is not a Money Bill.

Your ruling is that if there is any expenditure proposed to be incurred from the Consolidated Fund of India under the provisions of a particular Bill, then there should be a Financial Memorandum attach-

ed to such a Bill. That is why a Financial Memorandum has been appended to this Bill. I would like to repeat that this Bill does not authorise the Government of India to draw any money from the Consolidated Fund of India; such an authorisation will have to be given by this House by passing the Appropriation Act. That is why this is not a Money Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would like to know from you how we can put such a restrictive meaning on the provisions under this Article, saying that in the case of this Bill only proposals for expenditure or revenue are there. Appropriation is a consequential act arising out of the Finance Bill. Appropriation is the last act. After that you get the sanction of this House. Let us try to understand the position: is it that when you come before this House for appropriation and you get the sanction of this House, then alone these provisions regarding Money Bills are attracted, or when you get the sanction of the house to incur expenditure in future these provisions of the Constitution are attracted. This point should be considered.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: I would like to draw your attention to Article 110(1)(a) and (b). You have queried whether what is contained in the Finance Bill is not authorisation to draw any money. But, Sir, the Finance Bill is considered to be a Money Bill because of (a) and (b) of Article 110. 110(1)(a) reads:

"the imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax."

110(1)(b) reads:

"the regulation of [the borrowing of money or the giving of any guarantee by the Government of India, or the amendment of the law with respect to any financial obligations undertaken or to be undertaken by the Government of India".

Because of these provisions, the Finance () Bill is taken to be a Money Bill. If you will go through this Bill, you will find there is neither any charge nor any authorisation in any one clause of this Bill. If anyone of these two had been

provided for in the Bill, then it would have clearly become a money Bill. Just because a Financial Memorandum has been appended to the Bill, it does not become a Money Bill. If that is the plea of those friends on the opposite side, I will have to disagree with that. The Financial Memorandum shows the likely expenditure to be incurred for which authorisation will have to be asked separately. In bold letters the Financial Memorandum shows the expenditure to be incurred in future. That is all. That does not make this a Money Bill because the Government is not authorised to draw any money from the Consolidated Fund of India. It will have to bring it in the budget or appropriation Bill or other wise to get the authority of the Parliament to draw money out of the Consolidated Fund. By the mere passage of this bill no money can be drawn unless it is again authorised either in the financial budget or the appropriation Bill.

SHRI DATTATRYAYA KUNTE (Kolaba): Mr. Deputy Speaker, having read the recommendation under Art. 117(3)—and it has now been accepted that the recommendation of the President is there—we are only concerned with Art. 17(1) which reads thus:

A Bill or amendment making provision for any of the matters specified in sub-clauses (a) to (f) of clause (1) of article 110 shall not be introduced or moved except on the recommendation of the President and a Bill making such provision shall not be introduced in the Council of States.

This indicates that the Bill which is defined in Art. 110 shall not be introduced in the Council of States. We will go to Art. 110. Sub-clauses (a) to (f) are not the material points in Art. 110. They are elucidations, they are examples. The wording is ".....all or any of the following matters, namely—." But the relevant part is the last word in line 2 of Article 110(1). Here it is said: "For the purposes of this Chapter, a Bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill if it contains only provision....." It means thereby that if a Bill contains any other provision, then even if (a) to (f) are included in the Bill, it will not be a Money Bill. The word 'only' is the material

word in the case of Money Bill. Otherwise it would so happen that every Bill has a memorandum and a financial statement because after all any legislation passed here starts with an expenditure from the Consolidated Fund. The moment it is passed, it becomes a law. Therefore, all that it would mean is that the Constitution wanted to lay down that these Bills shall be introduced in this House. The very fact is that this Bill has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha and yet this House has accepted it. I will give another instance and even if it is not accepted, I will argue from the constitutional point of view. What do Articles 110 and 117 lay down? Art. 117 lays down that those Bills in which matters referred to in Art. 110 are involved shall not be introduced in the Rajya Sabha. What does Art. 110 say? It clearly says that the Bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill if it contains only provisions dealing with all or any of the following matters, that is, (a) to (f). But they are not the only matters and then it will not become a Money Bill and it will not come under the definition in Art. 110. Therefore, whatever is said in Articles 110 and 109 is not applicable to this particular Bill because of the word 'only.' This word 'only' has been laid down because the Constitution says that as far as any financial business is concerned, it shall be originated in this House and you know why it should not go to the Upper House. The reason is that the Council of States does not deal with financial matters and it does not take any decision. It may discuss the budget; it may discuss the financial provisions, but it never takes a decision. Any decision on financial matters is taken only by this House, the Lok Sabha, and therefore any Bill which deals with Art. 110, whether it is a financial Bill or a Money Bill, has to be introduced in this House only. This is the position and therefore in this particular case the word 'only' in line 2 of Art 110 clarifies the situation.

SHRI HIMATSINGKA : I support the argument that has been put forward. Moreover, you know there are two kinds of expenditure, one is charged and the other is voted. Sub-clause(e) refers to expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund. This makes a distinction between voted expenditure and charged expenditure. Therefore, this is not a charged expenditure. There-

fore, it cannot come under sub-clause(e). It is not a Money Bill because it does not come within this provision. Any Bill that is passed in this House will certainly mean a certain amount of expenditure. Those Bills which make provision for a certain amount of expenditure are taken care of in sub-clause (3), which lays down that the recommendation of the President shall be obtained. That has been obtained. There is nothing wrong in the Bill having been introduced in the Rajya Sabha.

SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA (Dausa) : While deciding this matter, we have to refer to article 110 as a whole. It is divided into two parts. Sub-clause (1) says that a Money Bill should contain only provisions dealing with all or any of the matters enumerated in sub-clauses (a) to (f). Sub-clause (g) refers to incidental matters. We are considering a Bill which relates to incidental matters. If the Bill is passed the expenditure for the up-keep and organisation of the central force would be incidental. Therefore, it is not a Money Bill. It is neither illegal nor improper that the Bill was first introduced in the Rajya Sabha.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : Sir, I support the argument advanced by Mr. Kunte that it is not a Money Bill, but a Bill which involves finance. Sub-article (1) of article 117 deals only with matters enumerated in article 110, which means, items which can be the subject matter of a Money Bill. When I say it only means Money Bill, I say it in the sense in which Mr. Kunte put forward his argument, *i. e.* a Bill which deals with matters enumerated under article 110 only. But there might be thousands of other Bills which may not be Money Bills but which deal with finance. Such Bills are covered by sub-article (3) of article 117, which requires that such Bills must be recommended by the President. These are the two different sub-articles dealing with two different situations. In that sense, we are justified in passing this Bill, even though it was originally introduced in the Rajya Sabha, because it is not a Money Bill.

15 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Your argument is that there was nothing improper. That is the only question.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : It deals with

financial matters and not the money Bill.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : A point has been raised with regard to the word 'only.' Now the Constitution-makers here were very careful. They wanted to avoid any misinterpretation. Therefore, they introduced two clauses. As I said in the beginning we need not depend only upon Art. 110 and 117. There is another Article 109. It clearly says that no money Bill shall be introduced in the Council of States. I suppose you have seen that. Art. 110 describes what is a Money Bill and in order to see that the matters are even clearer, it gives also another mention of it in clause (2). Clause (1) says what is the money Bill. In clause (2) it says what is not a Money Bill. Therefore whatever it does not give in clause (2) of art. 110 certainly will come under clause (1) of Art. 110. Otherwise the Bill must either come in clause (1) or clause (2) involving expenditure. We are talking of Money Bills. I am not talking about other Bills. The only question is whether a Bill involving expenditure and withdrawal of money from the Consolidated Fund of India is a Money Bill or not. What is a Money Bill? It is clearly said : if it contains only provisions dealing with any of the following. As regards the word 'only', if we insist upon the meaning that was attached to the word 'only' by Mr. Kunte and Mr. Bhandare, what happens to the Income Tax Act? There are so many Acts which are Money Bills also, which provide the machinery to collect that money or spend that money or to receive that money. Therefore, what I say is that the fact that the Bill speaks about the creation of the security force, does not render it any the less a Money Bill. Just as in the Income Tax Act we have got a provision for constituting a band of officers. Similarly we have to see if it contains only provisions relating to finance. I wonder if it is not like Portia's argument 'Give him the flesh not the blood.' Therefore, they are asking for the impossible. Therefore what I submit is that the drafters knew that there will be some people who misunderstand things. Therefore they introduced sub-clause(2) which clearly says what are not Money Bills. Therefore, the matter is very clear namely Art. 109(1) says that a Money Bill shall not be introduced in the Council of States. Art. 110 says what are

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Money Bills and sub-clause(2) of Article 109 says what are not Money Bills. Therefore, I think the matter is very clear and if a doubt comes, the decision is left to the Chair. The reason is that these are matters which cannot be decided by vote. These are matters which have got to be decided by the brains. Therefore it is left to you.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : I am simply referring to what Mr. Viswanatham just now said. He is talking about sub-clause(2) of Art. 110 . He said that that clause defined what was not a Money Bill. It does not define what is not a money Bill. That would be very clear from the wording of the clause itself. It reads thus :

"A Bill shall not be deemed to be a money Bill by reason only that it provides for the imposition of fines or other pecuniary penalties."

Therefore, if a Bill provides for fines or other pecuniary penalties that does not by itself make it a money Bill. Therefore, article 110(2) is not a definition of what is not a money Bill but it is only an exception to article 110(1). Therefore, if it is to be an exception it has to be read that way and not as a definition of what is not a money Bill. Article 110(1) defines a money Bill, and in clause (2) there are many exceptions given which indicate what are not money Bills. So, it has to be read that way as exceptions only.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : Shri Tenneti Viswanatham has introduced an entirely new element into this discussion. When he was stressing the word 'only' and referred to income-tax, he had obviously ignored article 110(1)(g), which says :

"any matter incidental to any of the matters specified in sub-clauses (a) to (f)....."

That is, it refers to all incidental matters relating to the collection of taxes etc. which are already covered by those sub-clauses. Therefore, it does not mean as though only a skeleton Bill would be there.

There is another factor which we have to bear in mind, namely, that we shall not be defining the limitations on the powers of the Rajya Sabha. We should not ignore this fact. The Constitution has imposed a limitation on the Rajya Sabha by providing that a money Bill shall not be introduced

there. The Constitution has also clearly laid down what a money Bill is. Now comes the question of interpretation. We should interpret the provisions in such a restricted manner that we should not encroach upon the powers and functions of the other House. This is a fact which we must constantly bear in mind.

What meaning has to be given to article 117(3)? As the article stands, we must give some meaning to the words occurring there. The phrase 'A Bill which involves expenditure' occurs there, and it must be given a meaning in juxtaposition to article 117(1) which confines itself to the word 'only', as rightly pointed out by Shri the Dattatraya Kunte.

My hon. friend Shri Tenneti Viswanatham referred to article 110 (2) and stated that what was not covered by clause (2) was a money Bill. I would put it the other way, namely that what is not covered by Clause (1) is not a money Bill. The purport of clause 2 of article 110 is that a Bill which is ostensibly a money Bill shall not be deemed to be a money Bill under certain given circumstances, that is, where it provides for charging of fines, for imposition of pecuniary penalties and so on. Naturally these are charging provisions and the Bill may be considered to be a money Bill but this clause saves those Bills from being categorised as money Bills.

Regarding the present Bill, I would like to support the hon. Minister in what he has stated. After what he has stated, I think that there should not have been any discussion at all. After all, what is the purpose of this Bill? This Bill seeks to provide for the creation of a certain security force. That is the only thing contemplated. The exact amount of expenditure that will be incurred is not known, and only a rough estimate has been given.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The scope of the discussion is very limited. The hon. Member must confine himself to that specific aspect.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : I am confining myself to the specific point. As the Bill stands, we can only have a very rough idea of the expenditure that is going to be incurred. Everything that is laid down is for the future. The whole thing

is in an embryonic stage. Therefore, if we say that it is a money Bill that would not be proper.

Therefore, I would submit that this entire discussion is out of order.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, you have been pleased to observe that the only question before us at present is whether this is a money Bill or not. I respectfully beg to differ from you. That is not the only question. Even though article 109(1) makes it categorically clear that a money Bill shall not be introduced in the Council of States, we cannot assume that article 109(1) refers to the same type of Bill which is envisaged in article 117(1). If it had been so, then article 117(1) would have simply referred to a Money Bill. A Money Bill is already defined in article 110. So, it would have said that a Money Bill shall not be introduced or moved except on the recommendation of the President and shall not be introduced in the Council of States. But article 117(1) says something different. It says: "A Bill or amendment making provision for any of the matters specified in sub-clauses (a) to (f) of clause (1) of article 110 shall not be introduced or moved except on the recommendation of the President....."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Read the marginal note of article 110—Definition of "Money Bill". That is also important.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It may be. But the fact remains that article 117(1) is satisfied provided the Bill makes provision for any of the matters specified in sub-clauses (a) to (f) of clause (1) of article 110. Secondary, I will also point out that it does not mean a Money Bill; it means a Bill providing for any of the matters specified in sub-clauses (a) to (f) of clause (1) of article 110. Then, if we take article 110, the Minister was relying on sub-clause (d)—"the appropriation of money out of the Consolidated Fund of India." Then he correctly said that this is not a Bill which provides for appropriation. But what about sub-clause (e), which says :

"the declaring of any expenditure to be expenditure charged on the Consoli-

dated Fund of India or the increasing of the amount of any such expenditure;"

Appropriation may come later; appropriation is the final stage. But, before that, there is expenditure which is declared to be expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of India.

If you kindly look at the Financial Memorandum attached to the Bill, I would like to know by what stretch of imagination this House can give its approval to this Bill, pass this Bill, without, at the same time, approving of the expenditure which is declared in the Financial Memorandum, which he himself admits will ultimately have to be appropriated out of the Consolidated Fund. It cannot come from anywhere else. That is a clear declaration here and it is not a small amount. Shri Kunte says that every Bill might require a little amount of money from the Consolidated Fund. But, in this case, it is a substantial amount, Rs. 118 lakhs of recurring expenditure, which is not a trifling matter, and this amount declared in the Financial Memorandum as the amount which will have to come from out of the Consolidated Fund.

Therefore, on these two counts I submit that the provisions of article 117(1) were meant precisely to cover an instance of his kind, because even one sub-clause of article 110 may involve a very big and substantial expenditure, declared to be an expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund, though it may not be appropriated here and now by this Bill. The appropriation may come late. Therefore, article 117(1) is not coterminous with a Money Bill as defined in article 110(1). Therefore, it should not have originated in *Rajya Sabha*.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : The House is faced with an important constitutional problem and arguments have been advanced by both sides in support of their contention. Article 110 (3) says:—

"If any question arises whether a Bill is a Money Bill or not, the decision of the Speaker of the House of the People thereon shall be final."

[SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL]

Even though you are an eminent lawyer and understand the constitutional problems, still my submission would be that the House is in need of better legal guidance. So, we may summon the Attorney-General and seek guidance from him. Unfortunately, even the Law Minister is not present in the House now.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Perhaps he is having his nap.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Or, may be, having some other important work. I am not concerned with his private life.

Since you are called upon to exercise your discretion, the discretion must always be guided by legal and judicial consideration and it must not be exercised without proper legal guidance.

In this behalf I will submit that it appears that it was only by inadvertence that this Bill was introduced in the Rajya Sabha. In the normal course of business this Bill ought to have been introduced in this House.

Under such circumstances, the Bill may be declared *ultra vires* only on the ground that it could not be introduced in the Rajya Sabha.

SHRI NAMBIAR : On a point of order, Sir. Shri Piloo Mody is sleeping.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : May I point out to the hon. Member, Shri Piloo Mody, that he is not allowed to sleep in the House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : He should not snore.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Is it possible to sleep when a man is blowing his horn into your ears ? After all, the Speaker must use some discretion.

AN HON. MEMBER : He was meditating.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I appeal to your good self to have the guidance of the Attorney General on such an important occasion because we are going to decide about the validity of this Bill.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI : According to clause (3) of article 117 the President can recommend to the House

consideration of a Bill. There is that recommendation of the President appended to the Bill. So it could very well have been introduced in the Rajya Sabha.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : The principle underlying clause (1) or article 117 and article 110 is as to who should have the power over the purse of the people, and the principle underlying the clause (3) of article 117 is as to who should have the power over expenditure. Even expenditure cannot be incurred unless the President recommends it. That is the distinction between the two positions. The power over the purse of the people in a democracy is only the right of the Lok Sabha. So far as expenditure out of the Consolidated Fund is concerned, unless there is a recommendation by the President, it cannot be incurred. Two distinct principles are involved here. Therefore let us not confuse the issue.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Clause (1) of article 117, as Shri Indrajit Gupta tried to point out, is something which is not entirely covered by "Money Bills." The issue has been raised not because it is a Money Bill. What happens if under certain legislation Government is supposed to incur expenditure, say, to the tune of Rs. 4 crores, Rs. 5 crores or any amount ? In such a position that is not clear. Shri Kunte pointed out clause (2) of article 110 saying that it will not be deemed to be a Money Bill only on the grounds stated there. Therefore looking into the Constitution and hearing all the arguments I cannot say that this is a Money Bill. It is very clear that it is not a Money Bill. On that point everybody is satisfied.

The question now is a very ticklish question, namely, whether a Bill, which involves quite a large sum of money, should originate only in this House or can originate in the Rajya Sabha. On that point, I think, once we get the President's recommendation, our hands are bound down. That is the position that has emerged out of this discussion.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : I am sorry, Sir. The Constitution says that it is the ruling of the Chair that prevents it and not the President's certificate.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The ruling of the Chair is regarding it being a Money Bill. I have said that it is not a Money Bill. On that point, I am very clear.

There was another point raised, incidentally, by Mr. Kunte and Mr. Indrajit Gupta that though they accepted this was not a Money Bill but it involved quite a large amount of expenditure. Now, the President has given the assent and, I think, we must rest there and proceed with the Bill.

There is a motion of Mr. S. M. Banerjee which we have rejected once. The motion is to the effect that the Attorney-General of India be called to address the House on this particular issue. I do not think, at this stage, we can proceed with it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Kindly hear me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have disposed it of once.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : This motion is for discussing certain constitutional aspects. We have referred to articles 110 and 117 of the Constitution. After your ruling—we bow down to your ruling—we accept it is not a Money Bill but the point which was raised by Mr. Indrajit Gupta and Mr. Tenneti Viswanatham has not been, unfortunately, covered by your ruling. That is why.....

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : After your ruling, Sir, where is the point of the Attorney-General coming in ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Why is this Government shaky of the Attorney-General? Why should the post not be abolished at all? I am in your hands, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Better withdraw it. Let us now proceed with the Bill. The hon. Minister.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, the point raised by Mr. Lobo Prabhu's amendment is substantially the same that he raised in the amendments to clause 2 and the same answer applies to that. He says that the Force should also guard the private sector installations. I have already explained that it is not possible to enact, in this Parliament, an Act for guarding the private sector installations
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As regards amendments No. 22 and 23 moved by Mr. Nambiar, his suggestion is that this Force for guarding the Central Government properties should be constituted by State Governments, it should be recruited by State Governments and it should be managed by State Governments. It is, obviously, not acceptable because this is the Force meant entirely for the purpose of Central Government properties and this is the watch & ward force which will be guarding the Central Government installations and the Central Government properties. The original jurisdiction that the State Governments have will not be disturbed because outside the periphery of the industrial undertakings of the Government of India, the State Governments' jurisdiction will exist as it is. But it is for the purpose of the properties of the Central Government only that the watch and ward force will operate. It will not be possible for us to agree to State Government constituting the Force, running the Force and regulating the Force.

As regards the amendments No. 45 and 46 moved by Mr. O. P. Tyagi, we have examined his suggestion. His suggestion is that the word 'Central' should be inserted. This would take away the efficacy of the Act. Therefore, it is not possible to accept it.

As regards the amendment moved by Mr. C. K. Bhattacharyya, he wants the clause to be broken into two parts, one part containing the provisions regarding the constitution of the Force and the other part dealing with the remuneration and supervision of the Force. We had it examined by the Draftsman of the Law Ministry. We have been advised that the clause, as it has been put in the Bill, is most appropriate and that the breaking it up will cause confusion. Therefore, I am not in a position to accept this amendment also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What about 'and' and 'who'?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : About that, the Draftsman of the Law Ministry changed from 'and' to 'who' for a particular purpose which I would explain presently. The change was approved by the Chairman of the Joint Committee at its 12th sitting. The changed draft was put up before the Chairman of the Joint Com-

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla] mittee and it was duly approved by the Chairman at the 12th sitting of the Joint Committee. It was done mainly to make the position clear because if the word 'and' was there, it would mean the salaries of all the Force whereas we wanted to say, 'salaries of the officers and supervisory staff'. That is why we put the word 'who' so that the whole matter becomes clear. That was done by the Draftsman and approved by the Chairman of the Joint Committee.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Here it is written 'undertakings owned by that Government.' Does it not refer to all public sector undertakings ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : It means owned by Central Government

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : What is ownership ? If it is only 51 per cent and 49 per cent may be of the others, do you call it 'owning' or not ? In the definition you have said that the definition of 'public sector undertakings' is as defined under the Companies Act and all that.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : In companies, if 51 per cent and above of the shares are owned by any particular interest or group of persons or a person, then it is considered normally that he would be the owner. Here most of the public sector undertakings are entirely owned by the Government of India.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : I was not asking that. I know the definition of public sector undertakings and government companies. The definition clause also refers to that. Here, instead of saying 'Central Government undertakings as defined there', the expression used is 'owned by that Government.' 'Owned' means total ownership and it is certainly not ownership if even 10 per cent of the shares are held by others.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Corporate ownership. It is a question of company.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : My point is why is this term used there—'owned by that Government'? There must be some purpose.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now let us proceed. I shall put all the amendments to the vote of the House.....

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Please allow me one minute, Sir. After

what the hon. Minister has stated, a question arises. It remains recorded in the Joint Committee's report that clauses 3 to 7 were passed without any amendment. This is on record. But the Minister says that behind the back of the Joint Committee, the Law Department changed the draft and the Chairman of the Committee approved of it..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Committee has authorised such consequential things. That is there.

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : You please go through the report.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have gone through that. The Committee has authorised the Chairman and the Draftsman.....

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : This is nowhere stated in that. Please go through that.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is there. In their 11th Sitting, 'the Committee authorised the Draftsman to carry out changes of minor and consequential nature, if necessary, in the Bill.' Then, in their 12th Sitting, 'the Committee adopted the Bill as amended and the draft report with consequential and some other minor changes.' Now I want to close this. Now there is no room for any objection. The Committee has authorised....

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : I appeal to you, Sir: is this a consequential change ? It changes the whole character of the sentence.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You said that it had not authorised. Now I have quoted the authority from the report. Secondly, the Bill has come here as passed by the Rajya Sabha. The Minister has also given the explanation.....(Interruptions)

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : If the Rajya Sabha says that two and two make five, do we accept it ? Should we not consider whether we should allow the Bill to be passed with this kind of defect ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put all the amendments to the vote of the House.....

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack): This is a serious violation of the privilege of the House.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Is Mr. Bhattacharyya pressing his amendment? Is he pressing for a separate vote or shall I put all the amendments together?

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : If you say that, I shall certainly vote for the Clause as drafted in the Bill with the full knowledge that, if a school-boy had brought it to me, I would have scratched that sentence.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is not fair. I don't know what is the point of order.....

SHRISRINIBAS MISRA : It is a serious breach of privilege of this House, Sir. The Select Committee or Joint Committee passes certain things and powers are given to the Chairman that consequential amendments will be made. After that, it was accepted. What have they done? Behind the back of the joint committee, even the Rajya Sabha appears to have been cheated, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Misra, I have read the exact portion. At this stage this point need not be raised. Please resume your seat.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East) : If you are in a position to say that these are consequential changes and not substantial, please say it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I read out from the report. But as it is this House is not concerned with the report. We are concerned with the Bill, as it has emerged from Rajya Sabha. This is before the House. You can pass it, amend it, or throw it out. It is your business. I am not concerned to probe behind.....

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA : We are very much concerned with it. On the assumption that the Joint Committee has looked into it, something was done behind the back of the Joint Committee. The Rajya Sabha has passed it. We are concerned with all these things.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will make the position clear once again. We are not concerned with the deliberations of this committee of Rajya Sabha. It was a Rajya Sabha Committee. As I said, the Bill, as it has emerged from Rajya Sabha, is before the House.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : These are very important procedural matters which we have noticed your taking very great care about. That is why we wish that you consider this much more carefully and circumspectly. Certain questions were raised which go to the root of the matter in regard to financial matters and this House does not want to pass anything unless this House is absolutely convinced about the *bona fides* of the position. You said that we need not take notice of the Joint Committee's report because it was a Committee which was appointed by the Rajya Sabha. This raises fundamental issues in regard to discussion by the House in respect of Bills based upon reports of joint committees are concerned. I am not prepared to take it as it is and that is why I wish you apply your mind to this matter. I am not prepared to take it that this House,—only because a joint committee which was appointed by the other House has given a report, and the Bill is based thereon,—has nothing to do with that joint committee's report. We examine the Bill only on the basis of the joint committee's report. If there is any lacuna in the report of the joint committee we have to refer it back to Rajya Sabha, with due respect to Rajya Sabha, and we have to request them to reconsider this matter. That being the position, we cannot take any final decision in the matter and if such matters crop up in the legislative process at a particular stage notice has to be brought to it. That is why the Rajya Sabha has to be told about it. That is why I beseech you to give your mind to this matter and not give your decision straightway. I wish you give your mind to it. If this is continued, this becomes part of the conventions of this Parliament. It would be a serious matter if you say that we are concerned only with the Bill as it has emerged from the Rajya Sabha and not with the report. Both the report and the Bill are coming together. And so, that is a proposition which I am not going to accept without a great deal of cogitation.

Therefore, I say when a serious point has been raised in regard to the validity of the Joint Committee Report itself, the way in which it has been presented, the matter has got to go back to the Rajya Sabha and the Rajya Sabha has got to be told that something has got to be done

[Shri H. N. Mukerjee]

by them, in the first instance, and by us later on, if that becomes necessary. That is my very modest submission.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Nothing was done behind the back of the Joint Committee. It was brought to the notice of the Chairman of the Committee by the draftsman and it was approved by the Chairman.

SHRI DEVENSEN : It was not approved by the Committee.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : It was a verbal change from 'and' to 'who.' Then it was brought before the Rajya Sabha. The Rajya Sabha has passed it and now it is before us. So the allegation that it was done behind the back of the Committee is not correct.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : This really would raise an issue of privilege of this House. To be told to us that we are only concerned with the Bill as passed by the Rajya Sabha is not proper. I would like to see what exactly the Rajya Sabha has passed. For that, the Report of the Joint Committee has to be before us. As you have pointed out, at the 11th sitting, they gave the right to make consequential changes, but at the previous sitting this particular clause was passed without any amendment. So when that particular clause has been passed without any amendment, the position is very clear. Now the word 'and' was substituted by 'who'. The point arises whether the substitution is merely a consequential change. Even a little knowledge of the English language will make it clear that it is not a consequential change.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Verbal change.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : It is not even a verbal change. Let the hon. Minister hear patiently. It is neither a consequential change nor a verbal change. This is patent on the face of it.

This raises another question, whether the Bill presented to the Rajya Sabha, as reported by the Joint Committee was properly presented or not taking for granted what the draftsman pointed out to the Chairman. The Chairman may think that this is a consequential change. But it is for you and this House also, because this is not a matter

merely of giving a ruling. This is a matter concerning the English language. To say that the substitution of 'and' by 'who' is merely a verbal or consequential change is too tall an order for even a person with a little knowledge of the English language.

Therefore, in all humility, I would say 'No', even if you say that we have only to look at the Bill as passed by the Rajya Sabha. The Bill as reported by the Joint Committee and as passed by the Rajya Sabha, both have to be taken into consideration by us. Therefore, we cannot possibly accept the explanation given by the hon. Minister that it is either a consequential or a verbal change.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is very difficult for me to allow Members to argue on every point. On what you have said and what Shri H. N. Mukerjee pointed out, initially when this point was raised, I had said specifically—it is on record—that this is not a happy change, from 'and' to 'who.' But ultimately it has the seal of approval of the Rajya Sabha. No doubt we take into consideration the Report of the Joint Committee. But as I said, the other House, the House of Elders, have given their approval. Whether they had gone into thoroughly or not is not our business.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : That does not in any way preclude us from considering it here.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are free to consider it. If you think that the change was not authorised and is not in any manner consequential, you can vote on it. There is an amendment.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : It is not a question of voting. I happened to be on the Committee along with many other Members.

We did not have a clear idea of the Government's mind and why they were bringing this Bill. At least many Members did not get a clear idea. The Government had their own reasons to hide their motives. As Mr. Bhattacharyya and Mr. Kunte pointed out, the motives of Government were not clear. To make this change and then call it a consequential change is very unfair. This is a substantial change and the point to be considered is whether the Government have the right to bring this

kind of a substantial change after the recommendations of the Joint Committee. This is something very serious to be considered first of all. We raise it because we know that the Government are not prepared to tell us in so many words clearly as to why they wanted such a substantial change. We do know the mischief that this Bill can play. On the basis of these things you have to apply your mind, as Mr. Mukerjee pleaded, and give a ruling on this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : When the issue was raised on the other side, I expressed my view that this change is not a consequential change. I have already said it.

श्री रवि राय : यह हाउस के प्रिविलेज का मामला है। इस को मंत्री महोदय वापस ले।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : But the Joint Committee has authorised.....

SHRIS. KANDAPPAN : We authorised only consequential change and verbal change, not other substantial changes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Chairman has authorised. What am I to say on this ?

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : In the meeting held on 11th they were authorised. There was another meeting on the 12th. On the 12th it was not there. Only after that meeting, this change was made, even according to the Minister.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : You yourself said that this is not a consequential change. We authorised only consequential changes.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : We have got the highest respect for the Chairman of the Joint Select Committee. The Officer took it and she simply signed. It was signed after the 12th meeting, not after the 11th meeting.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : This is only a grammatical change.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot call it a consequential change. The question is whether it was authorised. I said to Mr. Bhattacharya that if he wanted to press his amendment to vote, I would put it separately.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : The voting is always on their side.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : We should also consider how far it is a grammatical change.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have got to consider whether the authority given to the Chairman and the Draftsman was properly exercised or not. He has raised so many point on this question—so many fundamental questions. How am I to go behind the text of the Bill as it has emerged and come before this House ?

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : My submission is that whether it is a grammatical change or not, should be considered.

SHRI HIMATSINGKA (Godda) : I am assuming that the Chairman rightly allowed the word to be changed. But the question is, does the clause as it stands make any meaning ? If it does not, what is the difficulty in changing 'who' into 'and' ? If you permit, I will move my amendment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will permit you to move. If the Minister accepts, then there is no question.

SHRI HIMATSINGKA : I beg to move:

Page 3, line 6,

for "who" substitute "and".

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : You were pleased to observe that this is not a consequential change.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have accepted the Amendment. I will now ask the Minister to reply.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : How can you allow such a discrepancy to be covered by a last-minute amendment proposed by somebody ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All the issues have been brought before the House. It appears to me that this change is not a consequential change. It should not have been changed. I have already said that. Now it must be corrected. We cannot go back to the original and therefore he has moved an amendment.

श्री रवि राय : इस को मेहरबानी कर के राज्य सभा को वापस भेज दिया जाय।

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: The amendment moved by the hon. Member does not relate to the present matter under discussion.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : May I ask: Has the report used the word 'and'? Was the Rajya Sabha within its right to pass an amendment and turn it into 'who'. If the Rajya Sabha has that right, the Bill as it has come to the Lok Sabha would contain the word 'who' irrespective of what the report said. When we discuss a Bill here, we discuss it as it comes down to us from the Rajya Sabha? Or, do we discuss the report of the Select Committee? Quite obviously, we must discuss the Bill that has been handed down to us by the Rajya Sabha with whatever amendments made on the floor or otherwise. I do not think there is any other matter involved here and if we then want to make an amendment and change it, by all means do so and let us play this game of 'who' and 'and' and 'and' and 'who' between the Rajya Sabha and the Lok Sabha.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The amendment moved by the hon. Member is not related to the changing of the word 'who' into 'and'. It is entirely different. There is no amendment moved by the House for changing the word.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has moved it.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : You have raised a question. It was only to make the position of this clause clear that the word was changed from 'and' to 'who.'

SHRI RABI RAY : Who changed it?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : It was done by the Draftsman and it was approved by the Chairman of the Joint Committee at their twelfth meeting. If there was an amendment to change the word from 'who' to 'and', we could have consi-

dered it. But there is no such amendment at present.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has moved that amendment.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : It is not related to the changing of the word.

SHRI HIMATSINGKA : I moved it.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I will read this clause and try to explain to the House why this verbal change had to be made. Sub-clause (2) of clause 3 reads:

The Force shall be constituted in such manner, shall consist of such number of supervisory officers and members of the Force who shall receive such pay and other remuneration as may be prescribed.

This sub-clause relates to the pay of the officers and when the word 'and' was used originally, it covered the entire Force, not the supervisory officers only. To make it clear that it applies only the supervisory officers and members of the Force, the word 'who' has been added instead of the word 'and'. That is only to clarify the matter. Now, even if there is an amendment, I would say that the amendment would make the clause worse and confuse the matter further. This is an improvement on the original clause.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would put to vote Shri Himatsingka's amendment separately and the other amendments together. I shall now put amendments Nos. 4, 22, 23, 45, 47 and 57 together to vote.

Amendments No. 4, 22, 23, 45, 47 and 57 were put and negatived.

I shall now put the amendment moved by Shri Himatsingka to vote. The question is:

That on page 3, line 6, for the word 'who' substitute 'and'.

The Lok Sabha divided:

Division No. 8]

AYES

[15.55 hrs.

Adichan, Shri P. C.
Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy
Biswas, Shri J. M.
Chatterjee, Shri N. C.

Chauhan, Shri Bharat Singh
Dar, Shri Abdul Gani
Dwivedy, Shri Surendranath
Esthose, Shri P. P.
Fernandes, Shri George

Gowda, Shri M. H.
 Goyal, Shri Shri Chand
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit
 Halder, Shri K.
 Joshi, Shri Jagannath Rao
 Joshi, Shri S. M.
 Kachwai, Shri Hukam Chand
 Kalita, Shri Dhireswar
 Kameshwar Singh Shri
 Kandappan, Shri S.
 Kundu, Shri S.
 Kunte, Shri Dattatraya
 Kushwah, Shri Y. S.
 Meghachandra, Shri M.
 Misra, Shri Srinibas
 Molohu, Prasad Shri
 Mukerjee, Shri H. N.
 Nambiar, Shri

Nihal Singh, Shri
 Patil, Shri N. R.
 Puri, Dr. Surya Prakash
 Ray, Shri Rabi
 Saboo, Shri Shri Gopal
 Samanta, Shri S. C.
 Sen, Shri Deven
 Sharma, Shri Yajna Datt
 Shashtri, Shri Ramavatar
 Shastri, Shri Raghuvir Singh
 Singh, Shri J. B.
 Sivasankaran, Shri
 Thakur, Shri Gunanand
 Tyagi, Shri O. P.
 Viswambharan, Shri P.
 Viswanatham, Shri Tenneti
 Yadav, Shri Jageshwar

NOES

Achal Singh, Shri
 Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
 Ahmed, Shri F. A.
 Anjanappa, Shri B.
 Ankineedu, Shri
 Arumugam, Shri R. S.
 Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha
 Bhagat, Shri B. R.
 Bhandare, Shri R. D.
 Bhargava, Shri B. N.
 Bist, Shri J. B. S.
 Chanda, Shri Anil K.
 Chanda, Shrimati Joyotsna
 Chandrika Prasad, Shri
 Chavan, Shri Y. B.
 Dalbir Singh, Shri
 Dass, Shri C.
 Desai, Shri Morarji
 Dhillon, Shri G. S.
 Dixit Shri G. C.
 Gajraj Singh Rao, Shri
 Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
 Ganga Devi, Shrimati
 Ganpat Sahai, Shri
 Gautam, Shri C. D.
 Ghosh, Shri Parimal
 Girja Kumari, Shrimati
 Govind Das, Dr.
 Gupta, Shri Lakhnan Lal
 Hazarika, Shri J. N.
 Iqbal Singh, Shri
 Jadhav, Shri V. N.
 Jamir, Shri S. C.
 Kamble, Shri
 Kasture, Shri A. S.

Katham, Shri B. N.
 Kedaria, Shri C. M.
 Kesri, Shri Sitaram
 Kripalani, Shrimati Sucheta
 Krishana, Shri M. R.
 Krishnamoorthi, Shri V.
 Laskar, Shri N. R.
 Lutfal Haque Shri
 Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
 Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad
 Mehta, Shri Asoka
 Minimata Agam Dass Guru, Shrimati
 Mishra, Shri G. S.
 Naidu, Shri Chengalraya
 Nayar, Dr. Sushila
 Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
 Pandey, Shri K. N.
 Pant, Shri K. C.
 Paokai Haokip, Shri
 Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
 Partap Singh, Shri
 Parthasarathy, Shri
 Patil, Shri S. D.
 Poonacha, Shri C. M.
 Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shaffi
 Radhabai, Shrimati B.
 Raj Deo Singh, Shri
 Raju, Shri D. B.
 Ram, Shri T.
 Ram Dhani Das, Shri
 Ram Sewak, Shri
 Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.
 Rana, Shri M. B.
 Rane, Shri
 Rao, Shri K. Narayana

Rao, Shri Thirumala
 Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
 Raut, Shri Bhola
 Reddy, Shri Ganga
 Reddy, Shri P. Antony
 Reddy, Shri Surendar
 Roy, Shri Bishwanath
 Sadhu Ram, Shri
 Sayeed, Shri P. M.
 Sen. Shri Dwaipayan
 Sen, Shri, P. G.
 Sethuraman, Shri N.
 Shambhu Nath, Shri
 Sharma, Shri M. R.
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore
 Shastri, Shri Biswanarayan

Sher Singh, Shri
 Shinde, Shri Annasahib
 Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
 Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan
 Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
 Singh, Shri D. N.
 Snatak, Shri Nar Deo
 Solanki, Shri S. M.
 Sonar, Dr. A. G.
 Sudarsanam, Shri M.
 Surendra Pal Singh, Shri
 Sursingh, Shri
 Swaran Singh, Shri
 Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra
 Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The result* of the division is: Ayes, 45, Noes 101.

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4—(Appointment and Powers of supervisory officers)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We will take up clause 4. I will have to apply the guillotine. We have exceeded the time by 3 hours. (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Nambiar.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: I make a submission at this point of time. Otherwise the truant Ministers are not to be found, particularly the Law Minister. I reminded you yesterday and to-day also on many recent occasions about the demand for the summoning of the Attorney General to address this House. This demand has been made by a section of the House, howsoever numerically insignificant they may be. This is an important matter. It is a serious matter to which thought has to be given. It is not a matter to be decided by vote. On the last occasion I did not mention this because the Ministers were not here. The Minister of Law is never here. He is taking the law into his hands! Therefore I suggest to you in the presence of The Prime Minister and other important

dignitaries on the other side that this matter is given proper attention and if necessary, from our side and from the side of the friends in the opposite, a considered view can be prescribed. Certain matters have cropped up where the opinion of the Attorney general is absolutely essential and it should not be decided by vote. Therefore since they are here I would like this to be communicated as I have no other way of doing that.

SHRI NAMBIAR: Sir, I beg to move: Page 3, line 8—

after 'Government' insert

"With the consent of the State Government where the headquarters exist." (24)

Page 3, line 11,—

add at the end—

"from among the panel of names submitted by all the State Governments." (25)

I have already been saying that this is a very serious legislation. There is contradiction between the State Governments and the Central Government's position. I have already stated that you are going to create a parallel force which will go in to the day to day working of a State Government. It usurps the right of the Police in that State and even with the so-called limit of the Central undertakings, this force is going to interfere. The hon. Minister, Shri V. C. Shukla stated that after all they have a type of watch and ward and nothing more. If it is so, the whole scheme of the Bill should have been different. Clause 4 clearly states:

*Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya also recorded his vote for 'NOES'.

"The Central Government may appoint a person to be the Inspector-General of the Force and may appoint other persons to be Deputy Inspectors-General....."

There will be many Deputy Inspectors General. That means there will be one Inspector-General and many Deputies. That force shall be constituted at a particular State and perhaps a particular battalion may be deployed in a particular, State. But it is not at all a force and it is equal to that of a watch and ward.

Regarding recruitment also, what is he going to do with the present incumbents of the watch and ward. For instance in Durgapur or in Rourkela or in Neyveli, all these undertakings have got their security force as they are called. What are we going to do with this motion these men? Will these men go into the force? If not, what is the alternative for them. I have got information that in Durgapur there are about 3,000 employees in the watch and ward staff, known as security force. They have the right of forming an association. They have formed an association. They represented certain grievances to the Government and they are being looked into. These persons of the Union were being victimised and many representations are being received from them by the Government. What will happen to these men? I may also state that a circular has been issued to these undertakings. In that circular they have created a new type of police wherein most of these watch and ward staff will not get entry. In that case what will they do with regard to these men. Therefore, the whole question is a very confused one. They want to use the force against the will of the State Government and they want to work against the interests of the workers in the industrial undertakings. Therefore, my amendment is very pertinent. I want to avoid any rupture between the Centre and the States. In the interests of the country, for the emotional integration of this nation, this contradiction between the States and the Centre should not take place and we should try to avoid it. Therefore, my amendment seeks to provide that every action of the Centre in regard to this force in the State will be with the consent of the State Government. If the consent of the Government is there, then you can have a coordinated approach to the whole problem.

16 hrs.

My amendment No. 25 is also in this direction. The clause says that there shall be an Inspector-General of Police. Who is this Inspector-General? My amendment suggests that you may ask the State Governments to submit a panel of names and the Central Government may pick one from that so that the State Governments may feel that they are consulted and there is coordination. Every step that we take, every inch that we move must be in the direction of coordination and co-operation with the State Governments.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: One thing I have made very clear in the beginning is that when this Force is constituted it will include such members of the present watch and ward in various industrial undertakings who are found fit after screening for serving in this force and such people who are not found fit to be recruited to this security force we shall try and see whether they can be provided with alternative employment. He has forgotten this assurance which I gave.

Regarding his other amendment, he is again agitating the same point which he agitated on clauses 2 and 3, the State Government should have the right or authority to appoint the officers of this force which will be appointed by the Central Government for guarding its own property. Clearly, it is unacceptable to us.

SHRI NAMBIAR: Why is he so much against the State Governments?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: I am not opposed to the State Governments.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will now put amendment Nos. 24 and 25 to the vote of the house.

Amendments Nos. 24 and 25 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 4 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

*Clause 4 was added to the Bill
Clauses 5 and 6 were added to the Bill.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We have exceeded the time fixed by the BAC by three hours—general discussion by two hours

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

and clause by clause consideration by one hour. So, I will guillotine further discussion on clauses. At the final stage, I will permit one hour for third reading, even though that is also extra, in addition to what BAC has allotted. If we go on discussing the 50 amendments, we will not be able to finish the clause by clause consideration today.... (Interruptions).....I am sorry, I cannot help them. In the BAC the time was allotted. I have already exceeded it. What more can I do? I will show a little latitude at the third reading.....(Interruptions)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : I have only one amendment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If I permit one amendment to him, I will have to permit 49 amendment to others. I will put all of them to vote.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : You should give me a chance to speak.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I assure you, I will give you a chance during the third reading.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I do not want a chance at the third reading when my amendment has already been disposed of.....(Interruptions)

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY : (Cuddalore) : Sir, the time for this Bill should be extended.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Why do you want to guillotine it when the specific amendments are being considered? It is useless to give more time at the third reading when the clauses could not be considered with the amendments.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Am I to rule out all the constitutional points of order?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : You can do a lot.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will give you ample opportunity at the final stage.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : So, you are not allowing amendments to be moved,

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, Now we are on clause 7.....(Interruptions)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : You must allow me an opportunity to move my amendments and speak on them.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No speeches now. I will put them to vote.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : How can it be done?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have every right to do. (Interruptions)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I must have an opportunity.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The representative of your Party was in the Business Advisory Committee. The time fixed was 5 hours. I have extended it by 3 hours. It is not possible now.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I would have finished it if you had not taken this time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is because you are taking the time of the House. (Interruptions)

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY : You extend the time. You cannot go on like that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will give you ample time at the final stage.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : You will have to give to all of us.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The amendments are not moved at all. So, I put.....(Interruptions)

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Are we trying to work in a parliamentary system or not? If it is a parliamentary system, if a particular measure, for good reason or bad reason, appears to have created so much excited opposition, a decision of the Business Advisory Committee, merely because it has been okayed by the House at an earlier stage, should not be quoted as something that cannot be changed. You can guillotine, I know; we can try filibuster upto a stage and fail, I know. If we are prompted to either guillotine or filibuster, it is an end of parliamentary system. Do we want to do that? If this is a matter which is agitating the House and the country, are we going to be shut out like this? I have not taken part in the discussion and I do not propose to take part in this. But I do not understand how a parliamentary system can go on like that. They do not care because they are here determined with authoritarianism. But we care about the way of working of Parliament. You have got to find out time. The House will have to find time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The time-limit is fixed because it is a guidance to the House. The time fixed was 5 hours and I can extend it by half an hour or an hour. I have extended it by 3 hours. I have recognised the importance of it. As I said, at the final stage, I will give more time. Am I not trying to be as liberal as possible ?

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Here, it is a matter of principle that is involved. (Interruptions)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : You cannot deprive me of my opportunity to speak on the amendments. I take the trouble of giving the amendments.

SHRI PILOO MODY : If there is no time, how will you manufacture one hour at the end of the debate ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : As Prof. Mukerjee pointed out, I recognise the importance and the amount of feeling about this Bill on this side of the house. I will give more time at the final stage of the Bill.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : But I cannot move my amendments at the final stage.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : (उज्जैन) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जिन माननीय सदस्यों ने संशोधन दिये हैं, उन को बोलने का मौका जरूर मिलना चाहिए। इस बिल के लिए समय बढ़ा दिया जाये। मेरा प्रस्ताव है कि इस बिल के लिए दो घंटे का समय बढ़ा दिया जाये।

SHRI NAMBIAR : We are only three persons.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : 50 amendments are to be moved.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR (Gurgaon) : On a point of order.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The time has to be extended.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : You have rightly pointed out that the Business Advisory Committee gives guidance for the time of the House. If there is any difference of opinion—it is natural that sometimes members want to have more time—the practice that is being followed is to refer the matter to the B. A.C. again,

Whenever such cases arose' the Speaker was good enough to refer the matter to the B. A. C. again. We call all the leaders.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already extended the time. Now referring it again to the B. A. C. is not possible.....

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : We accept it. We want that it should be finalised within the time.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : You are prepared to give one hour at the third stage. Perhaps it would be better to give that time now because the speeches on the amendments will be pointed. In the Third Reading there will be just general speeches. So, you can permit them to speak on the amendments, and at the Third Reading you may not permit much time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is a good compromise.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We can do one thing. We are on Clause 7. We can take into consideration one or two important amendments. Only one amendment on a Clause. You may indicate that, Mr. Lobo Prabhu.....

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I have three amendments.

श्री अब्दुल गनी दार : मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर यह है कि आप ने कहा इनकी पार्टियों के आदमी थे, लेकिन हमारी पार्टी का कोई आदमी नहीं था और यह कोई रूल नहीं है कि आप इतने जरूरी अमेंडमेंट्स को इस तरह रखाधू कर रहे हैं। ऐसा कर के आप डेमोक्रेसी को क्या मुंह दिखाएंगे ? यह तो अन्धी को बहरा खींचे, वही वाली बात है। अन्धी को दिखाई नहीं देता, बहरे को सुनाई नहीं पड़ता। किस रूल के तहत आप हमारे अमेंडमेंट्स को रोक रहे हैं।

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار میرا پوائنٹ
آف آرڈر یہ ہے کہ آپ نے کہا ان
کمی پارٹیوں کے آدمی تھے لیکن ہماری
پارٹی کا کوئی آدمی نہیں تھا اور

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار]

یہ کوئی رول نہیں ہے کہ آپ اتنے ضروری امینڈمنٹس کو اس طرح رٹس تھرو کر رہے ہیں۔ ایسا کر کے آپ ڈیموکریسی کو کیا منہ دکھائینگے۔ یہ تو اندھی کو بہرا کہینچے وہی والی بات ہے۔ اندھی کو دکھائی نہیں دیتا بہرے کو سنائی نہیں پڑتا۔ کس رول کے تحت آپ ہمارے امینڈمنٹس کو روک رہے ہیں۔

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I in one hour we shall finish. I am prepared to sit here for one hour. But after that, there will be guillotine. There will be no final Reading.

Clause 7—(Superintendence and administration of the Force).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we are on Clause 7. Mr. Lobo Prabhu..... He is moving his amendment. Mr. Daven Sen..... He is also moving his amendment. Mr. Abdul Ghani Dar..... His amendment is the same as Mr. Daven Sen's. Mr. Nambiar..... He is also moving his amendment.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I beg to move:

Page 4, lines 3 and 4,—

for "under the general supervision, direction and control"

substitute "according to the requirements." (5)

SHRI DEVAN SEN (Asansol) : I beg to move

Page 4,—

for lines 2 to 5,—

substitute "shall discharge his functions under directions that may be given by the Central Government in this behalf." (13)

SHRI NAMBIAR : I beg to move:

Page 4, lines 4 and 5,—

for "Managing Director of that undertaking"

substitute—

"Superintendent of Police of the District where the Industrial undertaking is situate." (27)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I move this amendment because the expression 'under the general supervision, direction and control' is not complete without the addition of the words 'Manager of the Undertaking.' This is a very important amendment because it is agreed on both the sides that this Bill should not be used to interfere with legitimate trade union activities and industrial disputes. I am wholly in agreement that this Bill should not be used for that purpose because the purpose of this Bill is only to protect government property. I have gone through the Bill carefully and this particular provision that the Force will be under the general supervision, direction and control of the Manager of the enterprise gives an ample opportunity to the management to interfere with the trade union activities and the industrial disputes. So, I propose that those words be deleted and in their place it may be said that the police force will act according to their discretion or according to the requirements of the situation. I might add that, as an administrator, I would have repudiated that any private person should ask a magistrate or police to act in a particular manner. That discretion is of the magistrate or the police and not of a third party. To say that they should act according to the Manager or any other party is not correct. I therefore press my amendment. It is a very simple matter and I suppose my hon. friends will support it.

SHRI NAMBIAR : I support what my hon. friend has just now said. You know, Sir, very seldom do we agree. But here, Sir, he has brought out this important point and that is why we agree. If you read section 7, sub-clause (2) you will see the abnoxious nature of it, if this is allowed under the Managing Director. The sub-clause (2) says :

"Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), the administration of the Force within such local limits as may be prescribed shall be carried on by a Deputy Inspector General, Chief Security Officer or Security Officer in accordance with the provisions of this Act and of any rules made thereunder and every supervisory officer placed in charge of the protection and security of an industrial undertaking shall, sub-

ject to any directions that may be given by the Central Government in this behalf, discharge his functions under the general supervision, direction and control of the Managing Director of that undertaking."

My. hon. friend Shri Lobo Prabhu also said, the Managing Director should not be given the powers of the magistrate to do whatever he likes, to instruct the Force to act. After all, Sir, even the superintendent of Police under the powers given, cannot act as he likes without an order of the magistrate. That being so, here the managing director who is only administering it is given the right to dictate to the Force. My amendment No. 27 says:

for "Managing Director of that undertaking" substitute

"Superintendent of Police of the District where the industrial undertaking is situated"

The Superintendent of Police of that area must have the right to take these actions. That is my submission.

श्री देबेन सेन : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, खंड 7 उपखंड (2) की आखिरी दो पंक्ति में डिप्टी कम्पा चाहता हूँ। आखिरी दो पंक्तियाँ इस प्रकार हैं :

".....discharge his functions under the general supervision, direction and control of the Managing Director of that undertaking."

16.17 hrs.

[SHRI R. D. BHANDARE in the Chair]

इस बिल में कहा है राज्य सरकार का कोई अधिकार इस फॉर्म पर 'यह मैंने कल भी पूछा था, मंत्री महोदय ने कोई जवाब नहीं दिया। आज भी मैं पूछता हूँ कि इस फॉर्म का अधिकार तो आप ने दे दिया मैंनेजर के हाथ में तो राज्य सरकार का कहां अधिकार है इस फॉर्म पर ?

मेरा दूसरा प्वाइंट है कि मैंनेजिंग डाइरेक्टर बिजनेस करेगा फैंक्ट्री के लिए, स्पाई नहीं करेगा। स्पाई करने के लिए सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट का स्पाई हर एक जगह पर आप लोग बिठा रहे हैं और बैठा कर

राज्य सरकार की ताकत को खत्म करना चाहते हैं, ट्रेड यूनियन मूवमेंट को आप खत्म करना चाहते हैं। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपने अमेंडमेंट को पेश करता हूँ।

श्री अब्दुल गनी बार : मेरा अमेंडमेंट बिलकुल साफ है। मैं भी यही चाहता हूँ कि चूँकि यह जितने पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग्स हैं यह कारपोरेशन के तहत हैं और उनके जो मैनेजिंग डाइरेक्टर बनाए जाते हैं यह बड़े-बड़े लोग बनाए जाते हैं। यह यूनियन पब्लिक सर्विस कमीशन के जरिए नहीं आते बल्कि यह सरकार जो इन के लोग चुनाव में नाकामयाब हो जाते हैं उन को या जिस-जिस को यह चाहते हैं उन को भर्ती करती है। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि उस के हाथ में यह फॉर्म न दी जाए कि वह जिस तरह चाहे मुलाजिमों के खिलाफ और मजदूरों के खिलाफ इसको इस्तेमाल करे। मैं ऐसा भरोसा कर के यह कहता हूँ कि यह सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के हाथ में रहे, आप कहेंगे कि एक जवान से आप कहते कि यह नालायकों को भर्ती करती है और दूसरी तरफ आप कहते हैं कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट को एथोराइज किया जाये, तो यह मैं इसलिए कह रहा हूँ कि मैं समझता हूँ कि इंस्पेक्टर जनरल जिस को यह बनाने जा रहे हैं, ही इज वेरी आनेस्ट, वह पब्लिक सर्विस कमीशन के जरिए आया है, इसलिए मैंने यह अमेंडमेंट दिया है कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट एथोराइज्ड हो, कोई मैनेजिंग डाइरेक्टर इस के लिए एथोराइज्ड न हो कि वह अपनी नालायकियों को छिपाने के लिए, अपनी गलतियों को दबाने के लिए जिससे करोड़ों रुपये का नुकसान देश को हो रहा है, उस को छिपाने के लिए वह इस फॉर्म का इस्तेमाल करे। सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट एथोराइज्ड हो, वह हिदायत दे, उस के मुताबिक काम चले।

: [شری عبدالغنی دار (گوڑاؤں)]

میرا امینڈ مینٹ بالکل صاف ہے۔ میں بھی یہی چاہتا ہوں کہ چونکہ یہ جتنے

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار]

پبلک انڈرٹیکنگس میں یہ کارپوریشن کے تحت ہیں اور ان کے جو مینیجنگ ڈائریکٹر بنائے جاتے ہیں یہ بڑے بڑے لوگ بنائے جاتے ہیں۔ یہ یونین پبلک سروس کمیشن کے ذریعے نہیں آتے بلکہ یہ سرکار جوان کے لوگ چناؤ میں ناکامیاب ہو جاتے ہیں ان کو یا جس جس کو یہ چاہتے ہیں ان کو یہ بھرتی کرتی ہے۔ اس لئے میں چاہتا ہوں کہ اس کے ہاتھ میں یہ فورس نہ دی جائے کہ وہ جس طرح چاہے ملازموں کے خلاف اور مزدوروں کے خلاف اس کو استعمال کرے۔ میں ایسا بھروسہ کر کے یہ کہتا ہوں کہ یہ۔ سینٹرل گورنمنٹ کے ہاتھ میں رہے آپ کہیں گے کہ ایک زبان سے آپ کہتے ہیں کہ یہ نالائقوں کو بھرتی کرتی ہے اور دوسری طرف آپ کہتے ہیں کہ سینٹرل گورنمنٹ کو ایتھورائز کیا جائے تو یہ میں اس لئے کہہ رہا ہوں کہ میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ انسپیکٹر جنرل جس کو یہ بنائے جا رہے ہیں۔ ہی از ویری آئیسٹ وہ پبلک سروس کمیشن کے ذریعہ آیا ہے اس لئے میں نے یہ امینڈمنٹ دیا ہے کہ سینٹرل گورنمنٹ ایتھورائزڈ ہو۔ کوئی مینیجنگ ڈائریکٹر اس کے لئے ایتھورائزڈ نہ ہو کہ وہ اپنی نالائقوں کو چھپانے کے لئے اپنی غلطیوں کو

دبانے کے لئے جس سے کروڑوں روپیہ کا نقصان دیش کو ہو رہا ہے اس کو چھپانے کے لئے وہ اس فورس کا استعمال کرے۔ سینٹرل گورنمنٹ ایتھورائزڈ ہو وہ ہدایت دے اس کے مطابق کام چلے۔]

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I hope Government will see the wisdom of the amendment of Shri Nambiar. We know that almost all State Governments including those belonging to the Congress have opposed this Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This has been agitated.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : They are very much suspicious of this encroachment upon their rights to maintain law and order in the States. After all, the Central undertakings are scattered in various parts of the country. Government have been repeatedly telling us that this Force is to protect the property. I am sure Government will never suspect the *bona fides* of the State Governments to protect the property that belongs to the Centre. After all, it is the property of the people, whether it immediately belongs to the State or the Centre. In this particular case, when the Force is already there, it has been created by the Centre, is trained by the Centre, is deployed by the Centre, and when the Bill comes into force, and law and order in the State concerned is going to be handled by the state, what is the difficulty in giving discretion to the Superintendent of Police of that area to see whether a particular situation warrants the deployment of the Force in that area ? If that is done, I think a lot of misunderstanding can be removed and the States will have the feeling that they are also given the responsibility of handling the situation. This is a very good amendment and I hope Government will accept it.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : First of all, there is no question of suspecting the *bona fides* of State Governments. If the functions and duties of this Force are properly understood, the question of doubting or not doubting the *bona fides* of State Governments would not arise. This force is a watch and ward force working within the periphery of

the industrial undertakings of the Central Government. It has no duties of the normal police. Normal police work is not the work of this force. It will do the work of watch and ward. If Shri Nambiar thinks that this watch and ward force of the Central Government should be under the superintendence and direction of the local police, it is obviously unacceptable because it will never work like that. If it were a police force, that question would have arisen. But it is not; it is only a watch and ward force.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Something more than watch and ward.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : No, it is a watch and ward force, nothing more. I have maintained that throughout. If you read the provisions of the Bill, you will find that it is nothing more than a watch and ward force. It is not a police force of any kind. Therefore, this amendment is not acceptable to us.

Shri Lobo Prabhu wants by his amendment that the general manager should not have supervision over this force. Obviously in a Central undertaking, the watch and ward has to be under the general manager. It cannot be an independent force. In every undertaking, it has to work under the general supervision of the general manager or managing director, as the case may be.

Therefore, all these amendments including that of Shri Devan Sen are unacceptable to us.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : What is the objection to the force working under its own officer ? He has the duty of protecting the property. Why does he want to bring in the manager ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The Officer will have to be under the general supervision of the general manager for the purpose of co-ordination.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There cannot be dual authority.

I shall now put amendment No. 5 to vote.

Amendment No. 5 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put amendment No. 13 to vote.

Amendment No. 13 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Amendment No. 26 is the same as No. 13. So it is barred.

The question is :

Page 4, lines 4 and 5, —

for "Managing Director of that undertaking"

substitute—

"Superintendent of Police of the District where the Industrial undertaking is situate" (27)

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 7 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

Clause 8—(*Dismissal, removal, etc. of members of the force.*)

SHRI NAMBIAR : I beg to move :

Page 4,—

Omit lines 12 to 20 (28)

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI (Moradabad) : I beg to move:

Page 4,

Omit lines 16 and 17 (48)

SHRI SHINKRE (Panjim) I beg to move :

Page 4, line 16

for "seven" substitute "thirty" (49)

Page 4, line 17,—

Omit "or reduction in pay scale" (50)

Page 4, lines 19 and 20, —

omit "or deprivation of any special emolument" (51)

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : सभापति महोदय, मैं जानता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय ने यह निश्चय कर लिया है कि अगर इस पर कोई अमेन्डमेंट आ गई तो फिर इसे राज्य सभा के पास ले जाना पड़ेगा, इस लिये वह इस को जल्द से जल्द पास कराना चाहते हैं, चाहे इस में गलती हो या अच्छाई हो। यह बड़े खेद की बात है कि मंत्री महोदय इस प्रकार की धारणा बना कर चल रहे हैं।

सभापति महोदय, मेरे अमेन्डमेंट की एक अच्छी भावना यह है कि सुरक्षा दल में जो सिपाही काम करने वाले होंगे, वे गरीब आदमी होंगे, उन के जो वेतन मिलेगा, वह बहुत थोड़ा होगा। इस प्रकार जो दूसरी फोर्स हैं, चाहे पुलिस फोर्स हो या वाच एण्ड वार्ड के

[श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी]

लोग हों, उनको तनख्वाहें बहुत कम मिलती हैं, जिसकी वजह से वे लोग भ्रष्टाचार की तरफ जाते हैं। हमारी फैक्टरीज में चोरियां भी इसी कारण से होती हैं। जिन लोगों को हम वहाँ पर चौकीदार के रूप में रखते हैं; उन को कम तनख्वाह देते हैं और वे अपनी जरूरत को पूरा करने के लिये भ्रष्टाचार और चोरबाजारी चलाते हैं। सरकार के अन्य विभागों में कहीं भी इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था नहीं है कि भूल करने वालों का वेतन काटा जाये। इस विधेयक में आप जो इस प्रकार की वेतन काटने की व्यवस्था कर रहे हैं, इसका उन पर बहुत बुरा प्रभाव पड़ेगा। मैं इस बात से सहमत हूँ कि जिम्मे कुसूर किया है, उस को दण्ड अवश्य मिलना चाहिये, जिसमें कि अनुशासन बना रहे और वे ठीक प्रकार से काम करें, परन्तु आप जो दण्ड इसमें देने जा रहे हैं उसका प्रभाव तो उस के बीबी बच्चों पर पड़ेगा। बीबी-बच्चों ने तो कोई त्रुटि नहीं की है, मात दिन का वेतन काट कर आप इसका कुप्रभाव उन पर क्यों डालने जा रहे हैं। वेतन कट जाने से तो उस के घर का बजट ही अप-मेट हो जायेगा। इसलिये मेरी मंत्री महोदय से प्रार्थना है कि उस को दण्ड तो अवश्य दिया जाये, परन्तु आर्थिक दण्ड न देकर उसे शारीरिक दण्ड दिया जाये या उस की ड्यूटी ज्यादा लगा दीजिये या और किसी रूप में दण्ड दीजिये, परन्तु उस के बीबी-बच्चों के पेट पर, जिनका कोई कुसूर नहीं है, लात मत मारिये। मेरी आपसे प्रार्थना है कि आर्थिक दण्ड को, जो कि उस के बीबी बच्चों पर इफेक्ट करता है, हटा दीजिये तथा उसको और किसी तरीके से दण्ड देने का रास्ता निकालिये।

श्री शिंकरे : सभापति जी, मेरे ख्याल से जो कर्मचारी हमारे इण्डस्ट्रीयल अण्डरटेकिंग में काम करते हैं, उनके काम को तीन तरह से अच्छा किया जा सकता है— 1. उनका हृदय परिवर्तन कर के,

2. उन को पारितोषिक दे कर, तथा

3. उन को सजा दे कर। मैं समझता हूँ कि राम राज्य के विषय में जो प्रयत्न हुये थे...

सभापति महोदय : आप का वक्त बहुत कम है।

श्री शिंकरे : मेरे ख्याल से पारितोषिक प्रदान करना तो एक प्रकार से ब्राइब ही है, इस लिये सजा ही एक ऐसा मार्ग है जो हमारे कर्मचारियों को एक अच्छा रास्ता दिखा सकता है।

हम जानते हैं कि बहुत से सरकारी कर्मचारी जो कुछ करते हैं वह जब उनको इन्स्टीगेट किया जाता है, तभी करते हैं। यहाँ पर जब स्ट्राइक के बारे में डिस्कशन हुआ था, तो यह कहा गया था कि सरकारी कर्मचारियों ने बहुत सी गलतियाँ कीं लेकिन वह गलतियाँ इसी वजह से हुई थीं। इसलिए मैं समझता हूँ प्रखर सजा मिलनी चाहिए। जैसा कि मैंने कहा, पब्लिक अण्डरटेकिंग हमारे नाग मन्दिर हैं, उनकी सुरक्षा हमें करनी ही पड़ेगी। इसलिए जितनी प्रखर सजा कर्मचारियों को मिले उतना ही अच्छा रहेगा। वे काम अच्छा करेंगे। जो संशोधन मैंने दिया है उसमें 7 डेज की जगह पर 30 डेज रखा है। इसके साथ ही मैंने रिडक्शन इन पेन्सन्स को ओमित करने के बारे में भी संशोधन दिया है। आप उनको सजा प्रखर दीजिए, सात दिन के स्थान पर 30 दिन रखिए लेकिन रिडक्शन इन पेन्सन्स को ओमित कर दीजिए। मैं आशा करता हूँ मन्त्री जी मेरे संशोधन को स्वीकार करेंगे।

SHRI NAMBIAR : I also support this amendment. He must agree to this.

श्री अब्दुलगनी वार : मेरे भी चार अमेंडमेंट हैं।

[شری عبدالغنی وار : میرے بھی چار ایمنڈمنٹس ہیں۔]

सभापति महोदय : आपके अमेंडमेंट नं० 58, 59, 60 और 61 वैसे ही हैं जैसे कि

अमेन्डमेन्ट नं० 48, 49, 50 और 51 हैं इसलिए आपको इजाजत नहीं मिलेगी।

श्री अब्दुल गनी बार : लेकिन मैं बोल तो सकता हूँ।

[शरी عبدالغنى ڈار : لیکن میں بول تو سکتا ہوں۔]

सभापति महोदय : जी हां।

श्री अब्दुल गनी बार : मैं आपका ध्यान इस तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि आपने मैनेज-मेन्ट के अख्तियार में दिया है कि उनकी हिदायत के मुताबिक वे काम करें। दूसरी तरफ शुक्ला साहब फर्मा रहे हैं कि यह सेक्योरिटी फोर्स वाच ऐन्ड वार्ड है। वाच ऐन्ड वार्ड का काम सिर्फ इतना देखना है कि कोई अफसर या मजदूर माल चुराकर तो नहीं जा रहा है या कोई अफसर या मजदूर कोई मशीन तो खराब नहीं कर रहा है। अगर यह फोर्स इस तरह की है तब तो ठीक है, आप उनको सजा भी दीजिए और जुर्माना भी कीजिए। मैं समझता हूँ कि इस वक्त गवर्नमेंट बिल्कुल शौचक्की हो रही है, उसको कुछ नजर नहीं आता। एक तरफ तो वह एक फोर्स बनाती है और कहती है कि यह वाच ऐन्ड वार्ड है और दूसरी तरफ जिस पर वह फोर्स बैठी हुई है उसी को आप सारे अख्तियारात दे रहे हैं। इसको एक बच्चा भी समझ सकता है। आज रेलवे में भी वाच ऐन्ड वार्ड है, वह चोरों को ही पकड़ते हैं। इसलिए आप इसको साफ करें कि वे कौन सा जुर्म करें, मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर का हुकम न मानें और चोर को न पकड़ें तब आप सजा देंगे या चोर को पकड़ें तब सजा देंगे क्योंकि उसने मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर का हुकम नहीं माना ?

[शरी عبدالغنى ڈار : میں آپ کا

دھیان اس طرف دلانا چاہتا ہوں کہ آپ نے مینیجمنٹ کے اختیارات میں دیا ہے کہ ان کی ہدایت کے مطابق

وہ کام کریں۔ دوسری طرف شکلا صاحب فرما رہے ہیں کہ یہ سکیورٹی فورس واج اینڈ وارڈ ہے۔ واج اینڈ وارڈ کا کام صرف یہ دیکھنا ہے کہ کوئی افسر یا مزدور مال چرا کر تو نہیں جا رہا ہے۔ یا کوئی افسر یا مزدور کوئی مشین تو خراب نہیں کر رہا ہے۔ اگر یہ فورس اس طرح کی ہے تب تو ٹھیک ہے آپ ان کو سزا بھی دیجئے اور جرمانہ بھی کیجئے۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں اس وقت گورنمنٹ بالکل بھونچکی ہو رہی ہے۔ اس کو کچھ نظر نہیں آتا۔ ایک طرف تو وہ ایک فورس بناتی ہے اور کہتی ہے کہ یہ واج اینڈ وارڈ ہے اور دوسری طرف جس پر وہ فورس بیٹھی ہوئی ہے اسی کو آپ سارے اختیارات دے رہے ہیں۔ اس کو ایک بچہ بھی سمجھ سکتا ہے۔ آج ریلوے میں بھی واج اینڈ وارڈ ہے۔ وہ چوروں کو ہی پکڑتے ہیں۔ اس لئے آپ اس کو صاف کریں کہ وہ کون سے جرم کریں۔ مینیجنگ ڈائریکٹر کا حکم نہ مانیں اور چور کو نہ پکڑیں تب آپ سزا دیں گے یا چور کو پکڑیں تب آپ سزا دیں گے کیونکہ اس نے مینیجنگ ڈائریکٹر کا حکم نہیں مانا۔]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put amendments Nos. 28 and 48 to vote.

Amendments Nos. 28 and 48 were put and negatived.

श्री आर्ज फरनेन्डीज : सभापति महोदय, सदन में कोरम नहीं है ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : पहले कोरम का प्रबन्ध कीजिए ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The bell is being rung. Now there is quorum. Does the hon. minister want to reply ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : There is nothing much in it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will put the amendments Nos. 49, 50 and 51 to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 49 to 51 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :
"That clause 8 stand part of the Bill".
The motion was adopted.
Clause 8 was added the Bill.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : सभापति महोदय, आप लिस्ट नं० 2 देखें । बलाज 8 पर मेरा भी एक अमेन्डमेंट नं० 7 था, उसका क्या हुआ ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : To add to the confusion, there are two lists bearing the number "List No. 2".

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no amendment in your name. This amendment was moved in the last session on 5th August, 1968. It has lapsed.

Clause 9—(Appeal and revision)

SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA (Dausa) : I beg to move :

Page 4, line 22, after "days" insert—

"exclusive of the days spent in obtaining the copies required for filing the appeal".
(29)

I leave it to the wisdom of the minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will put this amendment No. 29 to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 29 was put and negatived.

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : May I say a few words on the clause ? The marginal note says "appeal and revision", but if you go through the clause there is provision only for appeal and no provision for revision.

I believe something has gone wrong somewhere in drafting the Bill. When they put in the marginal note 'Appeal and revision' when they made provision for an appeal, revision should also have been provided in the same clause. Unfortunately, if you go through the Bill nowhere the word 'revision' is mentioned in the text of the clause. The workers who had been brought under this clause have been losing an important right. I am told that in the Rajya Sabha they have passed it and 'you rubber stamp it here and now'. Sir it is for you to consider it. (*interruptions*)

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : As the hon. Member has been pointing out there is a provision for revision in sub-clause 3. We have to go not by the main marginal note but what is contained in the main clause itself. Moreover, there is no amendment to provide anything here at this time. No amendment is before the House. Therefore even though what the Hon. Member says may be correct or it may be necessary to mention revision here, there is no amendment here. Therefore, we have to vote the clause as it is.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Will you bring it in the Rules ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : We shall keep this point in view.

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : In the Bill it is stated that he may prefer an appeal. It must also have been stated that he may also ask for the revision of the order.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : That lacuna will be filled in.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 9 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 9 was added to the Bill.

Clause 10—(Duties of Members of the Force).

SHRI DEVEN SEN : I beg to move :

Page 5,—

for lines 9 to 23—

substitute "(b) to protect and safeguard the industrial undertakings owned by the Central Government." (14)

SHRI NAMBIAR : I beg to move :

Page, 5 line 8—

add at the end—

"and countersigned by the Superintendent of Police of the District where the industrial undertaking is situate". (30)

Page 5—

omit lines 21 to 23 (32)

श्री देवेन सेन : सभापति महोदय, मेरी नरमीम है कि लाइन 9 से 23 तक डिलीट कर दी जाए। और उसकी जगह यह बैठाया जाये :

'To protect and safeguard the Industrial undertakings owned by the Central Govt.'

इतना ही काफी है और कोई इधर उधर की अन्डरटेकिंग उसमें न जोड़ी जायें।

SHRI NAMBIAR : My amendments are 30 and 32. This is clause 10. It is the king pin of the whole operation of this Bill. It must be read. Then only it will be understood. The entire mischief of the Home Ministry including Mr. Shukla coming here is obvious. It reads :

"It shall be the duty of every supervisory officer and member of the Force—

(a) promptly to obey and execute all orders lawfully issued to him by his superior authority;"

etc., etc. Who is the superior authority The Managing Director. What for : to protect and safeguard the industrial undertakings owned by the Central Government together with such other installations as are specified by that Government to be vital for the carrying on of work in those undertakings, situate within the local limits of his jurisdiction. You can extend it. For the operation of the railway coal is important. The pin is important. The sleeper is important. Therefore, a sleeper may be taken from the forest and it will be cut. Therefore, I must also see, in order to protect the railway, I go to the forest and I must catch hold of person who is actually cutting the wood. You can imagine it. What is the sort of authority ? The authority is the Managing Director. He can do anything he likes.

At the end of sub-clause (d) you will find :

"to do any other at conductive to the better protection and security of the indus-

trial undertakings referred to in clauses (b) and (c).

- This speaks of "any other act conductive". Who is to decide and define what is the other act which is conductive ? The omnipotent General Manager and the State Government, or anybody else, has got no authority to step in; they are kept completely outside the orbit of operation of section 10. Therefore, I am pleading again with the hon. Minister to take the co-operation of the State Governments and see that things are done in a smooth manner. My amendment seeks to add the words "countersigned by the Superintendent of Police where the industrial undertaking is situate". Do not allow everything to be done by the General Manager or Managing Director; take the police force of the State also into confidence. You should ask the Police Superintendent to countersign the proposal made by the Managing Director so that the operation will have some legal validity. The State will also feel that it is taken into confidence.

My amendment No. 32 seeks to omit the omnibus sub-clause (d) which says :

"to do any other act conductive to the better protection and security of the industrial undertakings referred to in clauses (b) and (c)".

after all, it does not do any good; the section will read better if you delete it. If you secure the co-operation of the State Government and remove this omnibus clause, it will purify the clause in such a way that it may look reasonable. Even with this clause, do not think that you can do anything you like in India. It is not possible. So, why not seek the co-operation of the State Governments? After all, it is their duty to maintain law and order. I hope my pleading with this sore throat will have some effect.

I quite appreciate his predicament. If he agrees to any amendment, however minor it may be, he will have to go to Rajya Sabha. He is afraid of it. But it will have to be done. I am told that on one day Rajya Sabha passed 20 Bills. Such is its capacity. So, if any amendment is accepted here, you can get it passed there also. Just for the sake of avoiding that inconvenience do not make the Bill clumsy. That is a what I have to say.

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : Sir, I beg to move:

Page 5, lines 11 and 12,—

omit "to be vital for the carrying on of work in those undertakings". (52)

सभापति महोदय, मुझे विशेष बात नहीं कहनी है, सिर्फ इतनी प्रार्थना है कि जब सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट के केन्द्रीय उद्योग या संस्थान की रक्षा के लिये वह फोर्स रखी है और उसको अधिकार है

"to protect and safeguard the industrial undertakings owned by the Central Government"

में समझता हूँ कि इतना ही काफी है।

"together with such other installations as are specified by that Government to be vital for the carrying on of work in those undertakings, situate within the local limits of his jurisdiction:

मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है कि इन शब्दों को रखने की क्या जरूरत है :

to be vital.

इससे परिभाषा टेढ़ी हो जाती है और मनेजमेंट इसका दुरुपयोग करेगा। इसलिए मेरी प्रार्थना है कि क्लियर वर्ड्स में आपको आना चाहिए और वह यह कि जो इंडस्ट्रियल अन्डरटेकिंग्स हैं उसकी रक्षा करेगा। अब इसके साथ यह और कि वह जो आवश्यक समझे उसकी भी रक्षा करेगा, तो ये पावर्स ऐसी हैं जिनका दुरुपयोग हो सकता है। पहले ही आपने इस प्रकार की फोर्स लगा दी और इस प्रकार की पावर्स लेने के पश्चात् तो उसको और भी ज्यादा खतरनाक पावर्स हो जाती हैं। इसलिये मेरी प्रार्थना है कि इसमें से ये शब्द निकाल दिये जायें :

"to be vital for the carrying on of work in these undertakings".

इसको हटा देने से आपका काम चल जायेगा यही मेरी प्रार्थना है।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : सभापति जी, इसके बारे में जब फर्स्ट रीडिंग चल रही थी तभी यह मामला साफ कर दिया गया था

कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के जो कारखाने हैं उनके साथ यदि और कोई दूसरी चीज है जैसे पावर या वाटर सप्लाय का कोई सोर्स, तो उनकी भी रक्षा करना उतना ही आवश्यक है जितना कि सरकारी कारखाने की रक्षा करना आवश्यक है। और कहीं-कहीं ऐसा है कि पावर या उसके पानी का जो साधन है वह राज्य सरकार से संबंधित हो और उसके लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार का वाच एण्ड वार्ड फोर्स वहां रखना अनुचित होता। इसलिए हमने यह भी प्राविधान कर दिया है कि जब ऐसी किसी सम्पत्ति पर जिसके ऊपर केन्द्र का अधिकार नहीं है, उसका सम्पत्ति नहीं है, हम अपनी फोर्स उसी वक्त भेजेंगे जब राज्य सरकार से अनुमति ले लेंगे। यह हमने एक प्राविधान कर दिया है।

जहां तक कि श्री नम्बियार का सवाल है उनके जितने संशोधन है वह सब एक ही लाइन पर चले आ रहे हैं। वह हर जगह चाहते हैं कि राज्य सरकार का अधिकार इस फोर्स के ऊपर रहे और उनके निर्देशन के अनुसार ही यह केन्द्रीय सरकार की जो वाच एंड वार्ड की फोर्स है वह काम करे। इसके बारे में मैं पहले ही कह चुका हूँ और उसे फिर दुहराये देता हूँ कि यह जो वाच एंड वार्ड की फोर्स है वह केवल सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की सम्पत्ति की रक्षा करने के लिए है। उसका कोई पुलिस से मतसब नहीं है। पुलिस का जो काम है, राज्य सरकार की पुलिसका जो काम है वह इसको नहीं करना है। वह राज्य सरकार की पुलिस अपना काम अलग करेगी और इसे यह अपना काम अलग करना है। हम चाहते हैं कि न तो राज्य सरकार की पुलिस इस के ऊपर कोई अधिकार रखे और न ही सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की यह फोर्स राज्य सरकार की पुलिस के ऊपर कोई अधिकार रखे। इसलिये ऐसे संशोधन जिनके कि द्वारा एक के अधिकारों को दूसरे के ऊपर लादा जाये ऐसे किसी भी संशोधन को मैं मंजूर करने में असमर्थ हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I put all the amendments together to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 14, 30, 32 and 52 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, I put clause 10 to the vote of the House. The question is:

"That clause 10 stand part of the Bill."

*The Motion was adopted.
Clause 10 was added to the Bill.*

CLAUSE 11—(*Power to arrest without warrant*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are series of amendments to clause 11.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I beg to move:—
Page 5, line 30,—

after "view to" insert "causing damage or" (7)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I beg to move:—
Page 5, line 25,—

omit "without any order from a Magistrate and without a warrant," (15)

SHRI DEVEN SEN : I beg to move:—
Page 5, line 25,—

for "without any order from Magistrate and without a warrant"

substitute "with an order from the Magistrate and with a warrant" (16)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I beg to move:—

Page 5, lines 26 to 30,—

omit "or against whom a reasonable suspicion exists of his having been concerned in, or who is found taking precautions to conceal his presence under circumstances which afford reason to believe that he is taking such precautions with a view to committing" (17)

Page 5,—

omit lines 33 and 34. (18)

SHRI NAMBIAR : I beg to move:—
Page 5, line 25,—

for "without any order from a Magistrate and without"

substitute "with any order from a Magistrate and with" (33)

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : I beg to move:—

Page 5, line 25,—

for "without any order from a Magistrate and without a warrant".

substitute "with an order from the Magistrate and with a duly warrant".(34)

SHRI NAMBIAR : I beg to move:—

Page 5,—

(i) *for lines 26 to 30, substitute—*

"any person who has been concerned with any cognizable offence".

(ii) *omit lines 31 to 34. (35)*

Page 5,—

omit lines 35 to 39 (37)

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : I beg to move:—

Page 5, lines 29 and 30,—

for "taking such precautions with a view to committing"

substitute—

"Intending to commit" (53)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : This is a very important clause because this is the only clause which gives powers to the Force. In this clause, I am a little surprised that the Government which is so very assertive about protecting public property is giving away that power. I would like the hon. Minister to please let me know whether it is a question of cognizable offence to steal Government property, to damage public property and all that. If these are not cognizable, no member of the Force can effect an arrest. I have, therefore, proposed an amendment that where is damage, loss or destruction of Government property, the power to arrest will arise. I would like to press this because without this power, the whole of the Bill becomes infructuous.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : This is covered already.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : It is not covered. It says:

"...taking such precautions with a view to committing, a cognizable offence....."

It is nothing more. But these are not cognizable offences. Theft is not a cognizable offence; damage to property is not a cognizable offence. It means they are free to do this without any liability to arrest. I would like the Government to consider this very carefully because I do not think

[Shri Lobo Prabhu]

that it is their intention to frustrate their own Bill.

SHRI NAMBIAR: My amendments are 33, 35 and 37.

All that the hon. Minister has said so far is proved to be a falsehood now. He said that it was only a watch and ward staff. Here the watch and ward staff is given these powers:

"Any supervisory officer or member of the Force may, without any order from a Magistrate and without a warrant arrest any person who has been concerned in or against whom reasonable suspicion exists.."

Here he is given the power to arrest without a warrant. If it is a watch and ward staff, if he feels that a particular thing is going to be committed, he can get a warrant from the Magistrate. Why do you want to get away from the Magistrate and local police completely and make it a State of your own, an island of your own? We cannot understand that. You owe an explanation to the House. Why are you doing this? I have a great respect for Shri Shukla. But what to do? When he speaks falsehood or does incorrect things, I have to correct him. Let him correct himself. My amendment is simple. I say this:

"for 'without any order from a Magistrate and without',

substitute 'with any order from a Magistrate and with'."

Then only the genuineness of the watch and ward staff comes into the picture: otherwise, it is a sheer Force - simply go and arrest and you need not get anything from a Magistrate.

Further, I oppose what Mr. Lobo Prabhu said. This clause itself is obviously a very retrograde one and Mr. Lobo Prabhu wants it to be all the more powerful. Here, in this Clause, the latter part says:

".....against whom a reasonable suspicion exists of his having been concerned in, or who is found taking precautions to conceal his presence under circumstances which afford reason to believe that he is taking such precautions with a view to committing, a cognizable offence....."

This means that you can arrest any person for anything and then say that when you arrested him, he was likely to damage the whole Boiler. The law permits it. Only an affidavit is to be signed by him, 'with all the knowledge at my command. I thought that he was likely to burst the boiler. Therefore, I arrested him and beat him. What to do? I thought he would burst the Boiler'. This is very bad. This sort of legislation is intended for a Police State. You are running into that position without telling the country that you are getting into a Police State. Don't you understand the consequence of that? Please do not make it a Police State. It would be very bad on your part if you do that. Therefore, for Heaven's sake, accept my amendment. You do it with warrant and with an order from a Magistrate. Also, as I have indicated in my amendment, the cognizable offence part of it is to be removed.

Now I come to my third amendment. The sub-clause (2) of Clause 11 says :

"If any person is found trespassing on the premises of any industrial undertaking referred to in clauses (b) and (c) of section 10, he may, without prejudice to any other proceedings which may be taken against him, be removed from such premises by any supervisory officer or member of the Force."

17 hrs.

'Premises' means what? There is a factory; there is a colony, there is a residential area. What is meant by 'premises'? 'Premises' means the entire undertaking. Therefore, if anybody goes to the colony—anybody will have relations—using public roads—people will have to walk or go in cars—then it can be said that he is trespassing. There must be a limit to this. Do not make this Parliament a seal or just a rubber stamp.

This obnoxious legislation should not be passed, Sir. It will be a very black day in the history of this Parliament to get this passed. Please see that these black chapters are not written into the statute-book. Posterity and our grand-children will laugh at us and they will say, 'our grandfathers were so foolish to pass such a kind of legislation'. Please do not do that. I would plead with the hon. Minister to accept my amendment.

श्री अब्दुल गनी बार : इस में यह दिया गया है कि विदाउट वारण्ट जिस को चाहे कोई पकड़ ले। मुझे डर है कि खुदा नखास्ता यहां की सिक्योरिटी फोर्स किसी मेम्बर या किसी मिनिस्टर को यह समझ कर पकड़ ले कि वह पागल है तो उस को भी इसका हक है क्योंकि वह भी तो सिक्योरिटी फोर्स है। मंत्री साहब के पिता मेरे मोहतरम दोस्त भी थे और लीडर भी थे। अगर यह इस तरह का बिल पास कराते हैं तो उनको क्या मुंह दिखायेंगे कि वह एक जम्हूरी मुल्क में किस तरह का लेजिस्लेशन पास करा रहे हैं या किस लाइन पर वह जा रहे हैं। ऐसा तो किमी डिक्टेटरशिप में या अय्यूब-शाही में ही हो सकता है। लेकिन जो लोग पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू और महात्मा गांधी का नाम लेते थे और आज भी महात्मा गांधी के नाम से जीत कर आते हैं, उनके यहां ऐसी बात चले तो मैं समझता हूँ कि इससे ज्यादा रुस्वाई हमारी दुनिया में और नहीं हो सकती। आखिर मंत्री साहब देश की रुस्वाई क्यों करते हैं? वह 40 परसेंट लोगों को रिप्रेजेंट करते हैं और हम 60 परसेंट लोगों को रिप्रेजेंट करते हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि उन के ऐसे शानदार मिनिस्टर को इस तरह की बात नहीं करनी चाहिये।

شری عبدالغنی ڈار : اس میں یہ دیا گیا ہے کہ وہ دو آؤٹ وارنٹ جس کو چاہے کوئی پکڑے۔ مجھے ڈر ہے کہ خدا نخواستہ یہاں کی سکیورٹی فورس کسی ممبر یا کسی منسٹر کو یہ سمجھ کر پکڑے کہ وہ پاگل ہے تو اس کو بھی اس کا حق ہے کیونکہ وہ بھی تو سکیورٹی فورس ہے۔ منتری صاحب کے ہنا میرے محترم دوست بھی تھے اور لیڈر بھی تھے۔ اگر یہ اس طرح کا بل پاس کراتے ہیں تو ان کو کیا

منہ دکھائینگے کہ وہ ایک جمہوری ملک میں کس طرح کا لیجسلیشن پاس کرا رہے ہیں۔ یا کس لائن پر وہ جا رہے ہیں۔ ایسا تو ڈکٹیٹر شپ میں یا ایوب شاہی میں ہی ہو سکتا ہے۔ لیکن جو لوگ پنڈت جواہر لال نہرو اور مہاتما گاندھی کا نام لیتے تھے اور آج بھی مہاتما گاندھی کے نام سے ہیبت کر آتے ہیں۔ ان کے یہاں ایسی بات چلے تو میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ اس سے زیادہ رسوائی ہماری دنیا میں اور نہیں ہو سکتی۔ آخر منتری صاحب دیش کی رسوائی کیوں کرتے ہیں۔ وہ م۔ پرسینٹ لوگوں کو ریپریزینٹ کرتے ہیں اور ہم ۶۰ پرسینٹ لوگوں کو ریپریزینٹ کرتے ہیں۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ ان کے ایسے شاندار منسٹر کو اس طرح کی بات نہیں کرنی چاہئے۔

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : सभापति महोदय, इस में वाच ऐड वार्ड को जो अधिकार दिये गये हैं किसी को पकड़ने और गिरफ्तार करने के वह ठीक हैं और दिये जाने चाहिए। लेकिन उन को इस तरह के अधिकार दे देना कि सन्देह मात्र पर यों ही वह किसी को पकड़ सकते हैं, यह ठीक नहीं है। कछ तो उन के पास प्रमाण होना ही चाहिये कि फलां आदमी गड़बड़ करने का इरादा रखता है या करता है। ऐसा हो तो ठीक है लेकिन इसमें दिया गया है कि :

“...he is taking such precautions with a view to committing, a cognizable offence relating to....”

[श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी]

यह बड़ा वेग टर्म है। मैं समझता हूँ कि इस तरह तो कोई भी वाच ऐंड वार्ड का आदमी किसी भी भले आदमी को पकड़ कर जेल में डाल सकता है, और अगर जेल में नहीं डाल सकता तो कम से कम तंग तो कर ही सकता है। मैंने अमेंडमेंट दिया है कि कम से कम इतना तो रखें कि "इंटेंडिंग टु कमिट" कुछ ऐसा हो जिससे उस का इरादा तो प्रकट होता हो। लेकिन इसमें हम ने कहा है कि :

"... he is taking precautions to commit"

इसके अन्तर्गत कोई वाच ऐंड वार्ड का आदमी या अफसर किसी भी भले आदमी को अपमानित कर सकता है।

मैं फिर अपील करूँगा कि इस तरह के वेग शब्द इस बिल में से निकाल दिये जायें।

श्री देवेन सेन : सभापति महोदय, यह जो बिल है यह खास तर से ट्रेड यूनियनों के खिलाफ इस्तेमाल किये जाने के लिये लाया गया है। किसी के भी हक में यह पावर दी जाती है। सुपरवाइजरी आफिसर या मम्बर आफ दि फोर्स या वाच ऐंड वार्ड का आदमी इस पावर को इस्तेमाल कर सकता है। वाच ऐंड वार्ड के आदमी की तन्खाह बहुत कम होती है। किसी भी आफिसर की तन्खाह 500 या 600 रु० होती है जब कि वाच ऐंड वार्ड की तन्खाह यशिकल से 30 रु० माहवार होती है। इस में रक्खा गया है कि :

"Any member of the Force can arrest without any order from a magistrate and without a warrant."

मैं आप की नज़र 11 (2) की आर दिलाता चाहता हूँ। उस में लिखा है कि :

"If any person is found trespassing on the premises of any industrial undertaking referred to in clauses (b) and (c)..."

यह इशारा है ट्रेड यूनियन वर्कर्स के खिलाफ, जो कि एम्प्लोयीज नहीं हैं, यूनियन के एक सेक्रेट्री हैं। या बाहर के आदमी हैं, अगर किसी भी कारखाने में जाएँ अपनी ट्रेड यूनियन

का काम करने के लिये तो वाच ऐंड वार्ड का आदमी उस को अरेस्ट कर सकता है। ऐसा तो हिटलर के जमाने में भी नहीं था।

मैं इस का विरोध करना हूँ।

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Regarding the amendment of Shri Lobo Prabhu, I may remind him that the provision he wants to insert was first put in the original Bill, as it was brought before the House. During the discussion, hon. Members belonging to all sides suggested that such a provision should not exist for non-cognisable offences and it should be in conformity with the Cr.P.C. and should be only for cognisable offences. In view of that, this particular provision has been limited to cognisable offences. Otherwise it would have been a very wide power and it might have been much more effective. But there was a chance of its misuse and that was why we agreed to delete non-cognisable offences from the scope of this and limit it to cognisable offences.

As for other points raised, my mind is not closed to any amendment which seeks to improve the Bill. We can go back to the Rajya Sabha. This has already taken 8 months; it can be delayed for two more months. That is not my intention, to reject all amendments, whether they are good or bad. I am willing to accept amendments which improve the Bill and make it more effective. Here is a veteran labour leader, Shri Deven Sen, alleging that we are bringing this measure to oppress trade union activities. This force is not being given any police powers. Its work has been defined in the same way and to the same extent as the present watch and ward.

I would like to point out to Sarvashri Tyagi, Nambiar and Sen that if they are open to our viewpoint and want to understand it, sec.59 of the Cr.P.C. The powers given to a private citizen under that section are the same as those we want to give to members of this force, and no more. We have provided in subsequent clauses that anybody arrested by a member of this force shall without any delay be taken to the nearest police station and handed over.

SHRI DEVEN SEN: Why not within 24 hours ?

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : एक भले आदमी को पकड़ कर पुलिस स्टेशन ले जाना ठीक नहीं है ।

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I want Shri Tyagi to understand that this is the power of arresting without warrant and taking to the nearest police station, which is available to any private citizen also. The section says :

"Any private person may arrest any person who in his view commits a non-bailable and cognisable offence, or any proclaimed offender, and without unnecessary delay, shall make over any person so arrested to a police officer...."

This is the power we are giving to the members of the force, nothing more.

SHRI NAMBIAR : There is a difference. The private citizen is not armed. Here arms are given.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I submit there are no extra of Draconian powers given. The minimum powers are being given to this force so that they are able to discharge their duties properly.

SHRI NAMBIAR : The Cr.P.C. provides that a private citizen can arrest. But that citizen is not given arms, whereas this force is given arms and it has got the seal of the Government. So, there is a difference. (Interruptions).

MR CHAIRMAN : After the minister's reply, there can be no discussion. I will now put all the amendments to clause 11 to the House.

Amendments Nos. 7, 15 to 18, 33 to 35, 37 and 53 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 11 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 11 was added to the Bill.

Clause 12—(Powers to search without warrant.)

श्री हेबेन सेन : I beg to move :

Page 6,—

omit lines 1 to 8. (19)

यहां पर जो सर्च करने का प्राबिजन रखा गया है, मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसको डिलीट कर दिया जाए । बिदाउट वारंट सर्च करने का जो प्राबिजन है पेज 6 पर लाइज 1 से आठ तक और 18 से 36 तक, मैं इसको डिलीट कराना चाहता हूँ ।

दूसरी बात यह है कि यह चीज ट्रेड यूनियन को खत्म करने के लिए लाई गई है । आप कहते हैं कि यह फोर्स वाच एंड बार्ड का काम करेगी । जहां तक वाच एंड बार्ड का सम्बन्ध है वे लोग ट्रेड यूनियन के मेम्बर बन सकते हैं । क्या ये लोग भी ट्रेड यूनियन के मेम्बर बन सकेंगे ? क्या आप इनको एलाउ करेगें कि ये ट्रेड यूनियन के मेम्बर बन जायें । एक बात यह भी है कि यह फोर्स आर्म्ड होगी या बिदाउट आर्म्ज होगी, यह भी बिल में कहीं स्पष्ट नहीं किया गया है । मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसका भी स्पष्टीकरण होना चाहिये ।

17.12 hrs.

[*MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair*]

SHRI NAMBIAR : While supporting the amendment moved by Mr. Deven Sen, I have to raise my voice of protest against this obnoxious provision. After you have apprehended a person without a warrant, what is there for you to search ?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have no amendment. The mover of the amendment has spoken. Now, I will put amendment No.19 to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 19 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 12 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 12 was added to the Bill.

Clause 13 was added to the Bill.

Clause 14 —. (Deputation of the Force to industrial undertaking in public sector.)

SHRI DEVEN SEN: I beg to move:

Page 6, —

omit lines 18 to 36. (20)

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : I beg to move :

Page 6, line 25,—

omit "and any installations attached thereto." (40)

SHRI NAMBIAR: I beg to move:

Page 6, line 27,—

for "Managing Director" substitute—

"District Superintendent of Police".

(41)

The point here is again in respect of the 'Managing Director - substitute District Superintendent of Police and page 7, line 18, — add at the end 'with the consent of the concerned State Government'. My submission is this. Clause 14 is such an important clause that the Managing Director and the Inspector General or the 4 Deputy Inspectors-General are made very powerful. We know that is the scheme. Now what I say is you must associate yourself with the State Government in one form or the other. Therefore, my recommendations and pleadings, let him accept. Let him accept this amendment whereby the District Superintendent of Police will also be associated with the work of the scheme and the Managing Director will not be the sole authority to issue instructions. The point here is that the Managing Director is made very powerful. He does not know the law also. He is not supposed to know the criminal law or the Civil Procedure Code. He will be a bureaucrat. He may be a regi retired man finding some place here and there. We have seen many of such people wide spoiling everything. Therefore, to such persons authority cannot be given.

Therefore, you must accept the association of the State at the level of the District Superintendent of Police. At least at some level there should be some association. Please accept this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put amendments 20, 40 and 41 to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 20, 40 and 41 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is: "That clause 14 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 14 was added to the Bill.

Clause 15 —(Officers and members of the Force to be considered always on duty and liable to be employed anywhere in India.)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Nambiar I will allow you a couple of minutes at the end. With all your persuasion you have not succeeded.

SHRI NAMBIAR: I beg to move:

Page 7, line 18 —

add at the end —

"with the consent of the concerned State Government" (42)

SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA : I beg to move:

Page 7, line 21—

after "Act" insert —

"during the tenure of his service." (43)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Nambiar- I will give you a couple of minutes at the end. All your persuasions have not been of any avail. It is for the Minister to accept your amendments.

You have not succeeded.

I will now put amendments 42 and 43 to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 42 and 43 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is: "That clause 15 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 15 was added to the Bill.

Clause 16

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no amendment to this clause. The question is: "That clause 16 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 16 was added to the Bill.

Clause 17—(Surrender of certificate, arms, etc., by persons ceasing to be members of the Force)

SHRI SHINKRE: I beg to move:

Page 7, line 36, —

for "one month" substitute—"six months". (54)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Dar are you moving your amendment ?

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : मैं अपना एमेंडमेंट मूव नहीं करता हूँ। डेमोक्रेसी का मज़ाक हो रहा है। एक मिनट में कुछ नहीं हो सकता है।

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار : میں اپنی امینڈمنٹ موو نہیں کرتا ہوں۔ ڈیموکریسی کا مذاق ہو رہا ہے۔ ایک منٹ میں کچھ نہیں ہو سکتا (ع۔)]

श्री शिकारे : मैंने जो एमेंडमेंट पेश किया है वह जो आम्ज़ सरेडर नहीं करते हैं, उनके बारे में है। मैं समझता हूँ कि यह एक भयंकर गुनाह है और जो इस गुनाह को करने वाले हैं उनको ज्यादा शिक्षा मिलनी चाहिये। हमने देखा है कि मंडल रिजर्व पुलिस फॉर्स के कई लोग केमल में आम्ज़ और यूनिफॉर्म ले कर भाग गए हैं। जब लोग भाग जाते हैं यूनिफॉर्म और आम्ज़ ले कर तो वे उनको यूज भी कर सकते हैं डैकोयटीज़ करने के लिए या दूसरी प्रकार की थैफ्ट्स करने के लिए। इस लिए मैं समझता हूँ कि जो लोग इस प्रकार के गुनाह करने वाले हैं उनको सज़ा ज्यादा मिलनी चाहिये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Does the Minister want to say anything by way of reply ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : No.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will now put amendment No. 54 to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 54 was put and negated.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 17 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 17 was added to the Bill.

Clause 18 — (*Penalties for neglect of duty etc.*)

SHRI SHINKRE : I beg to move :

Page 8, line 14,—

for "six months" substitute "one year". (55)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will now put amendment No. 55 to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 55 was put and negated.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 18 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 18 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 19 and 20 were added to the Bill.

Clause 21—(*Protection of acts of officers and members of the Force*)

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : I beg to move :

Page 9, line 2,—

for "Act" substitute "act" (56)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे खयाल में इस क्लॉज में "एक्ट" शब्द शायद भूल से कैपिटल लेटर के साथ लिखा गया है। इसको ठीक कर लेना चाहिए। अगर इसको इसी तरह रहने दिया गया, तो यह बहुत बड़ी ब्लंडर होगी।

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : मेरी एमेंडमेंट भी यही है। मैं समझता हूँ कि या तो मुझे अंग्रेजी नहीं आती है, या लिखने वाले को नहीं आती है और या छापने वाले को नहीं आती है। अगर यह बर्ड "एक्ट" इसी तरह रहने दिया गया, तो दुनिया मज़ाक करेगी। मिनिस्टर साहब को यह संशोधन तो मान लेना चाहिए।

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار : میری

امینڈمنٹ بھی یہی ہے۔ میں

سمجھتا ہوں کہ یا تو مجھے انگریزی

نہیں آتی ہے۔ یا لکھنے والے کو

نہیں آتی ہے اور یا چھاپنے والے کو

نہیں آتی ہے۔ اگر یہ ورڈ 'ایکٹ،

اسی طرح رہنے دیا گیا تو دنیا مذاق

کریگی۔ مسٹر صاحب کو یہ

سنشودھن تو مان لینا چاہئے]۔

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I do not wish to enter into arguments with the hon. Members. The amendment moved by them is *prima facie* not acceptable because it is only a printing error. I wish to bring it to your notice, Sir, that because of a printing error, instead of an ordinary "a" a capital "A" has been used. with your permission, Sir, I would like to correct that printing error.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Usually, if it is a printing error and it is obvious, the House permits the correction of it. Does the hon. Member want to press his amendment in view of what the hon. Minister has said ?

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : No, Sir. I would like to withdraw it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Has the hon. Member the leave of the House to withdraw his amendment ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

The amendment No. 56 was, by leave, withdrawn.

श्री अश्वत्थ गनी डार : इस क्लोज को सब ने पढ़ा होगा। मिनिस्टर साहब ने पढ़ा होगा, उन के सेक्रेटरी ने पढ़ा होगा, ला मिनिस्टर ने पढ़ा होगा, हमारे सेक्रेटरी ने पढ़ा होगा, आप ने भी पढ़ा होगा। इस लिए इसको प्रिंटिंग एरर कह देना बिल्कुल इन्साफ नहीं है। यह गलती तो इरादतन की गई है। इस लिए इसको एमेंडमेंट मानना चाहिए और मिनिस्टर साहब को इसे मंजूर करना चाहिए।

[**श्री عبدالغنی ڈار :** اس کلاز کو سب نے پڑھا ہوگا۔ منسٹر صاحب نے پڑھا ہوگا۔ ان کے سیکریٹری نے پڑھا ہوگا۔ لا منسٹرنے پڑھا ہوگا۔ ہمارے سیکریٹری نے پڑھا ہوگا۔ آپ نے بھی پڑھا ہوگا۔ اس لئے اس کو پرنٹنگ ایرر کہہ دینا بالکل انصاف نہیں ہے۔ یہ غلطی تو ارادتاً کی گئی ہے۔ اس لئے اس کو

امینڈمنٹ ماننا چاہئے اور منسٹر صاحب کو اسے منظور کرنا چاہئے۔]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have permitted it and the House have permitted it, because it is a printing error which can be corrected without moving an amendment. In future, they should be more careful to avoid such errors.

Now, the question is :

"That clause 21 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 21 was added to the Bill.

Clause 22 was added to the Bill.

The Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the title were added to the Bill.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed"

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, I have extended time by an hour. Just 5 minutes each.

Motion moved :

"That the Bill be passed".

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have only one thing to say to the Government again that they have not come forward during the whole of this discussion with any concrete factual evidence to show that during the last few months or years there has been any such marked increase in acts of sabotage or any kind of destruction of the property of these public sector undertakings as to warrant this kind of a Bill being brought forward. They may say, "Yes, such things are increasing." But during the whole of this discussion they have not cited a single case or a single instance to buttress their argument with any kind of facts relating to this.

I wish to say that during the whole period of Emergency—there was the Proclamation of Emergency in this country from 1962 to 1967—it was never considered necessary to have a Bill like this. Now, suddenly, when the Emergency has been withdrawn, when conditions do not warrant it at all, they have come forward with this Bill. Therefore, we have got legitimate ground.

I think, for the apprehensions that exist in our mind.

It is we of the trade unions, particularly, who have been continually agitating that the labour relations, the employer-employee relations, which exist in these public sector plants should be taken over by the Central Government. They do not bother about that. They do not accept that demand. It is no patently ridiculous on the part of the Government. Take, for example, the Hindustan Steel Ltd. It has five or six units spread over the States. Then, there is the Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. and so many other undertakings. They do not bother. If the West Bengal Government, the Bihar Government, the Orissa Government, the Madhya Pradesh Government, all according to their own understanding, according to their own attitudes, even with their own labour laws, govern the employer-employee relations, there will be utter chaos there, utter anarchy, where standardisation and uniformity is necessary. It is we who have been pressing for it. If you want that labour unrest should be tackled successfully and some amount of order should be brought into the things, please take over the labour relations and don't leave it to the State Governments. We have said that in spite of our United Front Government being there. How can Durgapur be tackled by one Government, Rourkela by another, Bhilai by another and Bokaro by another when you require some standard norms to be laid down of labour relations? They do not bother about that. Only when it is a question of forging some new weapon of repression, in the name of maintaining law and order—he says, it is not law and order but it is law and order—inside the plant, they are concerned very much about having a separate instrument, institution of their own. I say this is not the way in which these public undertakings can be tackled and this is not the way in which they will bring about any kind of orderly working whatsoever.

Finally, I would say that my apprehensions have been strengthened more by the arguments that he gave yesterday relating to clause 14 because, he says that this is nothing but a Force which will replace the existing watch and ward and will be permanently posted in each of these establishments. This runs completely counter to what is written in clause 14 of the Bill.

Clause 14 has never visualised that this Force should be permanently posted substitute for the watch and ward in each establishment. It says clearly that whenever the necessity arises, the Managing Director may ask for or requisition the help of such a Force and then it will be posted, deputed, to that establishment and, when that necessity no longer exists, even if the Inspector-General feels so, that Force can be withdrawn. Is that the same having a permanent Force in an establishment for all the 24 hours? He is trying to make us believe that. From all these things, it is quite obvious that the real motive is something else, a very sinister motive, that this should be used as a weapon of repression against trade union movement and workers.

Sir, we are opposed to this Bill *in toto*. Although we have moved amendments, we do not feel this Bill can be amended. We oppose the Bill totally.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) :
In spite of the strong opposition from the very beginning, the Government seems to be bent on having this Bill passed.

I am sorry to say that, in the beginning when it was referred to the Joint Committee, they failed to advance any cogent arguments in support of the Bill. Even in the Joint Committee, as I have already had an occasion to point out, the Government was not with a clear mind about the purpose of this Bill. Now, even at this stage, Mr. Shukla is claiming that it is only a watch and ward. If it is only to substitute the present watch and ward staff that are existing in the various public undertakings, I am sure we need not have this kind of a Bill for that and incur a recurring expenditure of more than a crore of rupees per annum. Whatever they may say, the expenditure is there and I feel that, in the present situation of our economy, this expenditure is unwarranted and it is a criminal waste, apart from the other substantial reasons that we have got against this Bill.

After all, industrial peace, and particularly discipline in the public sector undertakings depends on the management. If he concedes the right of the Government to say that they do need a Force to protect

[Shri S. Kandappan]

the installations, I am sure, by the very same logic, they have to concede that even the private enterprises like Tatas and others do need a Force like that. But really they cannot afford that. Simply because the tax-payers cannot protest against this Government, this Government seems to think that, in spite of the losses that they are incurring in these plants, they can have additional expenditure and add to the capital investment and the recurring expenditure; thus, even the meagre profit that we might get out of these plants is reduced.

I had a very bitter experience in the Joint Committee. Apart from labour leaders, trade union leaders, even the General Managers of public sector undertakings never claimed that they needed a Force of this type to protect their installations. In fact, many of the General Managers openly declared in the Committee that, as things stood there, they were happy with it. Some people felt that there should be some kind of training for the existing watch and ward staff. In that case, they could very well be trained. What is afflicting the public sector undertakings is not sabotage, as Mr. Indrajit Gupta pointed out. In one particular case — I do not want to name him — a General Manager of a public sector undertaking stated in the Committee that he had an intelligence wing under him. We were annoyed by this exposure and we pointedly asked, "What for are you having an intelligence wing? Are you running a Home Ministry of your own?" He said that he needed the Intelligence wing to say over his labourers whether they are plotting to sabotage and all that. Then a pointed question was put to him whether there was any case brought to his notice by the intelligence wing that the workers, even at the tune of an agitation, or when some kind of an unrest in the plant area, were plotting to sabotage certain things to destroy the plant, and he said that no such case was brought to his notice. So, that is clear. In any plant, whether it is Government or private, if the labourers cannot be relied upon, if you go on suspecting the workers who handle the plant, I am sure that even with the brutal force that the government are creating, even with the Army, you can not protect you plant. The whole issue

is different. If the government really fear that there is some danger, there is some potential threat for their installations, definitely it has to be tackled differently and not by creating such a Force. This is my main argument. That is where I do not feel convinced by the arguments advanced by the Minister of State or even by the Home Minister. I would like to plead with the Minister even at this stage to see that this kind of duplication is not created.

Another serious thing is this. Even after 20 years of the Congress rule, I regret to say, the Central Government has not learnt the lesson, the bitter lesson. It is not by the proliferation of central departments, it is not by adding additional departments to the centre and encroaching on the legitimate rights of the States that this country is going to be strengthened. It is rather the other way round. After all, India comprises of various States. The strength of the centre lies in the strength of the States. If you do not have your confidence in the State Government, whichever the Government may be in the State, whether it is communist or DMK or Swatantra or any other party, if you can't rely upon them, if you don't depend upon them, I am afraid, Sir, the unity of India cannot be strengthened. What does it really amount to? This is really a sort of suspicion on the part of the Central Government. I know they would deny it. But the fact is this. Unless they have got such a kind of suspicion, there is no ground at all for this kind of a Bill taking away the powers from the States and telling this august body that it is the Central Government which has got to keep its own property. Is it logical? If the Government here tells me that because it is the property of the centre, the State may not take any interest, it is really a very strange argument to make. Because, after all, property of the nation is the property of the people. The taxes are got from the people, whether it is taxes imposed by the State or by the Centre. The property is the common property of the people, whether the property is held by the State or by the Centre. So, if the Government at the Centre is going to tell us that the State may not take any interest in the property of the people, because it is some central undertaking, it is a very strange argument to make. So,

I would appeal to this Government, even at this late stage to withdraw this Bill. I do not feel there is any kind of threat because it has been proved and even during the worst periods of the emergency there was no sabotage or anything of that kind. So, I would like to plead with the hon Minister even at this late stage, to withdraw this Bill, although, I am sure, he is not going to withdraw it.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili): This is a simple and innocuous measure. Various extraneous points have been brought in this discussion. My hon. friend said that this Bill is encroaching upon the legitimate rights of the trade unions. Another point was raised about the Centre-State relations. If we look at the entire scheme of things under this Bill, this is intended to give protection to the property of the Central Government. Mr. Kandappan said that it is suspicion-oriented. It is not a suspicion-oriented measure at all, so far as the State Governments are concerned. There are various public sector undertakings. We have put in crores and crores of rupees in those undertakings. So many sophisticated machinery has been brought from foreign countries which are all located there. We cannot afford to take any risks. Just like the railway platform being burnt, we cannot take any such risk there. We cannot keep a wake after the event, after some disaster has taken place. There is a necessity to have this kind of Force to see that such things do not take place.

I suppose, the destruction of property is not one of the objects of the trade union movement. If destruction of property is not their aim, why should they be afraid of this measure? Why should they be allergic about this thing? So far as the legitimate trade union movement is concerned this Bill does not come into the picture at all. Only in respect of destruction of property this Bill will come in. This will not touch legitimate trade union rights. With these words I support the measure. Thank you.

श्री अब्दुल गनी खान (गुड़गांव) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मैं इस मामले पर, जबकि यह बिल यईं स्टेज पर है, आपका

ज्यादा समय नहीं लेना चाहता हूँ। लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि पार्लियामेंट की हिस्ट्री में, खास तौर से भारत की पार्लियामेंट की हिस्ट्री में, यह व्लैकैस्ट डे कहलायेगा, क्योंकि आज तक जब से मैं यहाँ आया हूँ, भट्टाचार्य जी को अपनी पार्टी के खिलाफ इतना गुस्से में नहीं देखा, जितना मैंने आज देखा और उस पर भी आपका फ़तवा भट्टाचार्य जी के हक़ में गया। "एण्ड" की जगह "हू" और "हू" की जगह "एण्ड" की आपको इजाजत नहीं थी, लेकिन आपने कह दिया कि सलैक्ट कमेटी की सिटिंग में हम ने सब की मन्जूरी ले ली थी। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आपने जो नोटिस भेजा था, उस में ऐसा लिखा था कि हम ऐसा करने जा रहे हैं। अगर भेजा था और सब उस में नहीं आय, तब तो मैं मान सकता हूँ कि ऐसा हो सकता है, लेकिन ऐसा हुआ नहीं।

दूसरी बात में यह कहना चाहता हूँ— आनरबिल शुक्ला साहब जानते हैं और डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब भी जानते हैं कि ऐसी सिक््योरिटी फ़ोर्स इतनी ताकतवर नहीं हो सकती कि वह बहुत बड़े पब्लिक एन्टरप्राइज की पूरे तौर पर हिफ़ाजत कर सके। अगर डिफ़िक्टि आयेंगी तो आपको स्टेट की मदद लेनी पड़ेगी, उस की मदद के बग़ैर काम नहीं चल सकेगा। आपने देखा है कि जेलों में वाईर होते थे, जब हम जेलों में होते थे तो वे लाठी बरसाते थे, लेकिन जब हम सब इकट्ठे हो कर उठते थे, तो फिर एलार्म बजता था, और पुलिसवाले आते थे, लेकिन वहाँ पर एक चीज थी कि जेल भी स्टेट की थी और पुलिस भी स्टेट की थी, वे एक दूसरे के साथ कोआपरेशन करते थे। लेकिन यहाँ पर सैन्ट्रल गवर्नमेन्ट जो रास्ता अख़्तियार कर रही है और चोर दरवाजे से घुसने का, स्टेट को बिलकुल अपा-हिज करने का, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, यह व्लैकैस्ट डे कहलायेगा, इन की यह कोशिश ब्लैकैस्ट कोशिश कहलायेगी और इस की

[**श्री अब्दुल गनी डार**]

जमानत सिर्फ एक भट्टाचार्य साहब है, जिनकी में बेहद इज्जत करता हूँ।

श्री عبدالغنی دار (گوڑگاؤں) :

ڈہٹی سپیکر صاحب - میں اس مرحلے پر جبکہ یہ بل تھرڈ سٹیج پر ہے آپ کا زیادہ وقت نہیں لینا چاہتا ہوں۔ لیکن میں یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ پارلیامنٹ کی ہسٹری میں - خاص طور سے بھارت کی پارلیامنٹ کی ہسٹری میں یہ بلیکسٹ ڈے کہلائکا کیونکہ آج تک جب سے میں یہاں آیا ہوں بھٹاچاریا جی کو اپنی پارٹی کے خلاف اتنا غصہ میں نہیں دیکھا جتنا میں نے آج دیکھا اور اس پر بھی آپکا فتوہ بھٹاچاریا جی کے حق میں گیا۔ اینڈ کی جگہ ہو اور ہو کی جگہ اینڈ کی آپ کو اجازت نہیں تھی۔ لیکن آپ نے کہہ دیا کہ سلیکٹ کمیٹی کی میٹنگ میں ہم نے سب کی منظوری لے لی تھی۔ میں پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں کہ کیا آپ نے جو نوٹس بھیجا تھا اس میں ایسا لکھا تھا کہ ہم ایسا کرنے جا رہے ہیں۔ اگر بھیجا تھا اور سب اس میں نہیں آئے تب تو میں مان سکتا ہوں کہ ایسا ہو سکتا ہے۔ لیکن ایسا ہوا نہیں۔

دوسری بات میں یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں۔ آئریبل شکلا صاحب جانتے ہیں اور ڈہٹی سپیکر صاحب بھی جانتے ہیں کہ ایسی سیکورٹی فورس

اتنی طاقتور نہیں ہو سکتی کہ وہ بہت بڑے پبلک اینٹرپرائز کی پورے طور پر حفاظت کر سکے۔ اگر ڈیفیکٹیو آئیگی تو آپ کو سٹیٹ کی مدد لینی پڑیگی۔ اس کی مدد کے بغیر کام نہیں چل سکیگا۔ آپ نے دیکھا ہے کہ جیلوں میں وارڈز ہوتے ہیں۔ جب ہم جیلوں میں ہوتے تھے تو وہ لائٹی برساتے تھے لیکن جب ہم سب اکٹھے ہو کر اٹھتے تھے تو پھر ایلام بچتا تھا اور پولیس والے آتے تھے لیکن وہاں پر ایک چیز تھی کہ جیل بھی سٹیٹ کی تھی اور پولس بھی سٹیٹ کی تھی۔ وے ایک دوسرے کے ساتھ کواپریشن کرتے تھے۔ لیکن یہاں پر سینٹرل گورنمنٹ جو راستہ اختیار کر رہی ہے چور دروازہ سے گھسنے کا سٹیٹ کو بانکل اہاج کرنے کا۔ ڈہٹی سپیکر صاحب - یہ بلیکسٹ ڈے کہلائیکا۔ ان کی یہ کوشش بلیکسٹ کوشش کہلانے گی۔ اور اس کی ضمانت صرف ایک بھٹاچاریا صاحب ہیں جنکی میں بیحد عزت کرتا ہوں۔

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : (मुरादाबाद):

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस विषयक पर बहुत सोचने-विचारने की चेष्टा की कि सरकार इस बिल को किस दृष्टि से ला रही है। मैं इस बात पर सहमत हूँ कि देश में इस प्रकार के तत्व अपना सिर उठा रहे हैं जो इस देश की एकता को समाप्त करना चाहते हैं और जिनके इरदे इस देश के लिए अच्छे नहीं हैं....

श्री शशि मूबच (भारगोन) :
टुकड़े टुकड़े करना है।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : टुकड़े करने का इरादा है और वे केन्द्रीय उद्योगों में भी खतरा उत्पन्न कर सकते हैं। यदि सरकार की यही इच्छा है कि वे तत्व जो हमारे देश की सम्पत्ति और महत्वपूर्ण संस्थानों के लिये खतरा बन सकते हैं उन से इनको बचाया जाय, यदि सरकार ईमानदारी से यह विचार रखती तो कल परमों श्री यश पाल सिंह जी ने जो बिल इस सदन में रखा था, उस का विरोध न करती। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, समूचे संसार में यही एक ऐसा देश है, जिसमें देशद्रोहियों के लिये, ट्रेटर्ज के लिये कोई कानून नहीं है। यदि आप वास्तव में कुछ करना चाहते हैं तो ऐसा कानून बना कर लाइये, जो इस प्रकार के अराष्ट्रीय कार्य करने हैं, चाहे आपके औद्योगिक संस्थानों में करते हैं या कहीं भी करते हैं, उन को कड़ाई के साथ दण्ड दिया जा सके।

आपने एक रास्ता निकाला है कि आप केन्द्रीय उद्योगों के ऊपर अपनी फोर्स रखेंगे— मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप एक दूसरा खतरा मोल लेने जा रहे हैं और वह यह है कि आप केन्द्र के प्रति राज्य की सरकारों में विद्रोहात्मक भावना उत्पन्न करने जा रहे हैं और ऐसी स्थिति में यह संघर्ष अवश्य होगा। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब आपके पास पावर्स हैं कि प्रान्तीय गवर्नमेंट और अगर केन्द्रीय संस्थानों की रक्षा करने में असमर्थ हैं तो आप कड़ाई के साथ प्रेसिडेन्ट शासन वहाँ लायू कर सकते हैं और इस प्रकार की सरकार को सहन मत कीजिये। इस के अतिरिक्त आपने एक पावर और भी ले रखी है—आपके पास सैन्ट्रल रिजर्व फोर्स है, जहाँ भी आप खतरा अनुभव करते हैं, वहाँ आप सैन्ट्रल रिजर्व फोर्स को भेज सकते हैं। परन्तु दुख है कि आप ऐसा न कर के एक और फोर्स उत्पन्न कर रहे हैं, बल्कि मुझे आश्चर्य है कि आपने अपनी बात बहुत ही गलत ढंग से पेश की है। आप कहते हैं कि वह फोर्स वाच एण्ड वार्ड होगा, वाच एण्ड वार्ड तो वहाँ पर आलरेडी है, लेकिन यह अलग से एक वाच एण्ड वार्ड आप वहाँ पर बनाने

जा रहे हैं जो हथियार लेकर डण्ड पेलता रहेगा, खायेगा, पियेगा, मौज करेगा। वाच एण्ड वार्ड तो आपने इस का नाम दे दिया है, परन्तु वास्तविकता यह है कि वह भी आपकी एक पुलिस फोर्स होगी, जिसे किसी आन्दोलन को दबाने के लिये आप अपने पास रखना चाहते हैं—आपने इस बात को छिपाया है। मैं समझता हूँ कि आपने यह एक गल्ती की है। आपके पास पुलिस फोर्स है, उससे यह काम लीजिये परन्तु आप तो दो वाच एण्ड वार्ड बना रहे हैं, एक टेम्पेरेरी रहेगा और दूसरे की जब कभी आवश्यकता पड़ेगी, बुला लिया जायेगा। आपने हर जगह मैजिस्ट्रेट को पुलिस फोर्स इस्तेमाल करने की पावर्स दी हैं, इस लिये कि वह कानून का जानने वाला होता है, जहाँ कहीं भी पुलिस फोर्स का इस्तेमाल होता है, स्थानीय मैजिस्ट्रेट के आर्डर्स से होता है, लेकिन यहाँ पर आपने उस संस्थान के मैनेजर को ये पावर्स दे दी हैं, जिसको कानून का कोई ज्ञान नहीं होगा। इसका नतीजा क्या होगा—जिस पार्टी की गवर्नमेंट होगी, वह उन संस्थानों में अपने आदमियों को रखेगी, अपने आदमियों की यूनिशन का समर्थन किया जायेगा और दूसरे के खिलाफ उस पावर का इस्तेमाल किया जाएगा। इसका एक दूसरा परिणाम यह भी होगा कि इस देश में आज जो विद्रोह की भावना, असन्तोष की भावना बढ़ रही है, वे आप की इन कार्यवाहियों के खिलाफ दूसरा रास्ता निकाले।

अन्तिम बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ—आज आप यह फोर्स प्रोटेक्शन के नाम पर बनाने जा रहे हैं, लेकिन गरीब जनता पर, जो पहले ही नंगी और भूखी है, कल टैक्स लगाये जायेंगे, मरी हुई जनता को अपने इस अबुद्धिमत्तापूर्ण कार्य के लिये एक्स्ट्रा टैक्स लगा कर आप तंग करना चाहते हैं, इस लिये मैं इस विधेयक का विरोध करता हूँ और आपसे प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि इसे वापस ले लीजिये।

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYA (Raiganj) : Sir, admitting the necessity of

[Shri C. K. Bhattacharyo]

this Bill, I would request Government to take particular caution so that the powers given by this Bill of a rather sweeping character are applied with the extreme care. It has been our misfortune to see that forces properly organised and trained and placed under very well-trained officers misuse their powers and create problems for the people and for the Government. I do not know; unless proper care is taken, this newly organised force might create difficulties, particularly because in this field, Government is taking a very novel step. A force created by the Central Government is being placed under an outside authority that is, under the superintendence, direction and control of the managing director, who is not a part of the force. I do not know how this novel experiment will succeed or where it will lead to. Government should take care.

While I say this, I must with regret make another remark that this Bill will continue to bear in itself an example of slipshod legislation. I am sorry for that. Perhaps persons sitting in Government develop an ego which does not want to learn. What they have not agreed to learn from the House today, they will have to learn in future by burning their fingers in the court of law.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack) : It appears that the Government has not learnt any lesson from their experience regarding the Railway Protection Force. This Bill apparently has been brought for the security of the public undertakings of the Union of India. The RPF also was established for the same purpose. Have they been able to check the sabotage and pilferage of railway property? Their recent experiences must have taught the Government that that is not the method. But they are trying to impose the inefficiency of the Government and their officers upon the labour and upon the public.

India is a Union of States. Without States, this Government cannot remain. There must be States and a proper Centre-State relationship. Without taking the States into confidence the Union cannot run. Also, the States cannot run unless they obey the laws made by Parliament. These are fundamentals. The minister has

blocked all our attempts from this side to take the States into confidence. The States are there and this force will be there. Is it a prelude to the fact that this Union is going to have something like so many islands like Vaticans in the shape of public undertakings having their jurisdiction, with some sort of army and the manager there? Is it a prelude that the minister is going to introduce Bills to have separate magistrats to try offences under this Act? And separate jails for putting these people into jail. So unworthy. I will only quote our ex-President, Dr. Radhakrishnan, who said that there are so many Chengiz Khans now and they have got telephones. These General Managers are likely to come into conflict with the labour. This country recognizes Industrial Disputes Act. This country recognized that the labour are entitled to a living wage. That is recognized. Therefore, the labour must have been trying for a living wage. So there must be a conflict between the employer and the employed. There should be a conflict between the General Manager and the labour. In this conflict the Government has come out with this piece of legislation to support the Watch and Ward staff and to support them by the legal means; to make their action legal. Previously the Watch and Ward staff were coming into conflict with the labour. In this conflict as the Union Government owns property legal provision has been made to legalize the illegal action of the Watch and Ward.

That is what it comes to. Are they going to legalise these illegal acts and are they going to support so many factions which are contending in the country? Are they going to take sides? This is what is being done by this Bill. If you want to legalise the action of the management what authority is there? Where is the authority to put the labour into jail?

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN: In most of the cases it is they who misappropriate.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA : Only because they are the owners and therein they come into competition in the public business. Therefore the Government must think that he is a businessman. And the Government which is carrying on these businesses, they should not have taken this power to strengthen their business.

SHRI DATTATRYA KUNTE (Kolaba):
 When we pass this Bill we would have delegated unlimited powers to the State which the State is not going to exercise itself but we, in turn, are delegating to persons who are not exactly Government servants. Now they are going to exercise this authority with the help of the armed forces which the Minister is pleased to call 'watch and ward department'. What is the guarantee that this delegated authority given to the managers will be used very carefully? This Bill does not contain any such guarantee. Then again at one stage a reference is there that not only the installations under the direction of the Manager are to be protected but the authority will extend to such other installations which are vital to the running of that particular installation. Now what is 'vital' to the running of that particular installation has not been defined. It has been left to the sweet will of the General Manager or the Minister might say to the discretion of the Government. He says that it 'prescribes'. Will they define this word 'vital'? Secondly, the Minister wanted to point out that they will be taking the consent of the State Governments within whose jurisdiction these installations are located. Let us take a case where there is a collusion between the Central Government and the State Government. What happens? They may take an installation and declare it as vital. Let us take another case in which the power was never used. My Hon. friend, Shri Bhandare said that there is nothing that they will not have the authority. This is an unlimited power which is given to them. I am not agreeing with Mr. Bhandare. I am glad at least one Member from the Congress Benches is feeling that way. It might happen that once the permission is given, it cannot be revoked by the subsequent government. Therefore, one has to see what unlimited powers are given to the managers and further unlimited powers, by notification, to the Government in collusion, if necessary with the State Governments. This has to be guarded against. I hope common sense will prevail in the end and any calamity will be averted.

श्री ज्ञान करनेन्दीब (बम्बई-दक्षिण) :
 अध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार जो विधेयक अपने बहुमत के आधार पर यहां मंजूर कराना चाहती

है, उस पर करीब दो साल से बहस चल रही है। भूतपूर्व गृह मंत्री, श्री नन्दा जी ने इस पर बहस शुरू की थी। सन् 67 में लोक सभा के पहले सत्र में इस विधेयक को पेश किया गया, बाद में राज्य सभा में ज्वाइन्ट सेलेक्ट कमेटी में इस पर बहस हुई। फिर राज्य सभा ने उनको पास किया और आज यहां पर हमें इसका अन्तिम संस्कार करना है। इसके लिए आज सरकार हमारे सामने यहां बैठी है। हमने तो यह सोचा था कि जब संविधान को लेकर और इन्सानियत को लेकर काफी तर्क सरकार के सामने रखे जायेंगे, तब कुछ बुद्धि इस सरकार को आ जायेगी और वह इस विधेयक को वापिस ले लेगी या फिर कम से कम इस विधेयक में जो जन-विरोधी और नागरिक-अधिकार विरोधी बातें हैं उन को वापिस ले लेगी। लेकिन बड़े अफसोस की बात है कि सरकार किसी भी हालत में इस काले कानून को मंजूर कराने के लिए बिल्कुल अपना मन बनाकर बैठी है। इसमें कोई शक नहीं है कि सरकार यह जो इंडस्ट्रियल सेक्योरिटी फोर्स बनाने जा रही है, यह अपने हाथ में बन्दूक लेकर चलने वाले कुछ लोगों को, अपना आसन मजबूत करने के लिए ही बना रही है। पलटन इनकी है, पुलिस इनकी है, बार्डर सेक्योरिटी फोर्स इनकी है, सेन्ट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस इनकी है, स्पेशल आर्म्ड कांस्टेबुलरी इनकी है, टैरीटोरियल आर्मी इनकी है, होम गार्ड्स इनके हैं, लेकिन ये सारे बन्दूक वाले लोग इनके बचाव के लिए पूरे नहीं हैं। इसलिए सरकार आज सात बटालियन की इन्डस्ट्रियल सेक्योरिटी फोर्स और खड़ी करने जा रही है। लेकिन मुझे सरकार को यह याद कराना है और यह इशारा भी देना है कि आप जो यह मत लेकर बैठे हैं कि बन्दूक वाले लोगों से आपका आसन मजबूत रहेगा, इस मत को आप छोड़ दीजिये। गए साल दिल्ली में आपने देखा है कि आपकी पुलिस ने आपको किस किस का उत्तर दिया। वही पुलिस जिसको कि आपने अपना आसन मजबूत रखने के लिए दिल्ली में रखा था, उसका मुकाबला करने के लिए आपको बार्डर सेक्योरिटी फोर्स दिल्ली

[श्री जाज फरनेन्डीज]

बुलानी पड़ी। लेकिन आज आप कुछ और लोगों के हाथों में बन्दूक देने की बात कर रहे हैं। आप जानते हैं कि पुलिस के लोग भी इन्सान होते हैं। हाथ में बन्दूक रखने वाले लोग भी आदमी और इन्सान होते हैं। वे भी इसी मुल्क के नागरिक होते हैं। उनकी भी वही समस्याएँ रहती हैं जोकि इस देश के और गरीब आदमियों की हैं। असल में तो दूसरे कर्मचारियों की अपेक्षा पुलिस और पलटन वालों की अधिक समस्याएँ रहती हैं। सरकार को मालूम होना चाहिये कि जब इस किस्म के लोगों को वाच एण्ड वार्ड में से हटाकर अथवा वाच एण्ड वार्ड को सुपरमीड करने के लिए आप इस किस्म की पलटनों को बनाते हैं, 24 घंटे उनसे काम लेते हैं, सवा मौ, डेढ़ मौ तनख्वाह देते हैं, नौकरी के बारे में बहुत सख्त नियम बनाते हैं और जिस दिन उन्होंने कोई गलती की तो किसी भी कानून के अन्तर्गत, बिना किसी यूनियन का संरक्षण दिए हुए, सड़क पर फेंकने का काम करते हैं और आज मझे दुख है कि इस विधेयक को सरकार तमाम लोगों के विरोध के बावजूद, हिन्दुस्तान के पूरे मजदूर आन्दोलन के विरोध के बावजूद, हिन्दुस्तान की कई प्रदेश सरकारों के विरोध के बावजूद और अपने ही दल के जो समझदार और अकलमन्द लोग हैं उनके विरोध के बावजूद, मंजूर करने जा रही है। मैं अन्त में आपको इशारा दूंगा कि जितनी बन्दूकें आज आप इस देश में खड़ी करते हैं, याद रखना कि दुनिया में पहली ही जगह पर ऐसी बात नहीं की जा रही है, और मुल्कों में भी यह चीजें हुई हैं, वह सारी बन्दूकें किसी दिन आप लोगों के ऊपर ही चनेंगी और यह सारा मामला आप लोगों के साथ भ्रम हो जायेगा। इस बात का इशारा देते हुये मैं इस विधेयक का सख्त विरोध करता हूँ।

18 HRS.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, those of us who plead for bringing in more and more public undertakings, nationalised undertaking

thought that by doing so, you will develop an industrial complex in this country and you will create better relations between the labour and the Government. If it is a question of building up a socialist pattern of society, what is the *modus operandi*? The *modus operandi* is that more and more undertakings will come into the hands of Government and the workmen working in those undertakings will participate in the management of the affairs and will create better relations. That is how we implement what is vaguely stated as the socialist pattern of society. But instead of developing cordial relations between the employer and the employee and making it possible for the workmen to participate in the management, the Government goes to the extent of not even believing the State Governments because they feel that they do not share the political views of the Government at the Centre.

This is an unfortunate situation. What is the result? The result is that the Government think in terms of sending a Force, an Army, a Police Force, to all these undertakings under the guise of protecting the property. After all the property in India, whether it belongs to the State Government or to the Central Government or to a private person, is the property of the people of this country. What is the sanctity, particularly, attached to the Central Government property? Why a sort of peculiarity is shown in that? It is not a question of defending the property or protecting the property. It is a question of suppressing the trade union movement of the workmen. It is very clear. Therefore, what will happen is that, in the public undertakings where so much capital is invested, instead of creating a healthy tradition and healthy understanding, you will create a bad blood. That is the danger of this Bill.

I submit, after all, the Government must think in terms of what sort of a thing they have to develop in this country. If they think in terms of mistrust for the labour and send police to suppress them under these headings—let them have it the result will be that there will be so much of contradictions and controversies that it will create new problems. Therefore, the Government must at least now, though late, withdraw this obnoxious Bill. If at all, it does not do, then the posterity will record a foolish thing on the part of the Government.

श्री बिद्या चरण शुक्ल : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कई सदस्यों ने इस पर अपनी राय देते हुए यह कहा कि इस बिल की जरूरत क्यों पड़ी ? इसके बारे में मैं पहले भी बता चुका हूँ और दोबारा फिर बताना चाहता हूँ । जस्टिस मुकर्जी ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में जो हटिया के अग्नि काण्ड के बारे में उन्होंने दी थी जब हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन में आग लगायी गयी थी, उस समय यह कहा था, इसकी सिफारिश की थी कि इस तरह का फोर्स हिन्दुस्तान में बनाना आवश्यक है । इसके बाद माननीय सदस्य शशि भूषण ने एक उदाहरण दिया कि दुर्गापुर में किस तरह के वाच ऐंड वार्ड के लोगों ने उपद्रवकारियों के साथ मिल कर करीब-करीब एक करोड़ रुपये का नुकसान उस पब्लिक सेक्टर के कारखाने में किया और इस तरह के न जाने कितने उदाहरण हम दे सकते हैं कि जिसके अनुसार इस तरह के वाच ऐंड वार्ड के सेन्ट्रलाइज्ड फोर्स की आवश्यकता हमारे देश में है ।

दूसरी जो बात माननीय सदस्य बार-बार कह रहे हैं विरोधी दल के उसके बारे में मैं कई बार आपके सामने कह चुका हूँ, सेकेन्ड और फर्स्ट रीडिंग में भी कि इस फोर्स का जो भी काम है उसमें किञ्चित् मात्र भी जो राज्य सरकारों की पुलिस का काम है उससे इसका कोई मतलब नहीं है और जरा भी काम राज्य सरकार का यह फोर्स नहीं करने वाली है । यह फोर्स वही काम करेगी जो आज का वाच और वार्ड फोर्स काम करता है । राज्य सरकार का कोई भी अधिकार हम इस कानून के द्वारा नहीं लेने जा रहे हैं, न एक अतिरिक्त से कोई फोर्स बनायी जा रही है । इस तरह की जो शक की बातें की जाती हैं, और जब उन बातों को समझाया

जाता है उसको न समझते हुये बार-बार शक दोहराया जाता है तो आश्चर्य होता है कि यह कोई बात समझना चाहते हैं या केवल अपनी ही बात सब के सामने रख कर, और जो समझदारी की बात है उसको न समझ कर केवल अपनी ही बात देश के सामने रखना चाहते हैं ऐसा लगता है ।

इसके अतिरिक्त बहुत सी बातों की गई कि इससे कोई नुकसान होगा, सरकार का या पब्लिक सेक्टर का ज्यादा खर्च होगा, ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है । इसके विपरीत इन को जो नुकसान होता है वह बचाया जायेगा । आज जो पब्लिक सेक्टर का समर्थन करते हैं वही यदि इस तरह का विरोध करें तो सचमुच में आश्चर्य होता है । पब्लिक सेक्टर का जो भला चाहते हैं उन को चाहिए कि इस तरह के फोर्स का वह समर्थन करें जिस से पब्लिक सेक्टर के कारखाने और अच्छी तरह से चला सकें और उन की रक्षा कर सकें ।

फरनेन्डीज साहब ने क्रान्ति और पुलिस की बात कही । मैं उन से कहना चाहता हूँ कि न इसमें क्रान्ति की बात है न किसी को तंग करने की बात है । यह केवल सीधी बात है कि हमारे कल कारखाने, जो जनता की सम्पत्ति हैं उन की सम्पत्ति रक्षा करना यही हमारा उद्देश्य है और इसी उद्देश्य की पूर्ति के लिए हम यह बिल सामने रख रहे हैं । मुझे आशा है कि भारी बहुमत में यह सदन इस को पास करेगा ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed".

The Lok Sabha divided :

Division No. 9]

AYES

[16.13 hrs.

Achal Singh, Shri
Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Anjanappa, Shri B.
Arumugam, Shri R. S.

Bhagat, Shri B. R.
Bhandare, Shri R. D.
Bhanu Prakash Singh, Shri
Bhargava, Shri B. N.

Bhattacharyya, Shri C. K.
 Chanda, Shri Anil K.
 Chandrika Prasad, Shri
 Chavan, Shri Y. B.
 Choudhary, Shri Valmiki
 Dass, Shri C.
 Deshmukh, Shri B. D.
 Deshmukh, Shri Shivajirao S.
 Dixit, Shri G. C.
 Dwivedi Shri Nageshwar
 Gajraj Singh Rao, Shri
 Ganpat Sahai, Shri
 Ghosh, Shri Parimal
 Govind Das, Dr.
 Gupta, Shri Lakhan Lal
 Hazarika, Shri J. N.
 Himatsingka, Shri
 Jadhav, Shri V. N.
 Kamble, Shri
 Karan Singh, Dr.
 Kasture, Shri A. S.
 Katham, Shri B. N.
 Kedaria, Shri C. M.
 Khan, Shri M. A.
 Lutfal Haque, Shri
 Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
 Mahishi Dr. Sarojini
 Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad
 Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda
 Naidu, Shri Chengalraya
 Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
 Pandey, Shri K. N.
 Pant, Shri K. C.
 Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
 Partap Singh, Shri
 Patel, Shri Manibhai J.
 Patil, Shri S. D.

Poonacha, Shri C. M.
 Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shaffi
 Radhabai, Shrimati B.
 Raju, Shri D. B.
 Ram Dhani Das, Shri
 Ram Sewak, Shri
 Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.
 Ram Swarup, Shri
 Rana, Shri M. B.
 Rao, Shri Jaganath
 Rao, Shri K. Narrayana
 Rao, Shri Muthyal
 Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
 Raut, Shri Bhola
 Reddy, Shri Ganga
 Reddy, Shri Surendar
 Roy, Shri Bishwanath
 Sadhu Ram, Shri
 Sankata Prasad, Dr.
 Sayeed, Shri P. M.
 Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
 Sen, Shri P. G.
 Sethi, Shri P. C.
 Sethuraman, Shri N.
 Sharma, Shri M. R.
 Sharma, Shri Navalkishore
 Shashi Bhushan, Shri
 Shinde, Shri Annasahib
 Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
 Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan
 Singh, Shri D. N.
 Snatak, Shri Nar Deo
 Sonar, Dr. A. G.
 Surendra Pal Singh, Shri
 Uikey, Shri M. G.
 Yadab, Shri N. P.

NOES

Banerjee, Shri S. M.
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri
 Dange, Shri S. A.
 Dwivedy, Shri Surendranath
 Fernandes, Shri George
 Goyal, Shri Shri Chand
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit
 Joshi, Shri S. M.
 Kachwai, Shri Hukam Chand
 Kandappan, Shri S.
 Kothari, Shri S. S.

Kundu, Shri S.
 Misra, Shri Srinibas
 Nair, Shri Vasudevan
 Nambiar, Shri
 Nihal Singh, Shri
 Ranjit Singh Shri
 Sen, Shri Deven
 Sen, Dr. Ranen
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar
 Shastri, Shri Raghuvir Singh
 Tyagi, Shri O. P.

श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छवाय (उज्जैन) : हम
वाकआउट करते हैं ।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : काला कानून
वापिस लो ।

(*Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai, Shri George
Fernandes and some other Members then
left the House.*)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER The result
of the Division is:

Ayes—81; Noes—22.

The motion was adopted.

18.13½ hrs.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ON INDO-
NEPAL TRADE TALKS

The Minister of State in the Ministry
of Exrternal Affairs (Shri B.R. Bhagat :
Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the
Joint Communique issued on Indo-Nepal-
Ministerial talks held at Kathmandu
between November 15 to 19, 1968.

(*Placed in Library, See No. LT-2196/68*)

18.14 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, November
20, 1968/ Kartika 29, 1890 (Saka).*