# LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Third Session)



(Vol. XI contains Nos. 21-30)

## LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT NEW DELHI

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### LOK SABHA

Friday, December 15, 1967/Agrahayana 24, 1889 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### रत्नागिरी में अल्यूमीनियम कारखाना

\*691. श्री बसवन्त: क्या इस्पात, खान तथा धातुमंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) महाराष्ट्र में रत्नागिरि में स्थापित होने वाले अल्यूमीनियम कारखाने में कितनी पूंजी लगाई जायेगी, उसका उत्पादन कार्यक्रम क्या है और उसमें कितने व्यक्तियों के नियुक्त किये जाने की सम्भावना है;
- (ख) क्या इस प्रयोजन हेतु गठित समिति ने सर्वेक्षण कार्य पूरा कर लिया है; और
- (ग) इस समय परियोजना किस स्थिति में है ?

इस्पात, खान तथा थातु मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (भी राम सेवक) : (क) से (ग). आवश्यक सूचना देने वाला एक विवरण सदन के पटल पर रखा जाता है।

#### विवरण

(क) रत्नागिर (महाराष्ट्र) में जो परि-योजना स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है उस पर आने वाली लागत पूंजी का भारत एल्यूमीनियम कम्पनी जिन्होंने इसको कार्यान्वित करना है ने 68.88 करोड़ रुपये (नगर बसाने के लिए 4.55 करोड़ रुपये अतिरिक्त) का अस्थाई अनुमान लगाया है। परियोजना की 50,000 टन प्रति वर्ष एल्यूमीनियम धातु बनाने की क्षमता होगी, (जिस में 25,000 टन विद्युदांशिक श्रेणी के एल्यूमीनियम तार छड़ें, 10,000 टन मिश्रित धातु और 15,000 टन एल्यूमीनियम पिडक शामिल हें )। साथ ही स्फोदिज खनन और उससे एल्यूमिना निकालने की सहायक सुविधाएं भी होंगी। पश्चिमी जर्मनी के परामर्श-दाताओं द्वारा बनाए गए अस्थाई, अनुमान के अनुसार, चालन अवस्थ में परियोजना पर सम्भवतः लगभग 2,000 व्यक्ति लगाए जायेंगे जिनमें कार्यकर्ता, देख-भाल करने वाले, तकनीकी और प्रशासनिक कर्मचारी भी शामिल हैं।

- (ख) सितम्बर, 1964 में तकनीकी अधिकारियों की एक सिमित का गठन किया गया । इस सिमिति ने प्रस्तावित एल्यूमीनियम परियोजना के लिए सबसे अधिक उपयुक्त स्थान के प्रश्न का अध्ययन किया । पश्चिमी जर्मनी के परामर्शवाताओं के साथ बातचीत करने के बाद परियोजना को रत्नागिरि में स्थित करने का निर्णय किया गया है।
- (ग) भारत सरकार ने आम तौर से रत्नागिरि (महाराष्ट्र) एल्यूमीनियम परि-योजना को कार्योन्वित करने का निश्चय कर लिया है और इस समय परियोजना के उन पहलुओं पर फिर से विचार कर रही है जिनका सम्बन्ध मुख्यतः देशी उपकरण और सेवाओं का अधिकाधिक प्रयोग करने से है।

श्री बसबन्त : यह रत्नागिरि परियोजना बहुत साल से चल रही है अभी तक वह कार्या-न्वत नहीं हो पाई है मगर अभी जो जवाब दिया है उसको पढ़ने से पता चसता है कि यह रत्नागिरि में अल्यूमीनियम कारखाने की स्थापना का काम सरकार आरम्भ करने वाली है तो में मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि उसमें भारत सरकार और राज्य सरकार की लागत क्या होगी ?

इस्पात, खान तथा भातु मंत्री (डा॰ चन्ना रेडडी): इस बारे में कई साल से जांच हो रही है यह बात सही है लेकिन इस सम्बन्ध में वैस्ट जर्मन कंसलटैंट्स से डिस्कशन करने के बाद टैक्निकल अधिक्सर्स की कमेटी से जो रिपोर्ट मिली है और जिसने कि इस अल्य-मीनियम प्रोजैक्ट के लिए सुटेवल लोकैशन के बारे में जांच पड़ताल की है उसके फलस्वरूप रत्नागिरि में यह कारखाना स्थापित करने का निश्चय किया गया है। हम यह भी देख रहे हैं कि कितना ज्यादा से ज्यादा इस काम में हम इंडिजनस इनिवपमेंट और सर्विसेज काम में लासकते हैं? इसकी पूरी कौस्ट प्रीवि-जनली 68.88 करोड रुपये प्लस 4.55 करोड रुपये फौर दी टाउनशिप अंदाजी गई है । इस प्रोजैक्ट में स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की कोई आर्थिक मदद नहीं है।

श्री बसवन्त: अभी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि भारत सरकार की अधिक से अधिक देशी उपकरण और सेवाओं का प्रयोग करने की कोशिश है और नीति है तो अगर समय पर यह देशी उपकरण आदि उपलब्ध नहीं होंगे तो क्या परियोजना को स्थगित किया जायेगा ?

डा॰ बन्ना रेड्डी: यहुँसही बात है कि हम अपने देश के अन्दर जो खुद उपकरण आदि तैयार कर सकते हैं उनका अधिक से अधिक इस प्रोजैक्ट में उपयोग करने की हमारी पालिसी है और उस दिशा में हम जांच पड़ताल कर रहे हैं, गुजिश्ता हफ्ते में जांच की भी और उम्मीद है कि एक, दो हफ्ते में वह जांच पूरी हो जायगी।

भी जार्ज फरनेन्डीख: अध्यक्ष महोदय, तीसरी पंजवर्षीय योजना के 469 नम्बर पेज पर इस रत्नागिरि प्रोजैंक्ट के बारे में यह लिखा गयाथा:

"The target of 87,500 tonnes set for 1965-66 is to be achieved as a result of the following projects in the private sector which have already been cleared for implementation..."

और उसमें तीन नम्बर हैं।

"establishment of a smelter at Koyna of 20,000 tonnes annual capacity. . ."

आगे जाकर यह चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना है जिसमें 263 नम्बर पन्ने परयह लिखा हं :

"The public sector schemes included in the Fourth Plan are: the Koyna aluminium project with a capacity of 50,000 tonnes . . ."

अब अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा इतना ही प्रश्न है। एक तो खैर इनकी कोई कीमत नहीं है यह तो 5 सालं में एक बार पेश करते और लाइब्रेरी में फिरंरख देंगे। यह उसका काम है में समझ सकता हूं लेकिन मुझे यह जवाब चाहिए कि जब वहां एक जमाने में प्राइवेट सैक्टर के हाथ में यह प्रोजैक्ट को आगे बढाने का आप ने फैसला किया तो कुछ आहरूआत का काम भी हो गया था तो कब आप ने यह फैसला किया कि प्रोइवेट सैक्टर से हटा कर इसको पब्लिक सैक्टर में दिया जाय और जब आप ने अपने स्टेटमेंट में कहा है कि इस के लिए सितम्बर '64 में टैकनिकल आफिसर्स की एक कमेटी बनादी गई थी तो उसको बने हए अभी तीन साल हो गये तो तीन सालों में पब्लिक सैक्टर में लेकर इस काम को आगे बढ़ाने में क्यों देरी हो रही है?

डा॰ चन्ना रंड्डी: वीज यह है कि टेंदूलकर एंड कम्पनी जो एक प्राइवेट कम्पनी थी उस ने चार साल काम किया लेकिन इन चार सालों तक काम करते-करते उसका कोई नतीजा न

माने पर केन्द्र सरकार ने इस मामले को अपने हाय में ले लिया. पब्लिक सैक्टर में ले लिया और इस प्रोजैक्ट का इम्लीमेंटेशन भारत अल्यमीनियम कम्पनी को सौंप दिया। इसके साथ ही हमने सितम्बर 64 में इसके लिए टैकनिकल आफिसर्स की एक कमेटी सैटअप कर दी जिसने कि वैस्ट जर्मन कंसलटैंट्स से इस बारे में सलाह मशविरा करके सन् 1965 में रिपोर्ट दी फिर इस बारे में काफी आपस में एखतलाफ रहा कि यह कारखाना किस जगह पर लोकैट किया जाय फिर सन् 1966 में आखिरी तौर पर यह निर्णय लिया गया कि रत्नागिरि में यह कारखाना स्थापित किया जायेगा । उसके बाद से टैकनिकल इक्विपमेंट कितना वहां से लेना जरूरी है इस पर सलाह मश्विरा किया और यह दो महीने पहले हो भी गया था मगर वैस्ट जर्मनी ने इस बात पर इसरार किया है कि कितना इंडिजनस इक्विप-मेंट होना चाहिए आखिरी फैसला करना यह उनके अधिकार में होना चाहिए लेकिन उसे हमने स्वीकार नहीं किया है और हम अभी इस बात की जांच कर रहे हैं कि हम अपने वहां का इंडिजनस इक्विपमेंट जितना भी अधिक ममकिन हो इस्तेमाल करें।

श्री देवराव पाटिल: यह परियोजना प्रारम्भ करने के लिए उपयुक्त स्थान का प्रश्न अध्ययन करने के वक्त क्या इस समिति ने विदर्भ में एक स्थान का सुझाव दिया था और दूसरा प्रश्न में यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि यह देशी उपकरण और विदेशी उपकरण जौर विदेशी उपकरण जौर विदेशी उपकरण कोर विदेशी उपकरण कोरा क्यो हो हैं उनका ब्योरा क्या है ?

बा० चन्ना रैड्डी: इस कारखाने की स्थापना करने के लिए तीन चार जगहों के बारे में अध्ययन किया गया जहां पर कि इस को स्थापित किया जा सकता है और जिन जगहों के लिए सुझाब दिया नवा बह यीं जयनढ़, पैडम्बी, तकारी, कोल्हापुर, देवस्ख और रस्नागिरि। इन 6 जगहों पर जांच पड़ताल करने के बाद यह निर्णय सिया गया कि इसके लिये सब से ज्यादा रस्नागिरि अच्छा रहेगा क्योंकि वहां पर दूसरी सुविधाएं मौजूद हैं। इस 68.88 करोड़ की टोटल कौस्ट वाले प्रोजैक्ट के लिए अनुमान किया जा रहा है कि 18 करोड़ का सामान हमें बाहर से मंगाना पड़ेगा में मानता हूं कि यह ज्यादा है और जितना हम उसे कम कर सकते हैं उसको कम करने के बारे में विचार कर रहे हैं?

श्री रिव राय: क्या यह सत्य नहीं है कि विशेषज्ञों ने पहले ही भारत सरकार को पिल्लक सैक्टर में इस फैक्टरी को बनाने का सुझाव दिया था लेकिन चूंकि मंत्री महोदय ने उस सुझाव को नहीं माना इसलिए उस फैक्टरी को बैठाने में इतना विलम्ब हुआ, इसनी देर हुई?

डा० खन्ना रंड्डी: माननीय सदस्य ने जिन विशेषज्ञों का हवाला दिया कि इसे पब्लिक सैक्टर में बनाया जाय तो उन के विचार यह थे:

"This is a remote and under-developed area; it will be difficult to create nnecessary infra-structure; the limited water potential inhibits further expansion of the plan . ."

यह उन की रिपोर्ट है इसलिए कोई ऐसी बात नहीं है कि मिनिस्टरी ने उसको पहले ऐसे ही रिजैक्ट कर दिया था।

भी तुलशीवास आवा : क्या इस परि-योजना के बारे में महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेंट ने कुछ राय बताई है कि इसे रत्नागिरि में स्वापित करने में ज्यादा सहूलियत है और यह इंडिजनस मैटीरियल वहां पर अपेकाकृत अधिक सुनम हैं ? इस बारे में महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेंट की क्या राय है ? क्या उनकी राय आपने सी है ?

बा० चन्ता रैड्डी: महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेंट के रिप्रजेंटेटिवस को भी हमने बराबर उस कमेटी में रखा और उनकी पहली रैकमेंडेशन देवस्खाया पैडम्बी के बारे में थी लेकिन बाव में जब वह जर्मन ऐक्सपर्टस मैवान में बाये और उनके भी विचार सुने गये तो बामतौर पर इस कारखाने के लिए उस कमेटी द्वारा रत्नागिरि को ज्यादा मौजूं पाया गया।

भी चन्त्रजीत यादव : क्या यह बात सही है कि कुछ देश ऐसे हैं कि जब उनके साथ कोलैब-रेशन किया जाता है पब्लिक सैक्टर में तो इस बात पर वह जोर डालते हैं कि वह हमारे देश का जो इंडिजनस इक्विपमेंट है और मैटी-रियल एवेलेबल है उस को इस्तेमाल न करके वह अपने देश के इंडिजनस इक्विपमेंट, मैटी-रियल और नोहाऊ को यटिलाइज करने के लिए हम से इंसिस्ट करते हैं, यदि हां, तो क्या भारत सरकार ने उनकी इस डिमांड को मान लिया है और क्या ऐसा मानना सरकार के लिए सही पालिसी है ? क्या वैस्ट जर्मनी इस बात पर जोर डाल रहा है कि हमें अपनी पूरी क्षमता का इस्तेमाल नहीं करना चाहिये तो क्या भारत सरकार ने इस बीच में दसरे किन्हीं देशों से इस बारे में निगोशिएट करना उचित समझा है ताकि हम अपने देश की ही क्षमता को इस्तेमाल करते हुए ज्यादा अच्छी शर्ती पर ऐसे दूसरे देशों से कोलैंबरेशन करके इस फैक्टरी को लगाया जाय?

हा० चन्ना रेड्डी: किसी अन्य देश के तारे में आम तौर पर कोई इस तरह से पबलिक्ली खयाल जाहिर करना मुश्किल है और वह ठीक भी नहीं है। वैस्ट जर्मनी वालों की यह राय है और उन्होंने हम को आश्वासन दिया है कि जहां तक मुमकिन हो सकेगा हम इस देश के इंडिजनस इक्विपमेंट का ही उसमें इस्तेमाल करेंगे। बहरहाल अभी फाइनल डिसीशन होना शेष है और गवनंमेंट देखेगी कि इस देश का ज्यादा से ज्यादा इंडिजनस इक्विपमेंट उसमें इस्तेमाल किया जाय।

श्री चन्द्रजीत यांचव: मेरा सवाल दूसरा था। मेरा सवाल यह या अगर कि वैस्ट जर्मनी इस बात को नहीं मानता है झौर इस वजह से प्रोजैक्ट का काम रुकता है तो क्या सरकार किसी झौर देश के साथ इस बारे में बातचीत कर रही है या उसने की है कि हमारी शतों को मान कर इस फैक्ट्री के काम को झागे बढ़ाया जाए।

डा॰ चन्ना रेड्डी: ग्रभी वह स्टेज नहीं ग्राई है। बातचीत चल रही है। हम देख रहे हैं कि एन॰ ग्राई॰ डी॰ सी॰ कितना काम कर सकती है। इसके बाद ग्रगर वैस्ट जर्मनी वाले मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं होते हैं तो फिर उस बात को सोचने का सवाल उठेगा।

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी: प्राज ही के ग्रस्वबारों में यह सबर ग्राई है कि भोपाल हैवी इलैक्ट्रिकल्ज, बैनगांव में एल्यूमीनियम का जो कारस्वाना स्थापित होने जा रहा है उसको दो करोड़ का माल देगा। क्या यह सच है ग्रीर क्या इसको सीमा विवाद के कारण स्थाई में तो नहीं डाल दिया जाएगा?

MR. SPEAKER: That has nothing to do with this. Next question.

SHRI R. BARUA: Question 697 may also be taken up with this.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

COTTON TEXTILE EXPORT PROMOTION SCHEME

\*692. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Pre-devaluation cotton textile export promotion scheme was originally meant for cotton goods;
- (b) whether by a subsequent notification/rule/circular it was decided to bring ready-made clothes within the purview of the scheme;
- (c) whether makers of ready-made garments were notified about the extension of the scheme to their trade through announcement in the Official Gazette or in newspapers;
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the names of the makers of ready-made clothes who received incentive payments and the extent of the benefits received by them?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b), Yes, Sir.

- (c) The notification was made in the Official Gazette.
  - (d) Does not arise.
- (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### EXPORT OF TEXTILE GOODS

- \*697. SHRI B. N. SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Indian textile goods are facing keen competition with textiles from Hongkong and as a result export trade in textiles is on the decrease;
- (b) whether on account of devaluation effected by Hongkong, the position will further deteriorate; and
- (c) if so, the measures contemplated by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Indian cotton textiles have been facing competition in international market from textiles from other places including Hongkong and their exports have been on the decline.

- (b) After the initial devaluation, Hongkong has revalued its currency by 10% and the net devaluation now comes to about 5.7%. However, it will give textile manufacturers in Hongkong greater competitive power.
- (c) The situation is under examination.

भी मधु लिमये: जिस नोटिफिकेशन का मंत्री महोदय ने उल्लेख किया है भीर जो गजेट में प्रकाशित किया गया है उसके तहत जो रक्तम दी गई है जिस की तफसील वह बाद में देने वाले हैं, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि पी० ए० सी० ने भ्रपनी पचासवीं रिपोर्ट में जो राय दी थी क्या उसी के तहत यह मदद वी जाती है? तैयार कपड़ा बनाने बालों भीर उसको निर्यांत करने बाले स्थापारियों या कारखाने वालों को दी गई है, यदि दी गई है

तो क्या नये सिरे से इसी योजना को पी॰ ए॰ सी॰ की सिफारिकों का सिहाज न करते हुए क्या मंत्री महोदय चालू करने वासे हैं या चालू किया है?

श्री बिनेश सिंह: जहां तक पी० ए० सी० का सवाल है भाप जानते हैं कि वह मामला अभी हमारे मंत्रालय भीर पी० ए० सी० के बीच में है, उस पर दोनों में बातचीत चल रही है। भभी कल ही उसके बारे में हमारे मन्त्रालय के सेकेटरी की बात हुई है। मैं भाप से भनुरोध करूंगा कि पी० ए० सी० की जो इस बारे में फाइनल रिपोर्ट हो उसके था जाने के बाद इस पर कोई फैसला करें। स्कीम जोकि पहले चल रही थी वह भाज भी जारी है। कुछ उसमें मामूली तरमीम हुई है लेकिन वह जारी है। जो कुछ भी फैसला बाद में पी० ए० सी० का होगा उसको देख कर हम तय करेंगे कि किस तरह से धागे चसना चाहिये।

श्री मधु लिसये: एक सफाई नहीं हुई है। पी० ए० सी० ने अपनी राय दे दी। उसके बाद अवमूल्यन हुआ। अवमूल्यन के बाद निर्यात प्रोत्साहन योजना बन्द हो गई। अब नए सिरे से जब यह चालू कर रहे हैं तो क्या पी० ए० सी० की राय पहले जान लेना अच्छा नहीं है? इसका जवाब नहीं दिया गया है। बीच में यह योजना बन्द हो गई थी?

भी बिनेश सिंह: इसका सिर्फ इतना जवाब है कि इंसैटिव स्कीम को हम चला रहे हैं। इसको भगर एक दम से बन्द कर दें तो हमारे निर्यात पर इसका भसर पड़ेगा। हम लोगों ने इसके ऊपर भपना एक स्वाल दिया है पी० ए० सी० के सामनें भीर उस ल्याल के हिसाब से हम उसको चला रहे हैं। पी० ए० सी० का फैसला होता है भगर यह कि हमारा जो स्वयाल है वह गमत है तो फिर हम उस पर विचार करेंगे। एक दम से उस स्कीम को...

श्री मधु लिमये: वह फैसना हो चुका है।

भी विनेस सिंह: बात चल रही है। भ्रगर एक दम से बन्द कर दें तो पूरी स्कीम स्क जाती है। इस लिहाज से हम उसको चला रहे हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये : इन्होंने दोनों प्रश्न को जोड़ दिये हैं। हमारे कपड़े के निर्यात के बारे में जो तकलीफें हमको हो रही हैं उसका एक बड़ा कारण है कि हम जिन देशों को स्रपना कपड़ा भेजते हैं वे गैर-कानुनी ढंग से दूसरे देशों में जा कर वही कपडा सस्ते में बेचते हैं। इसके बारे में मैंने कई बार सवाल उठाया है। हमेशा इसका मंत्री महोदय की तरफ से खंडन किया गया है। मैं देखना चाहता था कि क्या मंत्री महोदय इसके बारे में सारे तथ्य सदन के सामने ईमानदारी से रखेंगे ? जब उन्होंने नहीं रखे तब मेरे पास एक पत्र है टेकस्टाईल श्रफसर, काँसिल जनरल भ्राफ इंडिया का। यह वैस्ट जर्मनी में है। इनका नाम श्री रत्तनम है। पूरे पत्र को तो मैं सदन के सामने श्रापकी इजाजत से रखंगा ही लेकिन ग्रब मैं उसमें से कुछ हिस्सा पढ़ कर सदन को भवगत कराना चाहता हूं। यह एम्बेसेडर को उन्होंने चिट्ठी लिखी है। इस में वह लिखते हैं:

"When I met you in Rotterdam on 27th April, I gave a brief report to you about the switch trade in our cotton textiles practised by some of the East European countries......

Some of the leading importers of Indian cotton greys also have connection in East Europe and import greys from these countries. Our cloth bought by East Europe is shipped from Bombay to Trieste. In Trieste the bales are diverted to Rotterdam to the account of the importer in Netherlands. It has been reported that countries like Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania, etc., have some sort of an organisation in Trieste, to carry out the switch trade smoothly

One importer, who wanted his name to be kept out, even frankly confessed that he would not like to buy grey cloth directly from us when he can get our greys from Eastern Europe at 15 per cent lower prices."

में चाहता हूं कि पूर्व यूरोप के साथ हमारा व्यापार बढ़े । में उन लोगों में से नहीं हूं जो कहते हैं कि न बढ़े । हमारा जो निर्यात व्यापार है, उसको प्रोत्साहन देने की योजना हमारे मंत्री महोदय बना रहे हैं । लेकिन साथ-साथ हमारा जो पुराना व्यापार है, पुरानी मंडियां हैं उनकी हिकाजत करने के लिए मंत्री महोदय क्या कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं? में यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इस पत्र के बारे में वह यह कहने के लिए तैयार हैं कि यह सही है या नहीं है? प्रभी तक इस तथ्य की जानकारी से सदन को उन्होंने प्रवात नहीं कराया जबकि बार-बार मैंने यह सवाल उठाया है।

श्री जार्ज फरर्नेडीज: इसको टेबल पर रखा जाए ।

श्री मधु लिमये : इसको तो मैं रखुंगा ।

श्री दिनेश सिंह: पत्र का जहां तक सवाल है मैं नहीं समझता कि यह मुनासिब होगा कहना कि वह पत्र सही है या नहीं। गवर्नमेंट के सत श्रापस में श्राते हैं....

श्री मधु लिमये : हमको भी कभी-कभी मिल जाते हैं।

श्री दिनेश सिंह: यह गलत चीज है।

श्री मधु लिमये: मैं जरूर रखूंगा\* श्रापका पर्दाफाश करने के लिए।

श्री दिनेश सिंह : जो तरीका है वह गलत है।

श्री मधु लिमये: यह हमारा ग्रिधिकार है। हाउस श्राफ कामन्ज में भी इसको माना गया है। यह कोई गलत तरीका नहीं है। मैं इसके बारे में घष्ट्यक्ष महोदय, ग्रापका निर्णय चाहता हूं। इस तरह के कागजात को सदन के सामने रखने का जो कार्य होता है वह एक पवित्र कार्य होता है। हाउस माफ कामंज में भी इसको माना गया है। इस सदन में भी सदस्यों के इस ग्रविकार को माना गया है। ये कह नहीं सकते हैं कि यह गलत तरीका है। मैं पहले भी और ग्रव भी इनको बेनकाव करता रहंगा।

श्री दिनेश सिंह : माननीय सदस्य पूरी बात सून लेते तो शायद यह सब कहने की जरूरत नहीं होती। मैं यह कह रहा था कि इस तरह से सरकार के खतों का बाहर जाना गलत तरीका है। पटल पर इनको रखने दिया जाए या न रखने दिया जाए, इसका फैसला भ्रध्यक्ष महोदय भ्रापको करना है। इसके बारे में मुझे कुछ नहीं कहना। स्विच ट्रेंड की बात इन्होंने कही है। हमको जब इस तरह की सूचना आरती है तो उसकी हम जांच कराते हैं। कठिनाई यह होती है कि जब तक एक चीज़ साबित न हो जाए तब तक बीच में उठा देने से कोई फायदा नहीं होता है। हमारे यहां उसकी जांच होती रहती है। एक दो मामलों का हमको पता चला तो उसको हमने वहां की सरकार के साथ लिया। वहां की सरकारों ने उस पर वहां के इस तरह के काम करने वाले जो लोग थे उनके साथ सरूतीकी। येसब बातेंभी हो चुकी हैं। इसलिए हमको पता लगाना पडता है। जब तक पकड में न भ्रायें बीच में एक बात कह देना काफी नहीं होता है। इसीलिए जब तक एक चीज साबित न हो जाए हम इस सदन में नहीं कह सकते हैं। कोई छिपाने की इसमें बात नहीं रहती है।

SHRI B. N. SHASTRI: May I know from the Government, in view of the declining trend of the Indian textile goods in export, whether the Government is going to grant some concessions in export duty?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, you will appreciate that it would not be desirable for me to say what the

Government is going to do because that will spoil the whole scheme, I can only report the facts to the House after that has been done.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Is the minister aware that up to 10 or 12 years ago, several crores worth of readymade garments used to be exported to markets in Singapore, Malaya, Burma and so on, which garments were manufactured by small-scale tailoring establishments, many of which are situated in the suburban areas around Calcutta? But in this intervening period, due to restrictions imposed on exports, this trade has been absolutely ruined and the tailoring establishments are facing a severe crisis. May I know whether this incentive scheme referred to in this question would be widened to cover such small traders-practically like cottage industries-but they have a big turnover and why should they not be encouraged to earn foreign exchange?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I think there is some misunderstanding in this matter. There are no export restrictions; on the other hand, there are facilities for export. If small-scale tailoring houses are going to export, we shall only welcome them. So far as incentive scheme is concerned, the one that we have been talking about is not there, but another scheme is there, under which there are facilities for garment-manufacturers to export.

SHRI S. R. DARANI: Our textile export has been picking up since the last few months, but due to the devaluation of the pound, the export has come to a standstill. May I know from the Minister by what time he is going to take a decision to revive the export?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: If I may say so with due respect, it is this kind of speculation which does harm. If the British pound has been devalued, why should we be so much worried about it? Our own currency is there and we are exporting to many areas where the relationship with the British pound does not come in. Only this idea that since the British pound has been devalued we should also do something and people

start holding back it is this which does harm. We should not be worried about it.

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: Is the minister aware that one of the major factors for decline in exports is the variation between the sample supplied and the actual supplies thereafter? May I know what steps are being taken about quality control as a measure of export promotion?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: The House is aware that I have mentioned on various occasions the quality control measures we have taken. We are tightening them all the time.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: Though the minister has remarked about the stiff competition from other countries, he has not mentioned about one of the stiff competition our textile exporters are getting which is from the ministry itself. Oue such thing is about our textile exports to USA where an out-dated quota system prevails and the new-comer exporters cannot get orders because the importers in USA prefer to buy their goods mostly from those who have the quota system because they get on the average a lower price, as a result which we lose a considerable amount of foreign exchange, which we could have otherwise got through textile exports to USA if the quota-system was not allowed. In the light of that, may I ask what increase would there be in India's total textile exports to USA if there was no quota system? Since we are losing valuable foreign exchange, will Government abolish the quota system?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I do not think the quota system which the hon. member has mentioned has created any difficulty in our export. But now that the hon. member has mentioned it, I shall have the matter re-examined.

SHRI R. BARUA: The obligations under the GATT are not being properly observed by developed countries like the USA and others. May I know whether the minister will throw any light whether some long-term arrangements can be made or are being made in this matter

for exporting cotton textiles to the developed countries?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Yes, Sir, this matter is constantly discussed in the GATT and in the next UNCTAD also we will discuss this matter.

SHRI PILOO MODY: The hon. Minister just now said that there are no restrictions on exports; in fact, there is some encouragement. May I know whether he has exported anything from this country? If he has not, I would like to inform him about the innumerable restrictions that are plaguing export trade in this country.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a general question.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Let him answer whether he has exported or not.

CONSTRUCTION WORK OF BOKARO STEEL.
PLANT

### \*693. SHRI MARANI : SHRI MAYAVAN :

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Government of U.S.S.R. have expressed concern over the delay in setting up civil engineering and construction work of the Bokaro Steel Plant; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken by Government to expedite the construction work of the plant?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### Statement

The Government of U.S.S.R. as also the Government of India were concerned over the delay of nine months in the construction schedule of Bokaro Steel Plant. With a view to finalize a revised construction schedule with the U.S.S.R. authorities, and to expedite despatch of working drawing from the U.S.S.R. the

Managing Director, Bokaro Steel Limited visited USSR in August, 1967. A revised construction schedule envisaging completion of the plant by the end of December, 1971, has since been drawn up, and working drawings and supplies of equipment and materials have started coming according to agreed programme of construction. Constant liaison is being maintained with the Soviet consultants at plant site and in U.S.S.R. for timely supplies of equipment and drawings. The Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd. are regularly impressed to expedite the civil work. Arrangements for supplies from public sector industries have been finalised, and that from the private sector units, are being finalised expeditiously.

श्री मरंडी: मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इस विलम्ब के कारण रूस सरकार को कितना नुकसान उठाना पड़ेगा श्रीर भारत सरकार को कितनी क्षतिपूर्ति देनी पड़ेगी।

इस्पात, खान तथा घातु मंत्री (डा॰ खन्ना रेड्डी): नुकसान होने का सवाल पैदा नहीं होता है।

श्री मरंडी : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि रूस सरकार के कितने निपुण श्रीर टेक-नीशन वहां पर इस विलम्ब के कारण बेकार पड़े हुए हैं श्रीर सरकार को उन पर कितना खर्च करना पडता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: श्री मयाबन ।

SHRI MAYAVAN: Will the hon. Minister tell us whether he has got any idea of including the Salem steel plant also in the Fourth Plan?

MR. SPEAKER: How des it come out of this question which is about Bokaro? It does not arise.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI: We are interested to know the answer.

श्री स्वतंत्र सिंह कोठारी : क्या मिनिस्टर महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि प्रव तक बोकारो स्टील प्लांट पर कितना खर्च हो चुका है, उस में से टाउनशिप पर कितना खर्च हुगा है श्रीर इस समय कुल कितने एम्प-लाईज बोकारो स्टील प्लांट में हैं?

डा॰ चन्ना रेड्डी: स्टील प्लाट में झभी टाउनशिप का काम शुरू नहीं हुआ है। इस-लिए उस पर कोई खर्च नहीं हुआ है। अगर टाउनशिप के माने स्ट्रक्चर खड़े करने के हैं; तो अभी तक वह नहीं हुआ है। लेवलिंग का काम पूरा हुआ है। उसका पूरा खर्च अब तक तीस करोड़ रुपये तक आया है। आई जें प्लेस किये हैं।

भी स्वतंत्र सिंह कोठारी : वहां पर एम्पलाईज कितने हैं ?

डा० चन्ना रेड्डी : ग़ालिबन कोई दो हुआर तक हैं।

श्री स्वतंत्र सिंह कोठारी : वे क्या कर रहे हैं ?

श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद : यह प्रश्न है सिविज इंजीनियरिंग श्रीर कंस्ट्रवशन का, जिसके माने हैं नींव, इमारतें इत्यादि । इसके लिए विदेशी सामान की श्रावदयकता नहीं है । नक्शे यू० एस० एस० श्रार० से श्रा रहे हैं । लेकिन मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इमारती काम के पूरे नक्शे पहुंच है या नहीं, क्योंकि पहले इमारती काम होगा श्रीर फिर उसके बाद मशीनरी बिठाई जायेगी । इमारती काम शुरू करने के लिए पहले उसके नक्शे चाहिएं । उसके बाद सामान जुटाना होगा श्रीर फिर ठेकेदार के द्वारा या सरकार के अपने डिपार्टमेंट के द्वारा काम का इन्तजाम करना होगा । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि यह कहां तक हो चुका है ।

बा॰ चन्ना रेड्डी : इस एग्रीमेन्ट के पूरा होने के बाद दिसम्बर, 1966 से काम शुक्र हुग्रा । जहां तक इसमें कंस्ट्रक्शन के इक्ष्यिप्नेम्ट का सवाल है—उसमें सिर्फ कंस्ट्रक्शन ही शामिल नहीं है, उसके साथ सिविल इन्जी-नियरिंग, फैक्टरी प्लान वगैरह के कंस्ट्रक्शन का भी सवाल है—इसमें काफ़ी काम हुआ है, डिजाइन्ज वगैरह भी भाये हैं । मिसाल के तौर पर जो इक्ष्यिपमेन्ट बाहर से भाना था—बहु 1,77,166 टन था, बिसमें से 15,393 टन मब तक इस्पोर्ट हुआ है, जो

7119 Oral Answers

माचुका है या रास्ते में जहाज से मारहा

श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद : क्या यह इमारती सामान है ?

डा॰ चन्ना रेड्डी: इमारती श्रीर कंस्ट्रक्शन .का सामान सब है। जो लोकल काम होना है. उसके लिये भी ग्रार्डर प्लेस किये गये हैं. डिजाइन्ज तैयार कर चुके हैं। 9 महीने की देरी हई है, क्योंकि जमीन वगैरह लेने में दृश्वारी माई थी।

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI: May I know from the hon. Minister whether an all-party committee from Madras met the Prime Minister on the 26th November, 1966 and submitted a memorandum stating that instead of locating a big plant costing Rs. 750 crores at Bokaro, it can be split into various pieces and located in different places, say, one at Hospet and another at Salem? May I know whether the Minister is aware of that memorandum given to the Prime Minister on the 26th November, 1966 and, if so, what was the decision taken by the government on the memorandum?

DR. CHANNA REDDY: I am not aware of it.

V. KRISHNAMOORTHI: That is not an answer at all. he must give a reply just now or should state that he will look into the matter and give an answer later. It is a fact that an all-party committee submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: It may be so.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI: Kindly bear with me. The dignity of the House demands that the Minister should give a satisfactory reply. I am not going beyond the question on Bokaro. Sir, you were the Steel Minister then and you know better.

MR. SPEAKER: I signed the Bokaro agreement.

SHRI PILOO MODY: But we cannot hold the Speaker responsible for past mistakes.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI: Let the Minister give an answer.

MR. SPEAKER: If he is prepared to give an answer here and now, let him do so. But I cannot compel him. All I said was that he has given an ans-

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI: That is not a proper answer. Either he must give the answer just now or he must give an assurance that he will give the answer on a later date.

MR. SPEAKER: If he has no answer to give, I cannot help it.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA: This project is proving to be inauspicious. This is not the first time it has been delayed. It has been delayed several times and, unfortunately, with every delay the investment programme has also been increased and we have arrived at a stage where it is very doubtful whether with such a heavy capital base this project will ever be able to make any profit. May I, therefore, know how many times the project has been delayed, and compared to the original investment programme, what is the investment programme now and whether the government thinks with these investment rammes it will ever be able to make any profit?

DR. CHANNA REDDY: The point is, to consider this as inauspicious is itself inauspicious. The question of collaboration with several countries was explored at different stages but the actual collaboration arrangement was entered into only with the Russians. Regarding the progress of work, I have already pointed out that there has been a delay of only nine months. In a huge project of this type this is not a big delay. The work is proceeding according to schedule.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON: What was the original schedule for completion of the township and the project and target of production? If there is any delay in following up the schedule, what definite steps do the government propose to take to speed up the work?

Oral Answers

DR. CHANNA REDDY: Catching up with the schedule would be practically and physically impossible. Therefore we have now reconciled with the Board and also the Russian collaborators that we will be able to make up the second schedule and extend it by nine months. We are trying our best to keep up to it.

श्री मधु लिमये : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, दोढाई महीने पहले मैंने उस इलाके का दौरा
किया था, तब मुझे पता लगा कि करीबकरीब एक लाख लोग, ग्रामीण लोग उस
इलाके में रहते हैं, जो कि विस्थापित हो
गये हैं । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इनके
जो बच्चे हैं, जो नौजवान हैं, उनको प्रशिक्षण
दे कर यह जो कारखाना वननेवाला है उसमें
उनको काम दिलाने के बारे में क्या कोई योजना
बनाई जा रही है ? क्योंकि ऐसा न करने
से उनमें ग्रसन्तोष हो जाता है ग्रीर फिर वह
विकृत रूप घारण कर लेता है।

डा० चन्ना रेड्डी : यह सही है श्रीर यह एक जैनरल पालिसी है कि जहां पर लैंड लेने से जो डिस्प्लेस्ड होते हैं उनको जगह देने में स्याल रखा जाय । यही श्राम पालिसी श्रमल में लाई जा रही है । इस सिलसिले में जो काम हो रहा है, वह मैंने श्रापके सामने रखा है ।

श्री क० ना० तिवारी: ग्रभी मंत्री महोदय
ने बताया कि 30 करोड़ रुपये खर्च कर चुके
हैं ग्रीर 9 महीने की देरी हुई है। इस बारे
में जो दिक्कतें उनके सामने थीं, क्या
ग्राप डेफिनेटली बता सकते हैं कि ग्रब वे
दिक्कतें दूर हो गई हैं ग्रीर ग्रब काम ठीक
तरह से चालू हो जायेगा। यदि हां, तो 9
महीने की जो देरी हुई है, वह उतनी ही
रहेगी या ग्रभी ग्रीर देरी होने की सम्भावना
है ?

डा॰ चन्ना रेड्डी: हम ग्राशा रख सकते हैं कि जो 9 महीने की देरी हुई है, उसका सैकेण्ड शेड्यूल में हम ख्याल रखें। भी महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या यह सच है कि भीर फौलाद के कारखानों की तरह से भगर इस कारखाने की सब मशीनें विदेशों से भातीं, रूस से हम को मिल गई होतीं, तो यह कारखाना समय से चालू हो सकता था, लेकिन रूस वालों ने यह तय कर लिया है कि केवल वही मशीनें भापको देंगे, जो भापके यहां बन नहीं सकती हों, इसलिये देशी-मुद्रा का इसमें संकट है भीर इसी वजह से इसमें देर लग रही है ?

डा॰ चन्ना रेंच्डी: ऐसा कोई सवाल नहीं है। लेकिन यह सही है कि बनिस्वत दूसरे स्टील प्लांटों के हम ज्यादा तादाद में लोकल मशीनें तैयार कर रहे हैं। इसलिए इस में पैसों की दिक्कत नहीं है, बल्कि फिजिकल प्रोप्राम खुद हम को इस प्रकार रखना पड़ रहा है।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: In view of the various assurances given in this House by the hon. Minister or the earlier Ministers that at least most of the work will be completed during the Fourth plan—now we have heard that there is some Plan holiday going on—I would like to know whether despite this holiday this project is likely to be completed during the Fourth Plan and, if not, when?

DR. CHANNA REDDY: There is no question of a Plan holiday. As far as the specific project is concerned, as I have stated, as against the original target of March 1971 the target now will be December 1971 by which, we hope, it will be completed.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: The statement speaks of a revised construction schedule. Would it also involve a revision of the cost of the entire project? Secondly, what is the reason why the equipment that was to be imported from Russia was so short of the schedule? Instead of 1 lakh-and-odd tonnes only 15.000 tonnes have been imported.

DR. CHANNA REDDY: What J said was that 1,77,000 tonnes was the total equipment to be improted during

the entire period. It would not be useful and profitable also to import all the material much in advance and keep it idle. Regarding cost and delay, on account of the delay there shall not be any increase in cost.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Is it not a fact that at one time the Government thought of establishing this Bokaro plant with its own resources and men; if so, are the services of the consultants who came forward to help the Government being utilised at present?

DR. CHANNA REDDY: I am not aware if the question wheather the whole thing can be done by ourselves was ever contemplated, but I can say that as the position stands now about 90 per cent of the structural steel works, 64 per cent of the plant and equipment and 96 per cent of the refractories are being done indigenously and only the balance is being imported from Russia. Regarding our technical personnel, we have arrangements to get our people trained in Russia as far as this work is concerned. We have to employ in different phases about 572 technicians from Russia. But in due course, in about 5 to 10 years. we will be able to, completely, replace them and we will have our own technicians.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Whether the Consultants have been utilised in this project.

DR. CHANNA REDDY: Most of the work is done by the Russian Consultants and also a part of the work is done by our own Consultants, Dastur & Co.

SHRI HEM BARUA: May I know if Government are aware of the fact that the Russian Government have put the blame for the delay in the construction of this plant at the door of the Government of India and, if so, what has the Government to say on this particular point?

DR. CHANNA REDDY: About the question of apportioning the blame, I would not like to take the attitude on the lines of what the hon. Member has

suggested. I have already said that there has been delay on our part and, to some extent, there has also been delay on the part of Soviet Russia. But this is all inevitable and we appreciate each other's difficulties,

SHRI HEM BARUA: My question was different. The Russian Government has put the blame for the delay at the door of the Indian Government. The Russian Government says that it is because of the intransigence on the part of the Government of India that the delay is caused. We want to know how far the Russians are justified in putting the blame on you.

DR. CHANNA REDDY: If it comes to that let me clarify it. There was some delay in the supply of designs from Soviet Russia and also equipment specifications at Bokaro not being able to be furnished by Indian consultants. This is all inevitable in the cause of a huge project of the type and we appreciate each other's difficulties.

SHRI K. RAMANI: The hon. Minister had stated, some days ago, in Ujjain that the delay of 8 to 9 months was due to Indian fabricated machinery manufacturers not being able to keep to schedule. May I know whether it is correct or whether there is any pressure being brought on the Government by the big capitalists and steel magnates that this Bokaro plant should not be allowed to be located in the State sector or whether the World Bank has brought any pressure on the Government.

DR. CHANNA REDDY: No pressure.

SHRI K. RAMANI: What about the delay? The Minister has stated that there was a delay.

DR. CHANNA REDDY: About the reasons and the factors involved in the delay, I have already explained in details that it was because of acquisition of land, preparation of specifications or letting out the construction work and getting the designs, etc. All these are the reasons.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: May I know whether it is a fact that a big hostel type hotel was constructed at the Bokaro plant site for the accommodation of the Russian Engineers and that they have rejected it and now that hotel is lying unused and new houses are being built, thereby incurring a lot of wastage, and, secondly, whether it is a fact that most of the land which has been acquired for building purposes is fertile land which grew very good paddy, while there is a stony land available nearby which could have been used for this purpose and the fertile land could have been spared for production of food?

DR. CHANNA REDDY: The hostel constructed can be used for different purposes. I cannot exactly state right now whether the Russians rejected it or there was any other reason. I will certainly check it up. About the fertility of land, this was done after proper examination.

SHRI K. N. PANDEY: May 1 know whether it is a fact that 200 civil Engineers are working at the site and, if so, how many more are required so that there is no delay?

DR. CHANNA REDDY: It may go into 2000 or even more ultimately, when the whole work gets into full tempo.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: statement which has been laid by the hon. Minister says that arrangements for supplies from the private sector units are being finalised expeditiously. I presume, he refers to the material which is required for the structural construction work.

May I know from him whether it is a fact that the distribution of this work among different structural fabricators in the country has been held up for long time and if so, why and whether it is a fact or not that the major fabricators who are located-some of them at least-in Calcutta or near about Calcutta are not being given any of these orders on the ground-I had written to him and he has written to me saying this-that their charges were very high. I want to know whether they are placing the orders simply on the basis of tenders or they are also taking into account the need of efficiency of work and the need of giving work to these big concerns who are facing recessionary conditions.

DR. CHANNA REDDY: The delay in finalising the structures was there, I quite agree, because the whole details were to be looked into.

Regarding the question of allocation of these orders for structurals to Calcutta and other fabricators, in fact, the complaint is the other way about people from south and west regions have complained that they were not getting the orders for structurals. cause they are located in Calcutta, the eastern regions was having an advan-tage. The attempt has been made to have an eye on efficiency and also on equity of distribution, and most of the structural concerns which are working in different parts of the country also get an opportunity of employment and participation in this.

UNLOADED FOODGRAINS AT HOWRAH

\*695. SHRI K. KAMANI : SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN: SHRI B. K. MODAK: SHRI UMANATH:

> SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that wagonloads of Moong and pulses booked from various places are lying at railway yards at Ramkrishnapur, Shibpur and Shalimar and hundreds of bags of pulses are lying on the floor of Railway sheds at Howrah and Ramkrishnapur;
- (b) if so, the total quantity of pulses lying at the station;
- (c) whether this has caused dislocation in goods traffic; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

Some time back, there was heavy accumulation of wagons containing pulses at stations in Calcutta area and also a very large number of consignments of pulses lying undelivered in the goods sheds. The position has improved and there is no congestion now.

As on 10-12-1967, three wagons containing pulses were awaiting release at Howrah and five at Ramkistopore. Fourteen wagonload consignments of pulses unloaded in the goods shed were awaiting removal at Howrah and seven at Ramkistopore.

The accumulation of wagons containing pulses at stations in Calcutta area did cause dislocation in goods traffic and booking of traffic to Howrah and Ramkistopore had to be restricted. With the improvement in the position, the restrictions have been withdrawn.

The concerned trade organisations and the clearing agents were frequently contacted by the Railway Administration to persuade them to effect quick delivery and removal of the consignments. The Government of West Bengal were also kept informed of the position so that they might take such action as they considered appropriate. Since the traffic was booked to 'self' and the consignees were not, therefore, notices under Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act were served on the consignors wherever possible, upon them to remove the goods.

To prevent further deterioration, restrictions on booking of traffic to Howrah and Ramkistopore were imposed.

SHRI K. RAMANI: Hundreds of wagons, full of pulses, were lying idle in the railway yard and the authorities were saying that the consignees were not traceable. Actually in Calcutta what happened? The traders wanted to increase the price. The prices were going down due to.....

MR. SPEAKER: What is his question? He may come to the point.

SHRI K. RAMANI: I am coming to the point, Sir. The traders wanted to increase the price. I want to know whether any Railway authorities were in collusion with the traders to keep those things not actually delivered there. I want to know whether they are prepared to conduct an inquiry, whether they have ordered any inquiry.

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH: So far as Railways are concerned, the normal procedure is this. When the consignees do not remove the goods from the goods-shed or from the railway wagons, the only remedy that lies with the Railways is to take recourse to section 56 of the Indian Railways Act. According to this Act, a notice has to be served on the owner of the goods asking him to take delivery of the goods within the period stated in the notice. In case the owner does not take delivery of the that period, the only goods within course left with the Railways is to auction the goods; advertise it in the paper and give them 15 days' notice. All these things are a time-consuming process.....

MR. SPEAKER: He is saying everything except answering the question. The question was whether an enquiry would be held, whether there was any collusion on the part of any of the Railway authorities. Instead of answering that, he is tracing the whole history.

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH: There is no question of collusion in these matters. The question of inquiry does not arise.

SHRI K. RAMANI: Now what happened there? Several thousands of bags of pulses, which were needed by the people, were lying idle. I want to know whether the Railway Ministry is prepared to take any action to see that in future this kind of thing does not recur—suitable action by setting up some suitable machinery or some official who will look after these things and report immediately to the Government to take action on that.

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH: I have already stated about that. The procedure laid down under the Railways Act will be gone through and there is no other factor that the Railways can take into consideration.

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री: मैं माननीय मंत्री से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह ठीक है कि लुघियाना स्टेशन पर ऊन श्रीर काटन यानं की गाठें, गाजियाबाद, दिल्ली श्रीर कानपुर में वनस्पति तेल श्रीर बहुत से महत्वपूर्ण स्टेशनों पर कोयला इसी तरह से पड़ा रहा श्रीर व्यापारी श्राम तौर से ज्ञा लिये नहीं उठाते रहे कि वह श्रच्छे शाहकों के इतजार में थे कि ग्राहक मिल जायें श्रीर बिक जाय तो उनको श्रपने घर से पैसा न खर्च करना पड़े, क्या यह ठीक है श्रीर सरकार इस प्रवृत्ति को रोकने के लिये क्या कर रही है ?

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH: The question is about Howrah. It does not arise from this.

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI: The hon, Minister has admitted that hundred of bags of pulses are lying in the railway sheds uncleared and some of them are lying in such a state that they will become unfit for human consumption. Will the Minister give us some idea about it?

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH: No wagons are lying idle. All the wagons have been cleared and the question of not clearing the goods will not arise.

श्री कंबर साल गुप्त : प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसा यह कलकत्ते में हुग्रा इसी तरह से देश के ग्रीर भी भागों में होता है ग्रीर काफी गाड़ियां इस तरह से खड़ी रहती हैं। जैसा मंत्री महोदय ने बताया जो प्रोसीजर है रेलवे का वह इतना लम्बा है कि उसमें कई महीने लग जाते हैं। तो क्या मंत्री महोदय जो रेलवे का प्रोसीजर है ग्रीर जो रूल्स हैं उन को बदलने के ऊपर कुछ ध्यान करेंगे ताकि यह साइड क्लीग्नर जल्दी हो सके ग्रीर जो L99LSS 67—2

लोग इसका नाजायज फायदा उठाना चाहते हैं वह न उठायें ? तो क्या वह प्रोसीजर ग्रौर रूत्स को बदलने की तरफ कुछ घ्यान करेंगे ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): In these matters the proper course for us would be to increase the demurrage and wharfage charges and making it difficult for the consignor or the consignee to keep the material for an indefinite period, otherwise to take over the goods under the Act and to dispose them of by public auction. The Railways public carrier liability cannot extend beyond that.

श्री ग्रो० प्र० त्यागी : क्या सरकार की दृष्टि में यह बात ग्राई है कि खुली मालगाड़ियों में ग्रनाज लाद दिया जाता है भीर उसके कारण लाखों मन ग्रनाज खराब हो गया है ? यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने ग्रपने विभाग को ग्रादेश दिया है कि भविष्य में खुले वैगन्स में मालगाड़ियों में ग्रनाज को न लादा जाय ?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: To the extend possible we provide covered wagons, but we are in short supply of covered wagons at the moment. Wherever we are unable to meet the full requirements of covered wagons, we provide tarpaulin coverings for the safe transit of goods.

श्री राम चरण : दरम्रसल रेल में ऐसा देखा गया है कि जो बिजनैस क्लास एलीमेंट है वह रेलवे एम्प्लायीज से मिला होता है। तो उनसे मिल कर एक तरफ तो वह मूबमेंट में डिले करा दता है दूसरी तरफ मौर व्हारफेज या डेमरेज देना पड़ता है तो रेलवे के म्राधिकारियों को एथारिटी दी हुई है कि वह माफ कर सकते हैं, 75 परसेंट तक वह माफ कर देते हैं तो क्या मंत्री जी यह बताएंगे कि जो व्यापारी इस तरह से इंटेन्श-नली डिले करते हैं उनको व्हारफेज मौर डेमरेज माफ नहीं किया जाना चाहिए मौर उनके ऊपर पैनाल्टी लगायी जाय, ऐसा कुछ म्रादेश वह करेंगे ?

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH: There are no such cases where in regard to wharfage and demurrage relief has been given to the extent of 75%. Where there are some genuine difficulties, or course, the question of giving relief in regard to wharfage is considered. But, nowhere we have given 75% relief.

### बिटेन, कनाडा, हालैंड और बेस्जियम को अतिनिधिमंडल

\*699. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री: क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल में चार सदस्यों का एक दल भारतीय माल के निर्यात की सम्भाव्यता का पता लगाने के लिये ब्रिटेन, कनाडा, हालैण्ड और बेल्जियम की 24 दिन की यात्रा पर गया था;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इसके द्वारा प्रस्तुत किये गये प्रतिवेदन की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं; ग्रौर
- (ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

वाष्ट्रिण्य मन्त्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह) :
(क) नकली रेशम के वस्त्रों के निर्यात संवर्धन के लिये एक 3 सदस्यीय विकी दल 24 दिन की यात्रा पर हाल ही में कनाडा, ब्रिटेन, हालैण्ड, बेल्जियम, इटली, केन्या और इराक गया था जिसमें एक प्रतिनिधि राज्य व्यापार निगम का था और दो प्रतिनिधि रेयक्स के थे जो कि 'रेशम तथा रैयन निर्यात संवर्धन परिषद' की ग्रनुषंगी संस्था है ।

- (स) विकी दल 4 दिसम्बर को वापिस आ गया है और उसके प्रतिवेदन की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।
  - (ग) ग्रभी यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।
- श्री रघुबीर सिंह बास्त्री : श्रीमन्, क्या इस शिष्टमढल को प्रफीका भीर उसके

पड़ोसी देशों में यह भी शिकायत मिली कि भारत से जो माल जाता है वह देर में तो जाता ही है, वह खराब भी होता है ? जो स्पेसिफिक्स दिए जाते हैं उनके मुकाबले में वह बहुत रही होता है ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : ग्रमी तो रिपोर्ट ग्रानी वाकी है अध्यक्ष महोदय । लेकिन मैं सदन को यह बता दूं कि उन्होंनें काफी वहां पर आईसे बुक किये हैं, 5 करोड़ 70 लाख के करीब के ग्रीर काफी उनका काम बहां पर सफल रहा है ।

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या यह भी : टीक है कि सरकार नाइलोन फेबिक्स जो हम एक्सपोर्ट करते हैं उसके मुकाबिल नाइ-लोन यार्न मंगाने श्रीर इसी तरह से बीकोज फेबिक्स के मुकाबिले में रेयान जो है उसकी सप्लाई इंटरनेशनल रेट पर करने के लिये कुछ सोच रही है जिससे कि हमारा जो एक्सपोर्ट है वह एक्करेज हो ? ऐसा कोई कंसिडरेशन सरकार कर रही है ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : एक्सपोर्ट एन्करेज हो इसके बारे में तो हम देख रहे हैं ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय ।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री: जो हमारे राज-दूतावासों के साथ हमारे वाणिज्य प्रतिनिधि रहते हैं क्या उनकी क्षमता को इस प्रकार कम माना गया है कि जो इस प्रकार के प्रतिनिधि-मंडल विदेशों में भेजे जाते हैं या किसी तरह से उनके कार्य में कोई न्यूनता है जो इस प्रकार के प्रतिनिधि-मंडलों पर इतना व्यय किया जाता है ? क्यों इस प्रकार के व्यय की ग्रावश्यकता पड़ती है ?

श्री बिनेश सिंह : जो हमारे दूतावासों वाणिज्य संबंधी प्रतिनिधि हैं वह वहां पर उस देश से सम्बन्धित जितने बाणिज्य के काम हैं उनमें दिलवस्पी लेते हैं। यह तो खास कुछ तरह की चीजों को बेचने के लिये यह लोग गए थे और हमेशा इस

तरह के जाने से ज्यादा फायदा होता है। कुछ यहां से नमूने ले जाते हैं और कुछ वहां उनके बारे में ज्यादा बता सकते हैं। वहां पहुंच कर के उस तरह के जो खरीदार हैं उनके यास जाते हैं। यह तरीका दुनिया में बहुत दिन से चल रहा है और इसका एक विशेष लाभ होता है।

श्री रिव राय: यह जो शिष्ट प्रतिनिधिमंडल गया था उनके जो सदस्य थे, उनके नाम क्या हैं भौर उनके ऊपर कितना खर्च हुमा है ? यह मैं इसलिये पूछ रहा हूं कि कहीं यह न हो कि जितना एक्सपोर्ट से रुपया मिले उससे ज्यादा इन प्रतिनिधि-मंडलों के ऊपर खर्चा हो । इस तरह से फिजूलखर्ची बढ़ेगी । इसलिए मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि कौन-कौन गए थे भौर उनके ऊपर कितना खर्ची देश का हुमा है ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह: मैंने प्रभी जिककिया कि हमारे राज्य व्यापार निगम की तरफ से तो मिस्टर फर्नेंग्डीज गए थे प्रौर बाकी ग्रौर जो लोग गये थे उनके नाम पूरे मेरे पास इस समय नहीं हैं। खर्चे का भी प्रभी पूरा ग्रनुमान हमारे पास नहीं है।

श्री प्रेम खन्द बर्मा: मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि यह हमारे जो प्रति-निधि विदेशों में हैं और जो व्यापार के कार्य को देखते हैं जैसा कि मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है क्या एक्सपोर्ट को बढ़ाने के लिये कोई विशेष कदम उन्होंने उठाये हैं जिन से इन के प्रति-निधि-मंडलों को भेजने के बजाय जो लोग वहां पर रहते हैं वहीं इस कार्य को कर सकें ? इस सिलसिले में कुछ रोशनी डालेंगें ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : मैंने इसके बारे में जिलक किया कि वहां जो रहते हैं उनके अलावा भी बीच बीच में ऐसे लोगों के और ऐसे प्रतिनिधि मंडलों के जाने की आवश्यकता पड़ती है और सभी जगह इस तरह से होती है। नाम जो इसके पहले माननीय सकस्य ने पूछे ये मेर पास कुछ नाम हैं, वह में बता दूं: हमारे राज्य व्यापार नियम से तो मिस्टर फर्नेन्डीज गये थे और सुरेख्न मेहता, वाइस-चेयरमन, सिल्क एण्ड रेयान एक्सपोर्ट प्रोमोजन कॉसिल, श्री बो॰ मी० धावन, डाइरेक्टर ग्राफ रेयक्स और साथ साथ इस मंडल को श्री जयन्ती लाल मोदी ने मदद की थी संयुक्त राज्य ग्रमेरिका में।

SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: In regard to the sending of such delegations abroad, there are complaints that proper people from the trade are not selected but it is left to the whims and fancies of people at the top in the Ministry to select whom they like. What are the criteria by which selections are made for such trade delegations to go abroad?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: This delegation was not selected by the Commerce Ministry but by the Export Promotion Council, and the members are from the trade.

#### **QUESTION UNDER RULE 40**

ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON THE THIRTY-SIX REPORT OF PUBLIC UNDERTAK-INGS COMMITTEE

- SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
   Will the Chairman of the Public Undertakings Committee be pleased to state;
- (a) whether any Action Taken Report has been received from Government on the Thirty-Sixth Report of the Public Undertakings Committee (Third Lok Sabha) on the Indian Oil Corporation;
- (b) if not, whether Government have at least intimated if any one or more of the recommendations contained in the Thirty Sixth Report have been implemented; and
  - (c) if so, which are they?

THE CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE
ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS (SHRI):
SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY):
(a) to (c). Replies to all the 68 recommendations contained in the 36th

Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (Refineries Division) have been received from the Government. Further information in regard to 5 recommendations has, however, been called for. As soon as that is received Action Taken Report will be finalised by the Committee and presented to Lok Sabha.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : इसके बारे में मैं एक प्रश्नपृष्ठना चाहता हं।

MR. SPEAKER: No questions normally are asked on this.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : नियम बिल्कुल साफ है। पिछली बार इजाजत आपने दी थी।

श्री मधु लिमये : हमको तो आगे बढना है, पीछे नहीं हटना है।

श्री हरम चन्द कछवाय: इसीलिए उधर जा बैठे हैं? इसीलिए आगे बढे हैं उधर?

श्री शिव नारायण : आप भी चलें आइए ।

MR. SPEAKER: He has crossed the floor!

As I said, normally questions are not asked on this. He can ask for a clarification No rules are necessary.

श्री जाजं फरनेन्डीज : अव्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी पहले आप एक शिकायत सन लें। मैंने (ख) में यह पुछा था:

(b) if not, whether Government have at least intimated if any one or more of the recommendations contained in the Thirty Sixth Report have been implemented.

कौन-कौन सी रिकोमेंडेशंज को सरकार ने अमल में लाया है या किसी को नहीं लाया है। इस रिपोट में काफी भयानक चीजें लिखी गई थी। इस पर सार्वजनिक ढंग से बहस हो रही है कि इंडियन अध्यल कारपोरेशन में करोडों रुपये की बरबादी हो रही है अलग-अलम तरीके से। इस रिपोर्ट में भी सरकार के ऊपर आरोप किये गये हैं। मैं समझता हं कि इन आरोपों को देखते हुये अगर सरकार में सम्बन्धित मंत्री को थोडी-बहुत शर्म भी होती तो शायद उन्होंने अब तक इस्तीफा दे दिया होता स्रौर वह अब तक चले गये होते। इस तरह की अपेक्षा तो मैं इस सरकार के किसी मंत्री से नहीं करता हं। लेकिन कम से कम पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग्ज कमेटी ने जो कि इस सदन द्वारा नियक्त एक कमेटी है उसने इस मामले में जो प्रतिवेदन किया है और बरबादी के बारे में और गोलमाल करने के बारे में जो चीजें सामने लाई हैं और जो सिफारिशें की हैं. एकाउंटस की चोपड़ी गायब हो गई है, क ट्रॅंकट देने के मामले में क फी न कसान हुआ है उनके बारे में कौन-कौन सी सिफारिशों को अमल में लाया गया है ?

SURENDRANATH SHRI VEDY: The difficulty is that all the replies have now been received but further clarifications have been sought in regard to replies which have been received by the Committee. Unless the Committe considers these and gives its opinion, I am not in a position to tell him how Government have implemented them.

#### ANSWERS TO QUES-WRITTEN TIONS

IMPORTED TEXTILE MACHINERY

\*694. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that textile machinery worth Rs. 54 lakhs ordered by the State Trading Corporation from Japan for Rayex of the Silk and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council and financed by the STC upto 85 per cent of the cost has been lying and rusting in the warehouse for two years with no one wanting to use the machines;

- (b) the terms of contract between Rayex and STC, the amount paid against the contract by Rayex so far and the steps STC have taken against the Rayex for the specific performance of the contract: and
- (c) if no such steps have been taken the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (c). A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2021/67.1

DIVERSIFICATION OF HEAVY ENGINEER-ING CORPORATION

- \*698. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of INDUS-TRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COM-PANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Soviet authorities had suggested, during his last visit to U.S.S.R., diversification of the Heavy Machine Building Plant, Ranchi, and Coal Mining Machine Building Plant, Durgapur, to insulate the plants somewhat from the vagaries of the market mechanism; and
- (b) if so, the details of such diversification plans suggested by the Soviet authorities?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) and (b) The various problems of the two plants were discussed with Soviet authorities and it has been decided to invite a team of Soviet experts to India to study the problems in depth and formulate specific recommendations to improve productivity and to ensure better utilisation of capacity.

### चाय पर निर्यात शुरुक

\*700. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री : श्री प्राकाशबीर शास्त्री : भी रामावतार शर्मा : भी रामगोपाल शासकाते: डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पूरी :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि चाय पर निर्यात गत्क में कमी कर दी गई है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और
- (ग) इससे भारत के राजस्य में अनु-मानतः कितनी कमी हुई है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री विनेश सिंह): (क) जी, नहीं।

(बा) तथा (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

TRADE WITH WEST GERMANY

\*701. SHRI MAYAVAN : SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the West German Chancellor's visit to India recently has increased the prospect of trade between the two countries;
- (b) if so, whether it has also been decided that a trade delegation from India will visit West Germany; and
  - (c) if so, when it is likely to visit?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (c). The pattern of Indo-German trade was reviewed by the Prime Minister of India and the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany during the latter's In keeping with the visit to India. countries to increase desire in both mutually beneficial commerce. agreed that the problems should be discussed between experts of the two countries. Discussions have been taking place between the officials of the Ministry of Commerce and the members of the Embassy of FRG.

VIOLATION OF BONUS ACT BY N.C.D.C.

\*702. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

SHRI GHAYOOR ALI KHAN:

# SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the N.C.D.C. has violated the Bonus Act, 1955 regarding payment of bonus to its employees from 1961-62 to 1963-64; and
- (b) if so, the action taken by Government to check mis-management?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):
(a) N.C.D.C. has not violated the provisions of the Bonus Act, 1965 regarding payment of bonus to employees from 1961-52 to 1963-64.

(b) Does not arise.

SARKAR COMMITTEE TO ENQUIRE INTO STEEL DEALS WITH PRIVATE FIRMS

### \*703. SHRI J. B. SINGH: SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 857 on the 30th June, 1967 and state:

- (a) whether the Sarkar Committee has completed its investigations; and
- (b) if so, the findings thereof and the action taken against the defaulters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and b). It is presumed that the Hon. Members are referring to the Committee of Inquiry (Steel Transactions) which has been appointed in pursuance of the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee in their 50th and 56th Reports, 1966. The Committee have covered all the specific cases referred to

in the 50th, 55th and 56th Reports, of the PAC and have examined a large number of witnesses. A report is likely to be submitted in January, 1968. The question of Government taking action against defaulters will arise thereafter.

Purchase of Wooden Sleepers by Railways

- \*704. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that many State Governments have represented to the Railway Board against the unremunerative prices of wooden sleepers and large-scale rejections by the letter; and
  - (b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) A few States have pressed for an upward revision of the prices fixed by the Sub-Committee of the Central Board of Forestry in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture at the last meeting held in June 1965 on the plea that the prices are not remunerative now. There is no information of any large scale rejections.

(b) Refixation of prices is under consideration of the Government.

TENDERS INVITED BY INTERNATIONAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED LONDON

\*705. SHRI GANESH GHOSH: SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM: SHRI BHAGWAN DAS: SHRI UMANATH:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that International Company Ltd., London acting on behalf of the Indian Iron and Steel Company have invited world tenders for the supply of continuous casting machines:
- (b) whether it is a fact that the Heavy Engineering Corporation has also offered to supply the above mentioned machines;

- (c) if so, whether the contractors have been selected; and
- (d) the names of the firms selected and the foreign exchange required?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (DR. CHANNA REDDY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

- (c) No, Sir. The tenders are still under scrutiny.
  - (d) Does not arise.

### ISSUE OF IMPORT LICENCES

\*707. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of COM-MERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the value of import licences issued to the private sector during the period from 1st April, 1966 to 27th May, 1967;
- (b) whether it is a fact that import licences of the value of about 120 crores were issued to only 10 industrial concerns during the aforesaid period;
- (c) how many of them have utilized their import licences;
- (d) whether Government have received any complaint against any concern who received the import licences of the value of more than 10 lakhs during the last 2 years; and
- (e) if so, the nature of complaints and the action taken against the parties concerned?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Import licences valued at Rs. 1,401 crores were issued to private sector during 1st April 1966 to 27th May, 1967.

(b) Import statistics are maintained item-wise/category-wise and not firm-wise. The particulars of all import licences are published in the "Weekly Bulletin of Import Licences" copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) Yes, Sir.
- (e) A complaint has been received against M/s. R. K. Synthetics and Fibres Pvt. Ltd., Bornbay who have misutilised imported synthetic fibres/top against a Customs Clearance Permit issued to them. The matter is under investigation.

INDIAN TRACTORS SOLD TO FARMERS

- \*708. SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH BHARATI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Indian-made tractors are sold at exorbitant rates; and
- (b) if so, the efforts being made by Government to bring down the prices of the indigenous tractors?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED):
(a) and (b). It is not correct to say that the Indian made tractors are sold at exorbitant rates. The prices of these tractors are, however, comparatively higher than the prices of similar models, if imported from abroad.

In order to determine the fair selling prices of tractors manufactured in the country, Government Cost Officers were deputed to undertake cost examination of the manufacturing units. On the basis of their recommendations, selling prices of all makes of tractors currently under production in the country were notified under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. As manufacturers represented against some of the basic principles on which Cost Accounts Officers had worked out the costs of production, Government requested the Tariff Commission to make a formal enquiry and recommend reasonable selling prices. The report of the Commission has been received recently and is under examination.

# Motor Car Quality Committee Report

### \*709. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPA-KAR:

# DR. RANEN SEN: SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:

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

- (a) whether the Motor Car quality Committee has submitted its report;
- (b) if so, the main recommendations of the Committee; and
  - (c) the decisions taken thereon?

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

(b) and (c). The report of the Committee has been received only a few days ago. It will take some time before the report is examined and a decision taken on the various recommendations made by the Committee. It is not considered proper to divulge at this stage the main recommendations of the Committee till these have been examined and a decision taken thereon.

### TOBACCO STOCKS IN ANDHRA PRADESH

- \*710. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether any representation has been received demanding that the State Trading Corporation should purchase all the unsold stocks of tobacco in Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the extent of tobacco stocks in that State and elsewhere; and
- (c) Government's decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) About 2 million kgs. of unsold tobacco (Natu) are lying in Andhra Pradesh.
- (c) The matter is under consideration of Government. However, it is felt that S.T.C. should at present concentrate on foreign trade and export promotion and not get too involved with internal distribution.

INTERNATIONAL LEATHER GOODS FAIR,
PARIS

### \*711. SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI:

### SHRI RANJIT SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news published in "Organizer", an English Weekly of Delhi, in its issue dated the 19th November, 1967 that some officers in the Leather Section of the Indian Export Promotion Council' have participated in the propagation of Pakistani goods in the "International Leather Goods Fair" in Paris;
- (b) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and
- (c) the names and designations of the persons concerned, and the nature of the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The allegation has been enquired into and found baseless.
  - (c) Does not arise.

### JOINT PLANT COMMITTEE

- \*712. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the working of the Joint Plant Committee has been criticised both by the steel-trade and producers;

- (b) if so, the points of criticism levelled against the committee;
- (c) whether Government have looked into this criticism; and
- (d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). The criticism has been mainly about package deals resorted to by certain main producers, fixation of price at a high level particularly in the case of billets, bars and rods and about excluding the traders from the distribution system for scarce categories.

(c) and (d). The Standing Committee of the Iron and Steel Advisory Council has set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Department of Iron and Steel, to look into these problems. The report of the Committee is awaited.

# RESTORATION OF RAILWAY LINE FROM GOHANA TO PANIPAT

\*713. SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received any proposal from the Haryana Government to restore the railway line from Gohana to Panipat in view of the very great and popular demand of the people of Haryana State;
- (b) if so, by what time Government propose to revive operations on this Rail link; and
- (c) if the reply be in the negative, the reasons for not meeting this popular demand of the people of Haryana State?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) No proposal for the restoration of the Gobana-Panipat dismantled rail line has been received from the new State Government of Haryana so far. However,

- this restoration was proposed by the erstwhile Punjab Government.
- (b) and (c). In view of the well organised road transport that serves the areas, and the present difficult financial position, it is not possible to consider this construction now.

## REHABILITATION OF OLD TEXTILES MILLS

- \*714 SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government have taken a decision to allow rehabilitation of old textile mills in the country by giving grants and aid; and
  - (b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). No such scheme has yet been prepared.

#### NATIONALISATION OF COAL

- \*715. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA
  JHA: Will the Minister of STEEL,
  MINES AND METALS be pleased to
  state:
- (a) whether in view of the expanding public sector industries wherein coal would also be required in sufficient quantity, Government propose to nationalize the coal industry;
- (b) if so, the time by which it will be nationalised; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons thereof?

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

(a) to (c). In the context of the growing needs of industrialisation and the economic regeneration of the country and the immense administrative problems involved in taking over the coal mines many of which are small scattered and nearing exhaustion and with the country's resources limited as they are, nationalisation is not being considered.

SETTING UP OF TOOL ROOM FOR SMALL INDUSTRIES IN HYDERABAD

\*716. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government had sent a proposal to the United Nations Development Programme (Special Fund Sector) to set up a tool room for small industries in Hyderabad;
- (b) whether the United Nations Development Programme has approved the said proposal; and
  - (c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(c) The Governing Council of U.N.D.P. has approved as its Session held in June, 1967 the proposal for the establishment of a Tool Room Centre at Hyderabad. An amount of \$961,500 has been earmarked as UNDP (Special Fund) contribution for the project, for which the International Labour Organisation will be the Executive Agency. The proposal envisages U.N.D.P. assistance towards the cost of imported machinery and equipment, salaries of foreign experts etc. The Government of India will meet other expenditure on land. buildings, indigenous machinery, cost of foreign experts, Indian staff and labour, stipends to trainees, raw materials etc. The estimated non-recurring expenditure to be borne by the Government of India is about Rs. 35.15 lakhs and the estimated annual recurring expenditure is about Rs. 7.76 lakhs. The Centre will have a seating capacity, for training purposes, of fortyeight students at any one time. Two and three-year courses covering the practical and theoretical aspects of tool, die and mould making will be offered to graduates of technical institutes, while shorter courses will be organised for upgrading workers and other industry personnel. Another purpose of the project, which has a duration of five years, is to provide technical advice to small scale units and recommending measures to standardise components of dies, jigs and other tools.

HUNGER STRIKE BY WORKERS OF HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD., BHOPAL

\*716-A. SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI :

### SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the workers of the Heavy Electricals Ltd., Bhopal have started hunger strike with effect from the 20th November, 1967;
- (b) if so, what are their demands: and
- (c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUST-RIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COM-PANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) There demands are as follows:
  - (i) equal leave facilities to industrial and non-industrial workers.
  - (ii) removal of disparity in the working hours of ministerial staff.
  - (iii) uniform promotion policy.
  - (iv) payment of bonus.
  - (v) free house accommodation to Medical, Fire Service and Security staff.
- (c) Demands (i) and (ii): These demands have all India repercussions and as such cannot be decided in isolation. However, the Management of Heavy Electricals (India) Limited and the Central Government are fully alive to these demands and the same are under consideration of Government.

Demand (iii): There is a requisite mandatory provision to this effect in the Standing Orders and Service Rules in force in the Company and these are being followed by the Management.

Demand (iv): In accordance with the provisions of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, the first bonus will be paid before the end of November, 1968 and the Management have also announced accordingly.

Demand (v): This is under consideration of the Management of Heavy Electricals (India) Limited.

### PRICE OF RAW JUTE

### \*717. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : SHRI B. N. SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the prices in the raw jute market have been falling below the minimum of Rs. 40 per maund;
- (b) whether this is due mainly to the depressing influence of the IJMA's purchasing policy; and
- (c) the steps, if any, Government are taking to support the market and to save the jute cultivators from heavy losses?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). The prices of raw jute have been at times quoting below the minimum price fixed owing to depressed conditions of the jute market.

(c) The State Trading Corporation has stepped up its jute purchases. Government are also examining the feasibility of allowing exports of a limited quantity of jute.

PURCHASE OF RAW JUTE BY STC

\*718. SHRI D. N. PATODIA:

SHRI M. SUDARSANAM:

SHRI Y. A. PRASAD:

SHRI N. K. SANGHI:

### SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO: SHRI YOGENDRA SHAR-MA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that as a measure to prevent the raw jute prices from slumping any further, the STC is planning to make substantial purchases of raw jute;
- (b) whether Government are thinking of making arrangements to export raw jute from India;
- (c) if so, the considerations in support of the measures to export raw jule which in fact, is not a surplus commodity; and
- (d) whether any representations have been received from the jute industry in this regard; and if so, the nature thereof and the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (d). In accordance with Government's announcement of a minimum price for raw jute, the State Trading Corporation has been authorised to conduct purchase operations with a view to maintaining the minimum support price fixed for the current season. The Corporation is accordingly making purchases of In this context, Government have also under consideration the feasibility of allowing exports of a limited quantity of raw jute of varieties/qualities in which there is surplus production this season. The Indian Jute Association have naturally been averse to any jute being aflowed for export as in their view there will be practically no exportable surplus. All aspects of the matter are being examined so that the interests of the grower of jute as well as of the mill industry are adequately protected.

INDIAN MICA COMPANY, BIHAR

\*719. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
Will the Minister of STEEL MINES
AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that leases of

the Indian Mica Supply Co. Ltd., Lakhimpur (Bihar) and some other Mica Companies of Bihar have been terminated:

- (b) whether Govt. have issued any stay order in this regard;
- (c) whether despite the above stay order the termination order has been enforced leading to the closure of the Company and consequent unemployment of workers; and
- (d) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (DR. CHANNA REDDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) The position is being ascertained from the State Government.
- (d) The State Government have been addressed again to enforce the stay orders. The Central Government acts in a quasi-judicial capacity in deciding revision cases.

PAYMENT OF WAGE BOARD RATES TO RAJHARA MINE WORKERS

\*720. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware of the connivance between the Mines Superintendent of Rajhara Mines, Bhilai compelling the contract workers to sign full payment receipts of dues arising due to the implementation of wage board report while not paying the full amount;
- (b) if so, whether the attention of Government has been drawn to this malpractice by Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Bhilai; and
- (c) the action Government propose to take to stop this malpractice?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (DR. CHAN-NA REDDY): (a) and (b). Such an allegation has come to the notice of Government.

(c) As a safeguard against such malpractices, a comprehensive clause binding the contractors to fulfil commitments in respect of Wage Board's recommendations has been included by the authorities of the Bhilai Steel Plant in their agreements with the contractors. Further these authorities are holding in respect of each contractor enough money to meet the difference in wages.

### ZINC MINES IN UDAIPUR

- 4419. SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Zawar Zinc Mine in Udaipur District in Rajasthan and the Debari zinc smelter are not able to work to full capacity due to shortage of power; and
- (b) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a). It is a fact that there has been delay in achieving capacity production in the Zawar lead-zink ore mines. Similarly there has been some delay in the commencement of production in the zinc smelter partly on account of the shortage in the supply of power by the Rajasthan State Electricity Board. However, limited additional power has been made available by the Rajasthan State Electricity Board from the 1st December, 1967 though less than the full requirements.

(b) Hindustan Zinc Limited has taken up with the authorities concerned for the supply of adequate power both for the mines and the smelter.

#### PELLETISATION PLANTS

- 4420. SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is proposed to establish six Pelletisation Plants in India:

- (b) if so, the locations thereof;
- (c) whether Government propose to open them in the Fourth Plan period; and
- (d) the total estimated cost of establishing these six plants and the foreign exchange involved?

OF STEEL. MINISTER THE MINES AND METALS (DR. CHAN-NA REDDY): (a) to (d). Schemes to set up iron ore pelletisation plants have been put forward by the following:

In Goa

- 1. M/s. V. M. Salgaocar & Brother (P) Ltd., Goa (India).
- 2. M/s. Sociedade De Fomento, Industrial Sarl, Bombay.
- 3. M/s. V. S. Dempo & Co. (P) Ltd., Goa.

In Orissa

M/s. Atlas Ores & Minerals (P) Ltd.

M/s. Tata's have also proposed to set up a pelletisation plant at their Naomundi Mines in Bihar.

The National Mineral Development Corporation, which is a Government Undertaking, has also taken up pelletisation feasibility studies based on iron ore deposits of Bailadilla area in Madhya Pradesh and Bellary-Hospet area in Mysore. The estimated cost of the pelletisation plants, their foreign exchange component and actual location have yet to be worked out and finalised.

EXPORT CREDIT AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION LTD.

4421. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the date of the inception of the Export Credit and Guarantee Corpora-

- tion Ltd., the capital invested and the amount of its total net earnings year by year till the 31st March, 1967;
- (b) the number and places offices, the number of total staff emploved and the annual staff and establishment expenses of the Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation Ltd., during the last 5 years ending the 31st 1967:
- (c) the names and designations 12th officials of the Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation Ltd. and amount of their annual salaries and perquisites;
- (d) the annual rent paid or amount spent on the accommodation of various offices of the Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation Ltd. and the officers of the corporation; and
- (e) whether Government propose to cut down the establishment and staff expenses in the near future as a measure of economy?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI) (a) The Export Risks Insurance Corporation. which came into being on 30th July. 1957, was transformed into Credit and Guarantee Corporation on 15th January, 1964. Initially Capital of Rs. 50 lakhs was invested in the Corporation. During the year 1965, paid-up capital of the Corporation was increased to Rs. 1 crore. There has been no change thereafter. The net earnings of the Corporation, after making provision for taxation, since the inception of Corporation is as follows:

Year	Nes earning	
30th July' 57 to		
30th Sept. '58	() Rs. 16.422	
October 1958 to	, ,	
December 1959	Rs. 2,60,117	
196.)	() Rs. 70,874	
1961	Rs. 2,96,798	
1962	Rs. 4,84,790	
1963	(-) Rs. 51,232	
1964	Rs. 5,20,947	
1965	Rs. 7,69,191	
1966	Rs. 9,91,874	

Total neserve of the Corporation as on 31-12-1966 stands at Rs. 31,85,189. From the year 1960 onwards, the Corporation functions on a Calendar year basis for the purpose of accounts. Hence the above information is given Calendar year-wise.

(b) The Corporation has its four offices located at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and New Delhi. The number of the total staff employed and establishment expenditure of the Corporation

during the last five years is as under :-

Year	Total Number of Staff	Establishment expenses
1962	57	Rs. 1,90,673
1963	70	Rs. 2,20,450
1964	84	Rs. 2,77,748
1965	100	Rs. 3,44,501
1966	101	Rs. 4,87,816

(c) The Corporation has only two top posts viz. Managing Director and Secretary. The names of the Officials who held these posts during the year 1966, and their salaries and perquisites are as under:

Name	Designation	Salaries	Perquisites
1. Dr. S.P. Chablani	Managing Director (from Jan, to Oct. 1966).	Rs. 17,905	Rs. 13,616*
2. Shri C. M. Ghorpade	Managing Director (from Sept. to Dec. 66 took over from Dr. Chablani)	Rs. 7,782	Rs. 5,541*
3. Shri B. Mehta	Secretary (from Jan. to Aug. 66 no longer in service.)	Rs. 15,283	
4. Shri C. K. Srinivasan	Secretary, (April to Dec. 66].	Rs. 17,100	Rs. 3,600†

\*Pension & Leave Salary Contribution and rent)
†Leave Salary & Pension Contribution)

(d) The following amount of annual rent was spent for the Corporation's various Offices in the last 5 years:—

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay	4,942.00	4,942.00	4,942.00	4,942.00	<b>4,942.0</b> 0
Calcutta	<b>2,64</b> 0.00	2,640.00	4,401.00	4,752.00	4,752.00
Madras	570.00	570.00	3,790.00	5,532.00	<b>6,676</b> .00
Delhi		••	••		3,170.00
Rent paid to re	esidential accommo	dation of office		1965 s. <b>2,23</b> 0,00	1966 Rs. 14,149

(e) No. Sir.

EXPORT CREDIT AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION LTD.

4422. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the names and designations of officers of the Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation Ltd., who were sent abroad during the last three years with the names of the countries they visited;
  - (b) the cost of these trips in each

case and the foreign exchange required for it;

- (c) the names of persons who were accompanied by their wives and children and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the exact benefit, financial or otherwise, that accrued to the Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation Ltd. as a result of these foreign trips?

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

The following officers of ECGC, were sent abroad during the last three years:

Year	Name of Officer	Designa- tion	Country visited
1965	Shri C.M. Ghorpade	Managing Director	Belgium
1966	Shri C.K. Srinivasan	Secretary	Greece
1967	Shri C.M. Chorpade	Managing Director	West Germany & U. K.

(b) The cost of each trip and foreign exchange required is given below yearwise :---

Year	Total cost of Trip	Foreign Exchange required
1965	Rs. 4247	Rs. 619
1966	Rs. 3425	Rs. 588
1967	Rs. 7634	Rs. 2087

- (c) None of the above officers was accompanied by his wife and/or children.
- (d) The Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation is a member of the credit Berne Union representing the risk insurers in various countries. All the members attend the Annual General Meeting of the Union. This meeting serves as a clearing for the exchange of valuable information about credit experience of member countries with regard to their exports to various count-The Managing Director and the Secretary attended the Annual meetings. During 1967, in addition to attending the annual meeting of the Berne Union in West Germany, the Managing Director also spent a few days to study the operation of working of the Organisation in West Germany and the Export Credit and Guarantee Department in the United Kingdom.

### INDIAN MOTION PICTURES EXPORT CORPORATION

- 4423. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the date of the inception of the Indian Motion Pictures Export Corporation Ltd., the capital invested and

- the amount of its total net earnings year by year till 31st March, 1967;
- (b) the number and places offices, the number of total staff emploved and the annual staff and establishment expenses of the Indian Motion Pictures Export Corporation Ltd. during the last 5 years ending the 31st March, 1967:
- (c) the names and designations of 12 top officials of the Indian Motion Pictures Export Corporation Ltd. the amount of their annual salaries and perquisites;
- (d) the annual rent paid or amount spent on the accommodation of various offices of the Indian Motion Pictures Export Corporation Ltd. and the cers of the Corporation; and
- (e) whether Government propose to cut down the establishment and expenses in the near future as a measure of economy?

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-2022/67].

New Scheme of Royalty for Mining INDUSTRY

- 4424. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of STEBL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the All-India Advisory Board for Mining Industry met at Srinagar in the fourth week of September, 1967 and decided upon a new scheme for levy of royalty for Mining Industry;
- (b) if so, the details of the scheme and as to how it differs from the old one; and
- (c) the comparative rates of royalty levied under the revised scheme before the revision thereof?

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

- (b) The rates of royalty on a majority of minerals were prescribed heretofore as a percentage of the pit's mouth price of the minerals. The Mineral Advisory Board recommended that the concept of the levy of royalty on the above basis should be given up as it allows a great deal of flexibility in the recovery of royalty. The rates prescribed on the basis of a percentage of the pit's mouth price are notional and have to be worked out by the State Government after deducting the charges such as handling, transport etc. from the prevailing market/selling price of the mineral. Under the new scheme, however, fixed rates on tonnage basis will be prescribed.
- (c) The rates of royalty to be levied under the new scheme are under consideration.

### RAILWAY ACCIDENTS ON WESTERN RAILWAY

4425. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of RAIL-WAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of accidents in Baroda, Bhavnagar and other regions of the Western Railway during January to October, 1967;
- (b) whether it is a fact that a large number of accidents are due to lack of proper supervision; and
- (c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to minimise the number of accidents?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): During the period from 1-1-1967 to 31-10-1967, 107 train accidents in the categories of collisions, derailments, trains running into road traffic at level crossings and fires in trains, took place on the Western Railway.

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

4426. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister STEEL, MINES AND METALS pleased to state:

ALUMINIUM PLANT IN GUJARAT

- (a) whether there is any proposal to set up an Aluminium Plant in Gujarat in the Fourth Plan period, and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the location of the factory and the annual capacity thereof; and
- (c) the total estimated cost of the factory and its percentage which will be borne by the Central and Gujarat Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL. MINES AND METALS (DR. CHAN-NA REDDY): (a) to (c). Government of Gujarat have shown interest in the setting up of an aluminium plant in their State. Since adequate capacity for the production of aluminium metal to meet the anticipated demand during the current and early years of the Fifth Plan has already been licensed/ approved, the State Government's proposal to set up a smelter will be considered at an appropriate time having regard to the growth of demand aluminium, availability of resources and electric power at reasonable rate. the meanwhile, the feasibility of setting up an export-oriented alumina based on Gujarat bauxite deposits is being studied. Details regarding capacity, location, cost, financing arrangements etc. of the plant have not yet been worked out.

#### AERIAL SURVEY OF GUJARAT

4427. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to undertake the aerial mineral survey programme in Gujarat;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

STEEL, THE MINISTER OF MINES AND METALS (DR. CHAN-NA REDDY): (a) and (b). A proposal for undertaking aerial surveys in certain areas including parts of Gujarat with French assistance is under consideration.

(c) Does not arise.

### SCOPE OF COTTAGE INDUSTRIES IN GUJARAT

4428. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of COM-MERCE be pleased to state

- (a) whether the scope for further development of cottage industries Gujarat has been explored; and
- (b) the extent of assistance given to Gujarat State for setting up cottage industries in the last five years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) The scope for further development cottage industries in Gujarat is reviewed every year at the time of the formulation of the annual plan for the ensuing year.

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

### जयपुर-सवाई माधोपुर सेवशन पर अतिरिक्त रेलगाड़ी का चलाया जाना

4429. भी मीठा लाल मीना : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बातनें की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि जयपूर-सवाई माघोपूर रेलवे लाइन पर एक ग्रतिरिक्त रेलगाडी चलाने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार किया जारहा है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो यह रेलगाड़ी कब चलाई जायेगी: ग्रीर
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण L99LSS/67-3

### रेलवे मंत्री (भी बे० मु० पुनाबा) : (क) जीनहीं।

- (स) सवाल नहीं उठता।
- (ग) सवाई माधोपुर-जयपुर संड पर चलने वाली वर्तमान दो जोडी गाडियों में सफर करने वाले यात्रियों की संख्या इतनी नहीं होती कि इस खंड पर एक म्रतिरिक्त गाड़ी चलाना जरूरी हो। फिर भी, इन गाड़ियों में कुछ भीड़-भाड़ देखी गयी थी भौर उसे कम करने के लिए जुलाई, 1967 से 17 प्रप/18 डाउन एक्सप्रेस गाड़ियों में तीसरे दर्जे की एक भ्रतिरिक्त बोगी भौर 205 भ्रप। 206 डाउन तेज सवारी गाडियों में तीसरे दर्जे की दो भ्रतिरिक्त बोगियां चलायी जारही हैं।

### महाराष्ट्र में कपड़ा मिलें

4430. भी देवराज पाटिल: वाणिज्य मन्त्री यह बतानें की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) महाराष्ट्र में कितनी भौर कहां-कहां कपड़ा मिलें हैं भीर उन में कितने स्थायी श्रौर कितने श्रस्थायी मजदूर कार्य करते
- (स) वर्ष के भ्रन्त में हानि दिसाने वासी मिलों का व्यौरा क्या है ग्रौर इस समय कितनी मिलें बन्द पड़ी हैं; भौर
- (ग) इन मिलों की सहायता करने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है?

वाजिज्य मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (शी महस्मद शफी क्रैशी): (क) से (ग). एक विवरण सभा-पटल पर रहा है। [पस्तकालय में रख दिया गया । देखिये संस्था LT-2023/67]

PARLIAMENT BRAND LIPTON TEA

4431. SHRI J. N. PRAMANIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the sale of Lipton's Parliament Brand Tea at the Parliament House Tea Stall has been discontinued;
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) when the sale is likely to be resumed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD, SHAFI QURESHI): (a) and (b). The sale of Lipton's Parliament Brand Tea at the Parliament House Tea Stall was temporarily interrupted due to shortage of supply.

(c) Sales have been resumed from the 1st December, 1967.

# EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL FOR MADHYA PRADESH

- 4432. SHRI G. S. MISHRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government propose to appoint a sub-committee of Export Promotion Council for Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the main functions of the Committee; and
- (c) whether this Committee will look into the export potential of the State only or it will 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.

### GRANT OF LICENCES TO INDUSTRIES

- 4433. SHRI G. S. MISHRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) the details of factors examined by the "Licensing Committee' for granting licence to industries;
- (b) whether the Indian Electrical Manufacturers Association has objected

- to the increase in manufacturing capacity of Transformer Industries and cable industries:
- (c) whether it is a fact that in spite of this opposition Government have recommended new licences; and
  - (d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) The Licensing Committee takes into account the plan target fixed for each industry or where no targets have been fixed, the estimated demand for the articles of manufacture and such other important factors as balanced regional development, possibility of exports, avoidance of monopoly, protection of the small scale sector and encouragement of the co-operative sector.

- (b) Yes, but before the Indian Electrical Manufacturer Association had objected to the increase in the manufacturing capacity of Transformer and Cable Industries, these industries had been placed on the banned list.
- (c) and (d). One licence was issued on 30-3-67 for manufacture of transformers but this licence was issued in lieu of a letter of intent that was granted to the party on the basis of the recommendations made by the Licensing Committee on 2-2-1965. had taken some time to fulfil the conditions of the letter of intent and the industrial licence could, therefore, issued only on 30-3-67. No o No other letter of intent or a licence has been issued for these industries after the representation by the Electrical Manufacturers Association.

PRICE OF ITEMS MANUFACTURED FOR IRRIGATION

4434. SHRI G. S. MISHRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVE-LOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that on rural electrification, the necessity of galvanized pipes, rubber pipes, etc. and its accessories, fencing material, pumping sets, and its controlling system and its spares have considerably increased:

- (b) whether these items are manufactured in Industrial towns and thereby its cost in the rural side, particularly in the remote areas, became considerably high;
- (c) the steps Government have taken to provide these necessary items for irrigation to farmers at lower initial cost and without any difficulty;
- (d) whether Government are considering to earmark a definite quota for agricultural requirements, and adopting a uniform trading policy for the whole of India and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the names of States which are subsidising the purchase of irrigation and protection accessories, item-wise, and percentage of subsidy granted on each item separately?

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

# ANNUAL INCOME TO S. C. RAILWAY FROM NIZAMABAD DISTRICT

4435. SHRI M. N. REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the annual income earned by the South Central Railway from Nizamabad District in Andra Pradesh during 1964-65, 65-66 and 66-67 on the following heads: (i) passenger traffic (ii) goods Traffic and (iii) other income?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): Railway earnings are maintained gauge-wise for each zonal railway and not State-wise or District-wise. The particulars asked for are, therefore, not available.

### BASAR RAILWAY STATION

4436. SHRI M. N. REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the passengers are experiencing great hardship and inconvenience for not having platform at Basar Railway Station on the M.G. Line between Kachiguda and Manmad Railway Stations;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that there is no proper lighting and electricity connection at Basar Railway Station (District Adilabad State of Andhra Pradesh); and
- (c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) No. There is already a rail-level platform at Basar Railway Station.

- (b) Kerosene lamps are provided at the platform and station premises. There is no electricity at the station.
- (c) It is proposed to raise the existing rail level platform to medium level platform at an estimated cost of Rs. 10,000/- in 1968-69, subject to availability of funds.

It is also proposed to electrify this station during the current year and Andhra Pradesh Electricity Board have been approached for power supply.

### TRADE AGREEMENTS WITH EAST-EURO-PEAN STATES

4437. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is correct to describe that trade agreements with East-European States as genuine rupee payment agreements;
- (b) if so, why did they have to be revised after devaluation;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the agreements stipulated the existing gold parity of the rupee as the basis for settlement and thus the balances had to be revalued because of this stipulation; and

(d) if so, whether it is a fact that this part of the agreement was never published or at least adequately publicised.

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

- (b) and (c). The trade agreements were not revised after devaluation; but as some importers had included a parity clause in their contracts, they had to pay 57.5% more in Rupees. The exporters were also unable to fulfil their contracts as they had to pay export duty. So ad hoc arrangements were made to revalue the unimplemented contracts both for imports and exports.
  - (d) Does not arise.

TRADE AGREEMENTS WITH EAST-EURO-PEAN STATES

4438. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that trade agreements with East-European States do not specifically provide for the settlement of balances in convertible currency;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that Government have, in fact, settled these balances in convertible currency since 1960; and
- (c) if so, the amounts so settled and the currencies which they were so settled?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

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

IMPORT OF MACHINERY BY STC

4439. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of machinery of various kinds other than textile machi-

nery imported by STC that is lying in various Warehouses and the amount of warehouse charges and interest paid every-month thereon; and

(b) the reasons for keeping such machinery idle for a long time and the action which Government propose to take in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Machinery and spare valued at Rs. 6.01 lakhs is stored by STC on behalf of their business associate. The warehouse charges are approximately Rs. 750/- per month. Interest on the blocked funds of STC is to be recovered in the form of STC's normal service charges.

(b) This is a business transaction between STC and its associate and as such Government does not intend to take any action. The business associate of the Corporation has not been able to sell the goods due to devaluation of Indian rupee followed by recession in the Engineering Industry. Ways and means for the disposal of the machinery are, however, being considered.

GRANT OF LICENCES TO BIRLA FIRMS

4440. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: SHRI K. HALDER;

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that advice has been given to all Government Departments that no further licences should be granted to the Birla firm;
- (b) whether all Departments of Government have been supplied with an exhaustive list of the Birla firms; and
- (c) if so, the names of firms and concerns belonging to the house of Birlas?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Monopolies Enquiry Commission Report has listed certain firms/companies as belonging to the Birla Group. In his Report "The Structure of the Corporate Private Concentration, Sector. A Study of Ownership and Control" submitted to the Planning Commission, Dr. R. K. Hazari has also given a list of firms/ companies which have been classified as Birla firms. No list of Birla firms has been formally circulated to the Departments of Government of India.

# SECURITY OFFICERS OF DURGAPUR STEEL PLANT

4441. SHRI C. K. BHATTA-CHARYYA: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether three senior security officers, all in the cadre of I.P.S. were forced to leave Durgapur Steel Plant during the past three years, the last of them leaving in October, 1967;
- (b) whether all of them had to leave before the expiry of their tenure; and
- (c) whether authorities had taken no action on the suggestion of these Officers?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (DR. CHANNA REDDY): (a) to (c). Only two Senior Security Officers of the IPS cadre have left Durgapur Steel Plant during the last three years before the expiry of the prescribed period of their deputation. The third officer is presently on leave from 16th October, 1967. The two officers left primarily because of certain differences with the Management on the line of reporting.

#### LATE RUNNING OF TRAINS

4442. SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the steps taken by Government (i) to avoid late running of trains; (ii) to check thefts, dacoities and other crimes in running trains, and (iii) to check railway accidents during the last six months?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (i) Steps taken to avoid late running of trains are as under:—

- (a) A close watch is kept at all levels on day to day running of passenger carrying trains and causes affecting their performance scrutinised.
- (b) Special punctuality drives are launched from time to time in respect of trains which are found to run persistently late.
- (c) Deterrant action is taken against staff found responsible for avoidable detentions.
- (d) To minimise the incidence of detentions due to frequent misuse of alarm chain apparatus, special squads of Travelling Ticket Examiners and RPF personnel are deputed to travel by the affected trains.
- (ii) Steps taken to check thefts, decoities and other crimes in running trains:—
  - 1. Important trains and trains passing through affected areas are escorted by Government Railway Police.
  - A close surveillance on the criminals operating on railways is kept by State Police.
  - Special detective staff are drafted to collect intelligence which is passed on to State Police for necessary action.
  - Perpetual contacts are maintained between Railway Protection Force and Government Railway Police for giving timely information in regard to incidents of crimes taking place on Railways.
  - 5. Announcements are made through Loud Speakers and through notices warning the passengers to be alert and beware of pick pockets and other anti-social elements;
  - 6. Instructions exist that all night trains at starting stations should

be checked by responsible officials with a view to examining that the upper class compartments, particularly those reserved for ladies, have nobody hidden within the lavatory or under the berths or within the folded upper berths and that this should be done particularly in case of trains scheduled to run over notorious sections;

- Loaded covered wagons are secured with rivets. Wagons carrying valuable commodities are, in addition, secured with Ellis Patent locks and are escorted by armed guards of Railway Protection Force on affected sections by night;
- Important goods trains are escorted by Railway Protection Force armed staff;
- (iii) Continuous efforts are being made to create conditions of working under which there will be less chances of the railway staff making mistakes. To arouse the safety consciousness of the staff, a four-pronged safety drive, educative, psychological, punitive and technological has been going on. Efforts also continue to improve the maintenance of railway equipment. Modern technological devices are also being provided progressively to ensure safety.

DEMONSTRATION BY EMPLOYEES OF MINERAL AND METALS TRADING CORPO-RATION

4443. SHRI GANESH GHOSH : SHRI K. RAMANI :

SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH:

SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees of the Mineral and Metals Trading Corporation demonstrated before its office on the 8th November, 1967;

- (b) if so, their demands; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to settle the dispute?

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

- (b) A copy of the demands submitted by the Union is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2024/67].
- (c) Since the dispute is to be settled between the management of the M.M.T.C., which is a Public Sector Undertaking and the representatives of the Employees Union for which discussions are in progress, the question of Government taking any steps does not arise at this stage.

LICENCE TO A FILM STAR FOR IMPORT OF STAINLESS STEEL

4444. SHRI GEORGE FERNAN-DES:

> SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-DHURY:

Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6428 on the 21st July 1967 and state:

- (a) whether any reference has since been made by him to the "Engineering Times" of Calcutta to find out the veracity of the statement attributed to him;
- (b) if so, the name of the film star to whom a licence to import 11 tonnes of stainless steel was issued and about which he made a reference in his statement;
- (c) the circumstances under which this licence was issued;
- (d) whether the film star sold this imported steel to an industrialist at an exhorbitant price;
- (e) if so, the price at which the steel was imported and that at which it was sold to the industrialist; and

(f) whether any action is proposed to be taken against the film star concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (DR. CHANNA REDDY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

to (f). The context in which the reference was made, was liberalisation of imports. I was making the point that liberalised imports would help in larger production, more employment and more economy. In a remark, by the way, I stated that though liberalised imports were needed, industrialists were always resourceful enough to obtain their raw materials for running their factories. By way of illustration, I referred to the casual complaint of an industrialist who had to buy some quota of stainless steel from other quota holders including a film star in Maharashtra at exhorbitant price to keep his machinery working. This complaint was made to me in the course of the conversation some years ago when I was a Minister in the State of Andhra Pradesh. At this distance of time obviously, I do not remember the details. As a Minister in the State of Andhra Pradesh, I had nothing to do with the allotment of quotas of stainless steel in Maharashtra. I referred to this incident during the chat with the Press at Rourkela to illustrate and emphasise the desirability of liberalised imports of raw materials.

RAILWAY LINE BETWEEN CUTTACK AND PARADEEP PORT

4445. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the survey for a Railway line between Paradeep Port and Cuttack has been completed; and
- (b) if so, when the construction of the said Railway line will be taken up and completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) Not yet.

(b) Regarding the commencement of work on the project, the matter is under consideration of the Planning Commission at present and a decision is likely to be taken shortly.

IMPORT OF SODA ASH AND CAUSTIC SODA

4446. SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantity in tonnes with equivalent value in rupees of imports of light soda ash, heavy soda ash and caustic soda, separately, during the period from January, 1967 to October, 1967; and
- (b) the quantity of each of these chemicals with equivalent value in rupees, which were imported as incentive against exports and as direct imports?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD, SHAFI QURESHI): (a) A statement showing the imports of various varieties of Soda Ash and Caustic Soda during January, 1967 to August, 1967 is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2025/67].

Imports figures beyond August, 1967, are not yet available.

(b) Statistics of actual imports are maintained on commodity/country basis and not on incentive imports direct imports basis.

# बार्टरं एकाउटेंन्ट का प्रशिक्षण

- 4447. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या श्री हो-गिक विकास तथा समबाय कार्य मंत्री यह बतानें की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या सरकार का विचार कोई ऐसी संस्था स्थापित करनें का है जिसके माध्यम से चार्टंड़ें एकाउन्टेन्ट फर्मों में प्रशिक्षण के हेतु उम्मीदवारों का चयन करने के लिये कोई परीक्षा ली जा सके : भौर

(स) यदि नहीं, तो वर्तमान व्यवस्था के अन्तर्गत इस मामले में इन फर्मों द्वारा की जाने वाली भनियमितताओं को समाप्त करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है?

धौद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय कार्य मंत्री (श्री फलक्ड्ह्यीन अली अहमद) : (क) नहीं, श्रीमान ।

(स) चूंकि सरकार के नोटिस में कोई भी ग्रनियमितता नहीं ग्राई है, ग्रतः प्रश्न उपस्थित नहीं होता।

## रेलवे वर्कशाप, कोटा.

4448. श्री श्रॉकार लाल बेरबा: क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ः

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि कोटा स्थित रेलवे वर्कशाप के वर्क्स मैंनेजर ग्रीर ए० पी० ग्रो॰ पर ग्रारोप लगाये गये हैं ग्रीर उन्हें चार्जमैंनों के चयन में भ्रष्टाचार के ग्रारोप में वहां से स्थानान्तरित कर दिया गया है ; ग्रीर
- (ख) क्या इन पदाधिकारियों द्वारा किये गये चयन को रह कर दिया गया है श्रीर यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे० मु० पुनाचा):
(क) रेलवे कारखाना, कोटा के निर्माण
प्रवन्धक श्रीर सहायक कार्मिक श्रधिकारी
को सामान्यचर्या के रूप में स्थानान्तरित
किया गया है। यह सही नहीं है कि चार्जमैन
के चुनाव में कथित भ्रष्ट तरीके भ्रपनानें
के मामले से इन तबादलों का कोई सम्बन्ध
है, क्योंकि इस मामले में श्रभी जांच हो रही
है।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता, क्योंकि जैसा ऊपर कहा गया है, ग्रभी इस मामले की जांच हो रही है। RECOVERY OF DUES BY IRON AND STEEL CONTROLLER

4449. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

- (a) the progress made in the recovery of arrears due from various parties of private and public business establishments by the Iron and Steel Controller; and
- (b) the steps being taken to minimise dues falling in arrears?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2026/67].

- (b) The following steps have been taken to minimise dues falling in arrears:—
  - (i) A High Powered Committee was set up in August, 1965, consisting of the Iron & Steel Controller as the Chairman and Deputy Financial Adviser, Calcutta and the Price and Accounts Officer, Iron & Steel Control, as members of the said Committee with powers to the Chairman to co-opt the Deputy Legal Adviser, Ministry of Law, Calcutta, if neces-This Committee has been given the full powers of the Government in the matter of waiver of documents etc. and also to settle cases after calling the importers across the table.
  - (ii) Recourse to Arbitration where contracts provide Arbitration Clause and Court actions are also being taken to realise Government money.
  - (iii) A whole time Legal Adviser has been appointed with effect from 13-11-1967 to advise Iron & Steel Controller and to ensure quick processing of the cases through Arbitration and Court,

(iv) Appointment of a Departmental Committee on the basis of the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee. The Committee have recommended certain steps in the matter of recovery of Government dues which are being taken.

#### B.I.C. SUGAR MILLS

4450. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the management of the British India Corporation is planning to sell five of the sugar mills owned by it;
- (b) whether Government and the Life Insurance Corporation also own major shares in the British India Corporation;
- (c) if so, whether the Government propose to take over the mills; and
- (d) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED):
(a) The BIC does not own any sugar mills. It held shares of two other companies which, between themselves, own six sugar factories. The company has sold the shares of the said two companies.

- (b) The LIC and the Government hold 16.67% and 22.21% respectively of the equity capital of the BIC Ltd.
  - (c) and (d). Do not arise.

#### सोयाबीन का ग्रायात

- 4451. श्री शशि भूषण वाजप्येयी : नया वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) ध्रमरीका से प्रतिवर्ष कितनी मात्रा में सोयाबीन का भ्रायात किया जा रहा है;

- (स) इस वर्षे कुल कितनी मात्रा में सोयाबीन का भायात किया गया ; भीर
- (ग) पिछले पांच वर्षों में सोयाबीन के भायात में भौसतन कितनी वृद्धिया कमी हुई है भौर इसके क्या कारण हैं?

वाणिज्य मन्त्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह):
(क) ग्रीर (ख). 1962-63 से
1967-68 (ग्रगस्त, '67 तक) की ग्रविध
में ग्रमेरिका से ग्रायातित सोयाबीन की कुस
मात्रा निम्नलिखित है:—

वर्ष	मात्रा	(मे॰	टन	में)
1962-63			5 1	2
1963-64			1 5	53
1964-65			57	79
1965-66			-	-
1966-67			_	_

1967-68 (म्रगस्त, '67 तक) — (ग) सोयाबीन के म्रायात पर पूर्णतः क नगी वर्ष के स्वाप्त सेन्स्य एक

रोक लगी हुई है। उपर्युक्त सेन्ट्रल एड रिलीफ एवरीव्हेयर (केयर) के म्रन्तगंत किये गये थे।

## रेलगाड़ियों में अधिक यात्री तथा माल डिस्से लगाना

4452. श्री बसवन्त : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या बढ़ते हुए यात्री तथा माल यातायात की श्रावश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिये उनके मंत्रालय का विचार वर्तमान रेलगाड़ियों में श्रीर श्रष्टिक यात्री डिक्बे तथा माल डिब्बे लगाने का है; श्रीर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो परीक्षात्मक उपाय के रूप में ऐसा किन लाइनों पर किया जायेगा?

रेलवे मंत्री (अं चे० मृ० पुनाचा):
(क) ग्रीर (ख). नीति यह है कि कर्षण
के स्वरूप, इंजनों की कर्षण क्षमता, भूप्रदेश
की बनावट ग्रादि के ग्रनुरूप सवारी/साल

गाड़ियों (जो इस समय चल रही हैं या भविष्य में चलायी जायेंगी) में सवारी डिब्बों/ माल डिब्बों की संख्या बढ़ायी जाय ताकि उपलब्ध साधनों का यथासम्भव म्रधिक से म्रधिक उपयोग किया जा सके।

वर्तमान सवारी/माल गाड़ियों में सवारी डिब्बों/माल डिब्बों की संख्या परीक्षण के तौर पर नहीं बढ़ाई जायेगी बल्कि यह वृद्धि किस सीमा तक की जाये यह निश्चित करने से बढ़े भावश्यक छान-बीन की जायेगी।

# 432-अप विरार स्थानीय रेलगाड़ी के ड्राइवर की मृत्यु

4453 श्री बसवन्तः क्यारेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगें कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि पश्चिमी रेलवे की 432 ग्रंप विरार स्थानीय उपनगरीय रेलगाड़ी का ड्राइवर चलती गाड़ी में मर गया था;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि ज्यूरी के निर्णय के श्रनुसार उसकी हत्या की गई थी ;
- (ग) क्या ऐसी घटनाम्रों को रोकने लिये कोई एहतियाती उपाय किये गये हैं;
- (घ) क्या मृतक के परिवार को कोई प्रतिकर दिया गया है ; ग्रीर
  - (इ) यदि हां, तो कितना ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे॰ मृ॰ पुनाचा): (क) जी हां। लेकिन श्रप गाड़ी का नं० 4.62 था, भौर न कि 4.32 ।

- (ख) कोरोनर की जूरी के घनुसार, मोटर मैंन की मृत्यु इस वजह से हुई कि ग्रज्ञात व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों द्वारा चोट पहुंचाये जाने के कारण खोपड़ी की हहीं के टटने से मस्तिष्क क्षतिग्रस्त हो गया।
- (ग).ऐसे छुट-फुट मामलों में कोई एह-तियाती उपाय नहीं बरता जा सकता।

लेकिन जहां कहीं मावश्यकता होती है, सणस्त्र मनुरक्षकों की व्यवस्था की जाती है।

(घ) ग्रौर (ङ). मृतक के ग्राश्रितों को प्रनुग्रह के रूप में 500 रुपये देने के ग्रित-रिक्त, उन्हें कामगार क्षतिपूर्ति ग्रिघिनयम के ग्रन्तर्गत 10,000 रुपये देने की भी मंजूरी दी गयी है ग्रौर बम्बई स्थित कामगार क्षतिपूर्ति के ग्रायुक्त के पास यह रकम जमा करने की ब्यवस्था की जा रही है।

Application for Foreign Collaboration

4454. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of IN-DUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of applications received for foreign collaboration during the first six months of 1967-68, the countries from which the applications have been received;
- (b) the number of applications sanctioned during this period, the nature of collaboration accepted in such cases and the amount involved in each case;
- (c) the Indian and foreign capital to be invested in these cases; and
- (d) the number of cases of collaboration in the public and private sectors respectively?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED):
(a) Proposals for foreign collaboration are received by different Ministries/Departments concerned with the item of manufacture or field of activity and not centrally in the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs. Information regarding the total number of such proposals received is, therefore, not available in this Ministry.

(b) and (c). Of the proposals received either prior to April, 1967 or thereafter, 89 cases of foreign collaboration were approved during the period April to September, 1967. Of these 28 cases

involve financial participation also. Precise information about the amount involved in these joint ventures will be available only when these actually come into existence.

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(d) Of the 89 cases, there are 4 cases in the public sector and the remaining 85 in private sector.

#### KANDLA PORT STATION

- 4456. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of RAIL-WAYS be pleased to state :
- (a) whether it is a fact that Kandla today is directly connected to Rajasthan, parts of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and even Assam by the existing metre gauge line;
- (b) if so, the reasons for not terming Kandla a "Port Station":
- the exports (c) whether through Kandla are entitled to freight concessions that are available for exports through the Bombay and Calcutta Ports;
  - (d) if not, the reasons for the same?

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

- (b) The railway has no procedure or arrangement of declaring specific stations as "Port Stations" A railway station which serves a port is in common parlance termed a port station. As such the question does not arise.
- (c) Freight concessions are quoted for specific commodities and for specific movements as detailed in each individual Not all concession quotation. quoted to Bombay and Calcutta for export traffic are available to traffic moving via Kandla but some are. There are concession rates available for export traffic via Kandla which are not available for export traffic via Bombay or Calcutta.
- (d) In view of what is stated in answer to part (c), the question does not arise

EFFECT OF DIVERSIFICATION ON H.E.C.

- 4457. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of INDUS-TRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COM-PANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the proposed diversification of the Heavy Machine Building Ranchi, and Coal Mining Machine Building Plant, Durgapur will help those plants to boost their sales, whilst the whole heavy industry matrix is facing the problem of recession;
- (b) whether it is a fact that, according to the Soviet experts, the productivity of the Indian workers was about 30 per cent lower than what was estimated at the time of preparing the detailed project report of the aforesaid plants and if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the remedies suggested by the Soviet authorities to improve the working of these plants?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) This is the expectation.

- (b) According to the view of Soviet Experts, the production capacity of the industrial workers at Ranchi is about 30% of what had been estimated.
- (c) No specific remedies have been suggested. It has been decided to invite to India a team of Soviet experts who would study all the problems in depth and suggest suitable measures to prove the working.

#### पाकिस्तान-बीन ब्यापार

- 4458 श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या वाणिज्य मन्त्री यह बतानें की कृपा करेंगे कि:
- (क) क्या यह सच है कि पाकिस्तान भौर चीन के बीच एक व्यापार करार किया गया है, जिसके भ्रन्तर्गत इन देशों के बीच व्यापार पाकिस्तान ग्रविकृत काश्मीर के मार्ग से किया जायेगा; ग्रीर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिकिया है ?

वाजिज्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (भी महस्मद शकी क्रैशी): (क) श्रीर (ख), पाकिस्तान की सरकार के पत्र-सूचना विभाग द्वारा जारी किये गये एक विवरण के अनुसार स्थलीय व्यापार को सुगम बनाने हेतू गिलगित एवं सिकियांग के मध्य व्यापारिक मार्ग को पुन: चालू करने के लिये चीन ग्रौर पाकिस्तान नें 21 ग्रक्तूबर, 1967 को इस्ला-माबाद में एक करार पर हस्ताक्षर किये। करार को प्रकाशित नहीं किया गया । सरकार परिवर्तित स्थितियों पर सावधानीपूर्वक निगरानी रख रही है भीर जैसे भावश्यक समझे गये वैसे उपाय किये जायेंगे।

# पाकिस्तान से पटसन का आयात 4459. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री:

श्री वि० ना० शास्त्री :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि पाकिस्तान में पटसन के मूल्यों में बहुत कमी हो गई है ;
- (स) क्या यह भी सच है कि भारतीय पटसन मिल्स संस्था ने पाकिस्तान से पटसन श्रायात करने हेतू सरकार से प्रार्थना की है, श्रीर
- (ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह): (क) पाकिस्तान ने कच्चे पटसन पर से निर्यात श्रुल्क हटा लिया है इसके श्रुतिरिक्त कोई निश्चित जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है।

# (ख) जी, हां।

(ग) पटसन के ग्रायात तथा निर्यात की नीति निर्घारित करने के लिये पटसन की प्राप्यता तथा भावस्यकताम्रों के किस्म तथा मात्रा सम्बन्धी सन्तूलन पत्र का विश्लेषण किया जा रहा है।

# उदयपुर के निकट सीसे, जस्ते तथा चांबी की खानें

4460. श्री रचुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या इस्पात, खान तथा घातु मंत्री यह बतानें की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड नें उदयपुर से लगभग 25 मील दूर जवार में सीसे, जस्ते तथा चांदी की खानों के विदोहन के सम्बन्ध में कोई योजना केन्द्र सरकार को प्रस्तुत की है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है. ग्रौर
- (ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या निर्णय किया है?

इस्पात, खान तथा घातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र॰ चं॰ सेठी) : (क) से (ग). 18,000 टन प्रति वर्ष जस्ता घातू के उत्पादन के लिए 2,000 टन ग्रयस्क प्रति दिन उत्पादित करने के लिए हिन्द्स्तान जिंक लि० ने जावर क्षेत्र में सीसा-जस्ता अयस्क खानों विकास तथा विदोहन अपने हाथ में लिया है । इस खान उत्पादन 1970 के शुरू में प्राप्त होने की ग्राशा है। इस बारे में हिन्द्स्तान जिंक लि० द्वारा प्रस्तुत किये गए संशोधित परियोजना अनुमान सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं। खानों के विकास तथा विदोहन की अनुमानित लागत 702.47 लाख रुपये है। जावर में कोई ग्रलग चांदी की खानें नहीं हैं। परन्तू जावर की खानों से निकाली गई ग्रयस्क से सीसा घात् के उत्पादन में उप पदार्थ के रूप में चांदी प्राप्त की जाती है। इस क्षेत्र में निक्षेपों के पूर्ण सम्भावित विदोहन के लिए और घातू उत्पादन को 18,000 टन प्रति वर्ष से झागे ले जाने के लिए हिन्दस्तान जिंक लि॰ जावर क्षेत्र के सीसा अयस्क निक्षेपों के ग्रौर प्रधिक विकास की योजना बना रही है। सरकार योजना को शीघ्र ही प्राप्त करने की स्राशा करती है श्रौर इसकी ग्रावश्यक मंजूरी के लिए विचार किया जायेगा।

SETTING UP OF A FACTORY IN SINGA-PORE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ELEC-TRICAL APPLIANCES

- 4461. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether a Bombay party is to collaborate in the setting up of a factory in Singapore for the manufacture of flourescent fixtures and other electrical appliances;
- (b) if so, what would be the paid up capital of the factory and what would be the Indian contribution;
- (c) whether the machinery and equipment required for the venture will be supplied from India; and
- (d) whether Indian collaborator will have to provide technical know-how necessary for the erection and running of the project?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) to (d). A Bombay firm has been permitted by the Government of India to collaborate in setting up factory in a Singapore for the manufacture of flourescent fixtures and other electrical appli-The proposed capital of firm is Malaysian dollars 2,50,000 and out of this the Bombay firm's share is limited to 29,000 Malaysian dollars. This will be contributed by the export of Indian machinery, dies, jigs etc., and also by extending the required technical know-how for the erection and running of the project.

#### EXPORT OF WOOL PACKS

- 4462. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Japan has recently developed synthetic wool-packs and is competing with us in Australian market:
- (b) if so, how far the Indian Jute Industry's research work on improved

- wool-pack will be able to cope with the situation;
- (c) how the price of Japanese plastic wool-pack compares with India's new improved jute wool-pack;
- (d) whether it is a fact that our wool-pack is lighter in weight and glossy in appearance; and
- (e) how much wool-pack is going to be exported this year to Australia?

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

- (b) An improved wool-pack has been introduced in the Australian market. Reports so far received from Australia indicate that the new wool-pack has been well received.
- (c) The new jute wool-pack is somewhat cheaper.
- (d) The new jute wool-pack is better in appearance and lighter in weight than the conventional pack.
- (e) One lakh improved wool-packs have been shipped to Australia this year. Another one lakh pieces may be shipped for trial in the first half of 1968.

# PRICE DECONTROL OF LIGHT AND HEAVY VEHICLES

- 4463. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVE-LOPMENT AND COMPANY AF-FAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) the impact of relaxation of controls on the sale by producers of light and heavy Commercial vehicles including jeeps and the advantages, if any, that have resulted due to this relaxation;
- (b) whether the market of these vehicles has become easier or tighter; and
- (c) the time by which the position of three-wheeler scooters is likely to improve so that the controls on their sales etc. are also lifted?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED):
(a) In view of the easy supply position of Commercial vehicles and Jeeps, it was considered appropriate to remove the distribution control on these types of vehicles.

The removal of this control has not been attended by any adverse consequences. On the other hand it has allowed the manufacturers and distributors a measure of flexibility to meet the demand.

- (b) The supply position of these types of vehicles remain easy.
- (c) The production of three-wheelers is steadly going up. But as the supply of this type of vehicles is still much behind demand, the question of removing the distribution control on this type of vehicle has not arisen.

SHORTAGE OF RUSSIAN TYRES

#### 4464. SHRI MAYAVAN : SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Russian tyres are in short supply;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that as against the fixed price of Rs. 900 per tyre, they are being sold in black market at Rs. 2,000 per tyre; and
- (c) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

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

(a) Yes, Sir. Government have received complaints about the shortage of tyres for Russian tractors.

- (b) Ministry has not received any complaints.
- (c) There are four agents of Russian agricultural tractors in the country. Imports of tyres and tubes for the Russian

tractors is being arranged by the State Trading Corporation keeping in view the demand.

RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY IRON AND STEEL ADVISORY COUNCIL

# 4465. SHRI MAYAVAN : SHRI MANIBHAIJ PATEL : SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA : SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :

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

- (a) the various recommendations made by the Iron and Steel Advisory Council at that meeting on the 22nd November, 1967; and
- (b) the action taken by Government thereon?

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

(a) and (b). At the meeting held on the 22nd November, 1967 the Standing Committee of the Iron and Steel Advisory Council appointed a Sub-Committee which is now examining suggestions regarding pricing and distribution of steel as well as the future functioning of the Joint Plant Committee.

- At the said meeting the Standing Committee also made the following recommendation:
- (1) In regard to the problems of losses in transit, the matter may be taken up by Secretary, Iron and Steel with the Chairman, Railway Board.
- (2) Conversion of the Steel Exporters' Association into an Export Promotion Council, lowering of entrance fees and eligibility for subsidy to all members of the Association should be examined.
- (3) Decisions on the outstanding recommendations of the Technical Committee on Re-rolling capacity should be expedited and a formal resolution issued on the decisions.

Necessary action is being taken by the Government on the above recommendations.

## घटिया किस्म के भूरे कोयले का प्रयोग किया जाना

4466. श्री शशि भूषण वाजपेयी : क्या इस्पात, खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या सरकार घटिया किस्म के भूरे कोयले को उर्वरक के उत्पादन या किसी श्रौर प्रयोजन के लिये प्रयोग में लाने के लिये एक योजना तैयार कर रही है; श्रौर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उस का व्यौरा क्या है ? इस्पात, खान तथा थातु मंत्री (श्री डा॰ चन्ना रेड्डी): (क) नहीं, महोदय।
  - (ख) प्रश्न उत्पन्न नहीं होता ।

# बीयर (जौ की शराब) का मूल्य

4467. श्री शशि भूषण वाजपेयी: क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बतानें की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) भ्रन्य देशों की तुलना में भारत में बीयर के मूल्य सब से भ्रधिक होने के क्या कारण हैं;
- (ख) क्या भारत में मिलने वाली बीयर की किस्म ग्रन्य देशों में मिलने वाली बीयर की किस्मों में सर्वोत्तम है; ग्रीर
  - (ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस के क्या कारण हैं?

अधिोगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखदद्दीन अली अहमद): (क) ऋषिक मूल्य होने के मुख्य कारण सम्भवतः राज्य उत्पादन शुल्क तथा कच्चे माल की लागत ग्राधिक होना है। बीयर पर मूल्य नियंत्रण नहीं है।

- (स) सरकार को कोई भी सूचना नहीं है।
  - (ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

बीबर बनाने के लिये नये लाइसेंस

4468. श्री शशि भूवण वाजपेयी: क्या श्रीद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) बीयर बनाने वाले कितने कारखानों को नये लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं ;
- (ख) क्या ये लाइसेंस किसी विदेशी सहायता के सहयोग से दिये जा रहे हैं; भौर
- (ग) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में भी कोई नया लाइसेंस दिया गया है?

भौद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरहीन अली अहमद): (क) उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) प्रधिनियम, 1951 के भन्तगंत केवल एक कारखाने को लाइसेंस दिया गया है।

- (ख) जी, नहीं।
- (ग) जी, नहीं।

#### शराब की खपत

4469. श्री शशि भूषण वाजपेयी : क्या श्रीशोगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बतानें की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) पिछले पांच वर्षों में भारत में शराब की खप्त में प्रति वर्ष कितनी वृद्धि हुई है; ग्रौर
- (ख) मासिक ग्रौसत विकी की तुलना में पिछले ग्राम चुनावों के दो महीनों में कितनी शराब बेची गई?

भोदोगिक विकास तथा समदाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरहीन अली अहमद): (क) ग्रीर (ख). भारत सरकार को कोई भी सूचना नहीं है?

# मध्य प्रवेश में सूती कपड़ा मिलें

4470. श्री गं० च० वीक्षितः क्या चाणिज्य मन्त्री बह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश में बहुत सी सूती कपड़ा मिलों को वित्तीय संकट का सामना करना पड़ रहा है और बहुत सी मिलों के बन्द हो जाने की सम्भावना है;

- (ल) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार नें सूती कपड़ा मिलों को विशेष वित्तीय सहायता देनें के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार से प्रार्थना की है; ग्रीर
- (ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

वाणिक्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मुहम्मद शक्ती कुरेशी) ; (क) जी, नहीं।

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

# मध्य प्रदेश में उत्पादन एवं प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र

- 4471. श्री गं० च० बीक्षित : क्या श्रीसोगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) राष्ट्रीय लघु उद्योग निगम के भ्रन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश में कितने उत्पादन एवं प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र खोले गये श्रौर इन केन्द्रों का स्पीरा क्या है; श्रौर
- (स) यदि केन्द्र नहीं खोले गये हैं तो उस के क्या कारण हैं ?

सौद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद): (क) राष्ट्रीय लघु उद्योग निगम लि॰ ने मध्य प्रदेश में किसी उत्पादन तथा प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र की स्थापना नहीं की है।

(ख) राजकोट, दिल्ली तथा हावड़ा स्थित आद्यरूप उत्पादन तथा प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र के वर्तमान केन्द्र देश के सभी कोनो से ग्राए हुए कारीगरों के प्रशिक्षण की ग्रावस्यकता पूरी करते हैं। ग्रावरूप उत्पादन तथा प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों की स्थापना विदेशी सहयोग से की जाती है। प्रत्येक राज्य में ऐसे एक केन्द्र की स्थापना का विचार है। जब भी किसी देश से सहयोग का प्रस्ताव प्राप्त होगा मध्य प्रदेश में ऐसे केन्द्र की स्थापना पर यथोचित विचार किया जायेगा।

# मध्य प्रदेश में ऊपरि/नीचे के पुल

4473. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बतानें की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या सरकार का विचार मध्य प्रदेश में रेलवे फाटकों पर पैदल यात्रियों के लिये ऊपरि तथा नीचे के पूल बताने का है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उन स्थानों के नाम क्या हैं भ्रीर उनके बारे में व्यौरा क्या है ; भ्रीर
- (ग) उपर्युक्त विभिन्न वर्गों के पुलों के निर्माण में अनुमानतः कितनी लागत आयोगी?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे० मृ० पुनाचा): (क) सम्भवत: माननीय सदस्य का ग्राशा समपारों के बदले रेलवे लाइन के ऊपर/नीचे सड़क-पुल ग्रीर पैदल पुल बनाने से है। यदि ऐसा है तो उत्तर 'हां' है।

(ख) ग्रीर (ग). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है। [पुस्तकालय में रख विया गया। वेखिये संख्या एल० टी० —2027/67]

# तिमारनी रेलवे स्टेशन (मध्य रेलवे) का पुनर्निर्माण

4474 श्री गं० च० वीक्षित : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या इमारती लकड़ी के बढते हुए व्यापार श्रीर यातायात की श्रावश्यकताश्रों को पूरा करने के लिये मध्य रेलवे के पुनर्निर्माण का प्रस्ताव है; श्रीर
- (स) यदि हां, तो इस कार्य के किस तिथि तक पूरा हो जाने की सम्भावना है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे॰ मु॰ पुनाचा) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) चूंकि वित्तीय कठिनाइयां के कारण इस काम को 1968-69 तक के निर्माण कार्यक्रम में शामिल करना सम्भव नहीं हो इसलिए यह नहीं बताया जा सकता सका कि किस सम्भावित तारीख तक इस काम

वर्ष

के पूरा हो जाने की आशा है। इस काम को अब 1969-70 के निर्माण कार्यक्रम में शामिल करने का प्रस्ताव है, बशर्ते उस वर्ष धन उपलब्ध हो।

PAPER AND BOARD FELTS

4475. SHRI VALMIKI CHOU-DHARY: Will the Minister of COM-MERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are considering a British firm's proposal to manufacture paper and board felts; and
- · (b) if so, the details of the scheme submitted by British firm?

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

(b) Messrs. Porritts and Spencer Limited, Bury, Lanchashire, U.K. had applied for an industrial licence installing manufacturing capacity of 42.1 lakh lbs. per year for different kinds of paper and board makers felts, the order of annual imports of which is around Rs. 200 lakhs. This proposal involving participation in equity by the U.K. firm was accepted in principle and a Letter of Intent issued in their favour. The proposal envisages financial and technical collaboration by the firm with an Indian company to be set up. The detailed terms of foreign collaboration, imports of machinery, capital issues etc., submitted by the U.K. firma are still under discussion with them.

#### रेलवे भोजन व्यवस्था विभाग

4476. श्री भ्रो० प्र० त्यागी: क्या रेलबे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या रेलवे का भोजन व्यवस्था विभाग लाभ पर चल रहा है ग्रथवा घाटे पर ;
- (स) यदि उक्त विभाग घाटे पर चल रहा है तो गत तीन वर्षों में प्रति वर्ष कितना घाटा हुआ है ; ग्रौर L99Lss|67—4

(ग) या इस घाट को घ्यान में रख कर भोजन व्यवस्था विभाग को लाभदावक बनाने के लिये सरकार का विचार भोजन व्यवस्था का कार्य कुछ गैर-सरकारी टेकेदारों को सौंपने का है?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे॰ मु॰ पुनाचा):
(क) ग्रीर (ल). 1964-65 ग्रीर 1965-66
के वर्षों में विभागीय सान-पान व्यवस्था
को हानि हुई, लेकिन 1966-67 में साभ
होनें की ग्राशा है। विभागीय सान-पान
व्यवस्था पर लाभ या हानि से सम्बन्धित
1964-65 से 1966-67 तक के वर्षों के
ग्रांकड़े इस प्रकार हैं:—

	(भ्रांकड़े हजारों में)
1964-65	() 3,14 <b>रुपये</b>
1965-66	() 6,60 <b>रुपये</b>
1966-67	(+) 1,20 रुपवे
	ये ग्रांकड़े जांचे नहीं <b>गये</b>
	हैं।

लाभ (+) हानि (-)

(ग) संसद सदस्यों की एक उच्चस्तरीय समिति (जिसके उध्यक्ष रेलवे राज्य मंत्री हैं) विभागीय और ठेकेदारों द्वारा परिचासित खान-पान व्यवस्था के सभी पहलुओं की जांच कर रही है। समिति की रिपोर्ट की प्रतीक्षा है।

COPPER SMELTER IN RAJASTHAN

4477. SHRI D. N. PATODIA:
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD:
SHRI N. K. SANGHI:
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have concluded an agreement with a French Group of companies for the construction of Copper Smelter project in Rajasthan;

(c) whether any foreign loan has been received for this project?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (DR. CHANNA REDDY): (a) and (b). The National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., a Government Undertaking, has entered into an agreement with a group of French Companies consisting of M/s. Venot-Pic, Ensa and others for the supply of plant, equipment and engineering services under the French Consortium Credit for developing the Khetri Copper Project. The French group would also furnish designs, drawings and specifications of the concentrator, smelter (except flash smelting process) and refinery for the project. The construction and erection of the plant would be done by the Indian Engineers under the over all supervision of French Technicians.

(c) The bulk of the foreign exchange requirement of the project have been found from the Exim Bank Credit of USA and the French Consortium Credit.

DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES IN RAJASTHAN AND ANDHRA PRADESH

4478. SHRI D. N. PATODIA:
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD:
SHRI N. K. SANGHI:
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO:

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

- (a) the total Central assistance to be given in 1967-68 for the development of the mineral resources and mineral-based industries of Rajathan and Andhra Pradesh; and
- (b) the break-up of the assistance to be given industry-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL.
MINES AND METALS (DR.
CHANNA REDDY) : (a) No direct
Central assistance has been earmarked

to be given in 1967-68 for the development of mineral resources and mineral-based industries in Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh.

Written Answers

(b) Does not arise.

TRADE WITH JAPAN

4479. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that during his visit to Japan, the Deputy Prime Minister explored the possibilities of enhancing India's trade with Japan;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that Government of Japan have assured to accord "preferential treatment" to semimanufactured Indian goods; and
- (c) if so, the details of arrangements/agreements arrived at in this connection?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) to (c). The visit of the Deputy Prime Minister to Japan was primarily with a view to promoting better understanding between the two countries. The question of exploring the possibilities of enhancing India's trade with Japan was discussed only in general terms.

During this visit, no assurance for according preferential treatment to semi-manufactured Indian goods was given by the Government of Japan. However, the question of grant of preferences to the trade of developing countries has been under consideration by a group of developed countries including Japan.

PRICE OF CEMENT

4481. SHRI MARANDI : SHRI S. C. BESRA :

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

(a) whether Government have not agreed to increase the price of cement in the country;

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether it is a fact that Govcrnment are against the lifting of the freeze on dividend; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by Government for the expansion of the industry?

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

- (b) Government is keen to hold the price line in respect of essential commodities and has, therefore, advised the industry to effect all possible economies in managing the distribution of cement within the existing f.o.r. price structure
  - (c) Yes. Sir.
- (d) The following steps have been taken for the expansion of the industry :-
  - (i) Development rebate was raised to 35%
  - for a (ii) Tax credit certificates five-year period at 25% of the excise duty were announced for excess production over the base year 1964-65.
  - (iii) Similarly tax credit certificates for a five-year period were announced at 20% the extra liability to incometax and sur-tax over the base vear.
  - (iv) (a) With effect from 1-1-66, statutory control on the price and distribution of cement was lifted.
    - (b) With a view to providing for a development element in the price, Government agreed to the industry's raising the selling price of cement by Rs. 16 per tonne, subject to the that the industry condition would pool the net accruals on account of this increase into a separate fund and draw upon it only for expansion purposes.

- (v) The dividend has been frozen at pre-1966 level, so that the extra resources accruing to the industry due to price increase are used for expansion purposes only
- (vi) With effect from 13-5-66, the cement industry has been exempted from the requirement of getting an industrial licence for setting up capacity.
- (vii) The Cement industry has been included in the list of priority industries for the grant of financial assistance by financial institutions.
- (viii) The Cement Corporation of India has also been set up in public sector to step up the production of cement.

POSTPONEMENT OF AERIAL SURVEY OF RAJASTHAN

#### 4482. SHRI MARANDI: SHRI S. C. BESRA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that an aerial survey of the Rajasthan areas to locate non-ferrous metal deposits has been postponed;
- (b) if so, when the survey is likely to be started; and
- (c) whether any foreign assistance is involved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL. MINES AND METALS (DR. CHANNA REDDY): (a) and (b). The aerial surveys in Rajasthan have commenced on 4th December, 1967.

(c) The work is being carried out by a U.S. Agency on contract basis. The foreign exchange cost of the programme is being met out of a U.S. A.I.D. loan of 3.5 million dollars

SUPPLY OF COAL TO CEYLON AND OTHER COUNTRIES

4483. SHRI MARANDI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and the quantity of coal proposed to be supplied;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that certain other countries have also requested for the supply of coal; and
- (d) if so, whether Government are in a position to supply coal to those countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) and (b). The Ceylon Government Railways invited global tenders for the supply of Coal to them during December, 1967 to November, 1968. The M.M.T.C. has secured this contract and will supply 1.60,000 tons of Selected 'A' Grade Steam Coal during this period.

(c) and (d). The Myanma Export Import Trading Corporation of the Government of Union of Burma also invited global tenders for supply of Coal and Coke during 1968. In this case also M.M.T.C.'s tender has been accepted for supply of about 3 lakh tons of coal/coke during that year. Besides, the possibilities of exporting some coal to Japan and Hong Kong are being explored.

REVISION OF MINERAL ROYALTY RATES

#### 4484. SHRI MARANDI:

#### SHRI S. C. BESRA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Bihar have approached the Centre for the revision of the existing mineral royalty rates;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and
- (c) whether any decision in this regard has been taken?

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

(b) and (c). The reasons, inter alia, are that as the prices of minerals have gone up, the State Governments are entitled to receive their due share in the form of royalty, and augment their financial resources from the minerals which are one of their main assets, for implementing the various development programmes. In view of the importance of the subject and the representations received from other State Governments and the mineral industry, Government constituted a Study Group to examine the question of royalty on major minerals in all its aspects. recommendations of the Study Group and proposals of the State Government in this regard are under consideration.

PURCHASE OF BOX WOOD BLANKS BY NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS LTD.

4485. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of IN-DUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that 32,757 Boxes Wood Blanks were purchased by the National Instruments Ltd. from a London firm and that it was certified by the D.G.S.&D. that the boxes were according to order and specifications but the Company rejected them;
- (b) whether it is a fact that it was declared only in 1966 that 19,192 blanks were unserviceable and only 2,795 blanks were made use of;
- (c) if so, the person responsible for keeping the matter pending for 8 years and thus causing such a great loss; and
- (d) whether any inquiry was instituted and responsibility fixed, and if so, the details of the action taken?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED):
(a) to (d). It has been ascertained from the National Instruments Ltd.,

Calcutta that an indent was placed in 1956 on the D.G.S.&D., New Delhi by the late National Instruments Factory when it was departmentally run for supply of 32,757 Nos. of Box Wood Blanks valued at Rs. 21,760. The purchase was arranged by the India Supply Mission, London from a Netherlands firm. The materials were received in 1959. As a result of inspection done at the time of receipt, it was found that out of 32,757 Nos. received, only 13,565 could be accepted on relaxed standards and the remaining 19,192 Nos, valued at Rs. 12.749/- were rejected outright. Out of 13,565 Nos, valued at Rs. 9011 found acceptable, 2795 Nos. valued at Rs. 1,856 were put to proper use. The remaining 10,770 Nos. valued at Rs. 7,155 were held in stock for seasoning purposes and ultimate inspection with a view to putting them to proper use. In June, 1967, the Company stated that on inspection it was found that the blanks were developing warps which rendered them unsuitable for use. these circumstances 29,962 Nos. (19,192 plus 10,770) of Blanks could not be used. The infructuous expenditure in the transaction is Rs. 19,904.

The Central Government Audit Report (Commercial) for 1967 contains a para in this regard. The matter is under further examination.

NATIONAL SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPO-RATION LTD.

4486. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of IN-DUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. ordered in 1959 import of an Impression Injection mould for some firm which continued to lie there unused till December, 1966;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the Corporation did not amend the specifications of the mould according to the requirements of the consumer and mould of wrong specification was imported which the firm refused to accept;

- (c) whether an additional expenditure over the cost of the mould to the extent of Rs. 48,215 was incurred; and
- (d) whether on auction, the bid for the mould did not exceed Rs. 55 and if so, whether responsibility for the loss was fixed and the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) The supply order for the importation of one Impression Injection Mould for 18" REFLECTOR for use on Battenfield BSM 20 SW Injection Moulder was placed by the National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. with the foreign supplies after specific approval of the party had been obtained. The mould as ordered was duly received by the Corporation but the hirers declined to accept the delivery of the same and as such the Mould is still lying in stock with the Corporation.

(b) Final drawings of the Mould were sent to the Corporation by the suppliers suggesting minor modifications. These points were duly passed on to the applicants for settlement with the The applicants did suppliers directly. not send their comments to the suppliers well in time. In fact the applicants had in the meantime their mind and wanted a "4" Impression (Cavity) Mould to be fitted in BSM 40 machine instead of 2 cavity Mould which had already been manufactured by the suppliers.

The order for the Mould was placed with the foreign suppliers as per the final selection made by the party. The letter of Credit in favour of the suppliers was also opened in due course of time but as the party had changed his mind and came forward with a request to change the specifications of the Mould altogether and it was not done within time, the Corporation could not issue the required amendment.

(c) The National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. have not incurred any additional expenditure except the cost of the Mould, (d) The Mould was put to auction and it is true there was a bid for Rs. 55 but that was because presumably there was no party who knew the intrinsic value of the special type of Mould. The reflectors produced on the Mould are needed by bicycle manufacturers and steps are being taken by the Corporation to dispose of the Mould at the best price obtainable. The Corporation is also enquiring into the full details of the case to find out whether there has been any lapse on the part of anybody.

CAPACITY OF H.M.T. AND ITS PRODUC-TION

4487. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the rated capacity of HMT. I and HMT. II is 8,000 tonnes per year;
- (b) whether the production in these two units in 1963-64 and 1965-66 was only 3,673 and 4,486 respectively, which comes to about 50 per cent of the rated capacity;
- (c) if so, the reasons for this very low production and whether any expert advice was sought in the matter and whether any measures were adopted to increase the production; and
  - (d) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED):
(a) The rated capacity of the machine tool factories of Hindustan Machine Tools Limited is fixed in terms of numbers of tools and not in tonnes, The rated capacity of H.M.T. I and H.M.T. II is 1,000 machine tools each per annum valued at about Rs. 5 crores.

(b) Actual production in these two units taken together was 1,983 numbers valued at Rs. 923 lakhs in 1963-64 and 1,512 machines valued at Rs. 817.15 lakhs in 1965-66.

(c) and (d). The reason for the low production in 1965-66 was the lack of sufficient orders as a result of a steep fall in the demand. No expert advice is considered necessary. To utilise the capacity fully, the Company have taken steps to diversify production and to increase sales internally and abroad. They also intend to take up manufacture of presses and printing machinery in two separate Susidiaries to be set up for the purpose. The results of these efforts are yet to be felt.

## कारों का मूल्य

4488. श्री निहाल सिंह: क्या ग्रीद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि जो कार विदेशों में 5,000 रुपये में मिल सकती है, वह भारत में 21,000 रुपये में बेची जाती है; ग्रीर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ग्रीर क्या विदेशों से सस्ती कारें खरीदने के लिए सरकार व्यवस्था कर रही हैं ?

श्रीशोगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरहीन असी अहमद): (क) और (ख). यद्यपि देशी कारों की कीमतें विदेशों में बनी इसी प्रकार की कारों की तुलना में ग्रविक हैं फिर भी सरकार को पता नहीं है कि 5,000 रु० के मूल्य की ऐसी कोई भी कार विदेशों से उपलब्ध है जो भारत में 21,000 रु० में बेची जाती हो।

देशी कारों का मूल्य अपेक्षाकृत कम होने, ग्रायातित तथा देशी पुर्जों और कच्चे माल का मूल्य भ्रधिक होने, तथा कर भार ग्रधिक होने के कारण भ्रधिक है।

विदेश से सस्ती कारों का भ्रायात करने का कोई भी प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है।

#### PRODUCTION OF CEMENT

4489. SHRI DHIRESHWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to raise the production capacity of the cement industry;
- (b) if so, the extent of the additional production capacity envisaged at present; and
- (c) the details of the steps taken to achieve the new production targets?

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

- (b) On present indications based on firm planned schemes, for which plant and machinery have been ordered, the total production capacity is expected to rise to 19.2 million tonnes by the end of 1969 from the present level of 13.2 million tonnes per annum.
- (c) At the time of decontrol from 1-1-66, the industry was given a price increase of Rs. 16 per tonne of cement instructions to credit the accruals in the Expansion Reserve Account to be utilised for expansion purposes only. Machinery to manufacture cement is now almost entirely available from indigenous sources. Cement is a priority industry for purposes of obtaining loans from financial insti-A rebate of 25% on excise duty has been allowed in respect of production in excess of the 1964-65 level.

#### Export of Manganese Ore

4490. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of Manganese Ore mines in the country in the years 1964, 1965, 1966 and 1967 State-wise and

(b) the quantity and value of manganese ore exported during the same period year-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) and (b). Two statements giving the necessary information are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2028/67].

#### EXPORT OF MANGANESE ORE

4491. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state the quantity of manganese ore exported by the Manganese Ore India, Limited during the years 1964 to 1967?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (DR. CHANNA REDDY); Manganese ore exported by Manganese Ore India, Limited during the years 1964 to 1967 are as follows:—

1964	163,237 tonnes
1965	178,375 tonnes
1966	169,245 tonnes
1967 (to date)	132.585 tonnes

STOCKS OF MANGANESE ORE LYING UNSHIPPED

4492. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the quantity of stocks of manganese ore lying unshipped at various ports and the period for which stocks are lying unshipped and the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): As on 1-12-1967 a quantity of approximately 1,49,000 tonnes of Manganese Ore is lying unshipped at various ports. The bulk of the stocks were moved to the ports during the last six months. These stocks have been offered for shipment to the buyers whose nomination of vessels is awaited. The buyers are having some difficulty in nominating wessels mainly because of the closure of suez Canal.

# Loan given to Mine-Owners by M.M.T.C.

4493. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the amount of clean loan given by the Minerals & metals Trading Corporation to mine-owners during the period January 1967 to October, 1967?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): The total amount of clean loan given by the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation to various mine-owners during the period January, 1967 to October, 1967 is Rs. 23.83 lakhs.

#### EXPORT OF MANGANESE ORE

4495. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation is at present having any sale commitments with overseas buyers for managenese ore;
- (b) if so, the quantity, grades and the period involved in such commitments; and
  - (c) the other details thereof?

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

(b) and (c). tt would not be in the business interests of the M.M.T.C. which is a commercial organisation to indicate these details.

#### INDUSTRIES IN DELHI

4496. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of IN-DUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of industries in Delhi;
- (b) whether it is a fact that a person has to face many difficulties to open new industries or expand the existing ones;

- (c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to remove their difficulties;
   and
- (d) whether Government have received some representation from the factory owners and industrialists about their difficulty and if so, the details thereof?

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.

ELECTRIC TRAINS FROM DELHI TO NEARBY STATIONS

4497. SHRI KANWAR LAI.
GUPTA: Will the Minister of RAII.WAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to run electric trains from Delhi to nearby stations;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) when Government propose to start sub-ways in Delhi; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) There is at present no proposal to run electric trains from Delhi to nearby stations.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to underground Railways. There is no such proposal at present.
- (d) The Railways are not at present in a position to provide facilities for inter-city travel such as underground railways, which is the responsibility of the Civic Administration and/or State Government.

COIMBATORE- SAYMLUGAOLAM -SOMRAJ NAGAR RAIL LINK

4498. SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a survey had been conducted for a new Railway line between Coimbatore, Saymlugaolam and Somraj Nagar;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether Government have decided to start such a line in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) and (b). Preliminary Engineering and Traffic surveys for a metre gauge line between Chamaraja-nagar and Coimbatore via Satyamangalam were carried out in 1948-49. The line, 164 Kms. in length, was estimated to cost Rs. 4.18 crores. The proposal was considered financially not justified.

(c) No.

NORTHERN RAILWAY HOSPITAL, DELHI

4499. SHRI NAMBIAR : SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that some stores were seized during the raid on the Northern Railway Hospital, Queens Road, Delhi, on the 7th October, 1967, by the Vigilance Branch of the Railway:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any investigations are being made in this matter;
  - (d) if so, the progress made therein:
- (e) the steps taken by Government to ensure impartial investigations; and
- (f) when the investigations are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) and (b). No raid was conducted on the 7th October, 1967. However, a surprise check was conducted by the Vigilance

Directorate of the Railway Board on the 7th September, 1967, and another on the 29th November, 1967. As the investigation is still incomplete, further details are not available at this stage.

- (c) Yes. Investigations are being made.
- (d) The investigations are still underway.
- (e) The investigation are being conducted by the Vigilance Directorate of the Railway Board in an impartial manner.
- (f) It cannot be said definitely at this stage when the investigations are likely to be completed.

## विदेशों में भारतीय ट्रेक्टर कारखाने

4500. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती: क्या औद्योगिक विषास तथा समवाय कार्य मंत्री यह बतानें की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत में **बनाये** जा रहे ट्रैक्टरों की संस्था भारत में ट्रैक्टरों की मांग पूरी करने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है;
- (स) यदि हां, तो फरीदाबाद के एक सार्थ को घाना (श्रफ़ीका) में एक ट्रैक्टर कारखाना स्थापित करने की अनुमति देने के क्या कारण हैं; ग्रीर
- (ग) क्या सरकार का भविष्य में भ्रन्य पिछड़े तथा विकासशील देशों में ट्रैक्टर कारखाने स्थापित करने तथा देश में ट्रैक्टर कारखानों का विस्तार बन्द कर देने का विचार है?

न्नोद्योगिक विकास तथा समबाय कार्ब मंत्री (श्री फखरहीन अली अहमद) : (क) जी, हों।

(ख) घाना (ब्रफ़ीका) में ट्रैक्टर का कारखाना लगाने के लिये किसी भी भारतीय फर्म को ब्रनुमति नहीं दी गई है। फिर भी मे० एस्काटंस इन्टरनेशनम फरीदाबाद को स्थानीय सहयोग से संयुक्त उद्यम के रूप में वाणिज्य मंत्रालय द्वारा धकारा (धाना) में भ्रन्य वस्तुम्रों के म्रतिरिक्त ण जैसे कीलों, गल्बनाइज की हुई बाल्टिओं, हेड-पैन, पेचों भौर चटलिनयों, तार की बुनी हुई जाली, झलाई किये हुए लोहे भौर इस्पात के पाइपों के म्रलावा पशुम्रों भौर ट्रैक्टर से चलाये जाने वाले खेती में काम म्राने वाले भौजारों का निर्माण करने की स्वीकृति दी गई है।

(ग) सरकार के विचाराधीन ऐसे कोई भी प्रस्ताव नहीं हैं।

## रेल तथा सडक परिवहन में प्रतियोगिता

4501 श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या रेलबे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि रेल स्रीर सड़क परिवहन की प्रतियोगिता में रेलवे को निरंतर हानि हो रही है स्रीर रेलवे ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से मांग की है कि वह राज्य सरकारों के स्रिषकारों पर रोक लगाये स्रीर स्नन्तर्राज्य मागों पर बसें चलाने के परिमट जारी करने का काम स्रपने हाथ में ले स्रीर उनकी संख्या कम करे ताकि लोगों को रेलगाड़ियों में यात्रा करने पर बाध्य किया जा सके ; स्रीर
- (स) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री षे० मू० पूनाचा): (क) रेल-सड़क प्रतियोगिता में रेल प्रशासनों को लगातार हानि नहीं हो रही है। यद्यपि सड़क परिवहन का विस्तार हो रहा है फिर भी रेल द्वारा होने वाला यात्री यातायात लगातार बढ रहा है।

परिवहन मंत्रालय को सुझाव दिया गया है कि अन्तर्राज्य परिवहन आयोग को अन्तर्राज्य परिमट स्वीकृत करने, रद्द करने या निलम्बित करने का अधिकार दिया जाये, जैसा कि मोटर वाहन अधिनियम, 1939 में उपबन्धित है, लेकिन ऐसा इरादा नहीं है कि राज्य सरकारों को इस समय जो अधिकार मिले हुए हैं उन्हें वापस ले लिया जाये या जारी गिये गये पर- मिटों की संख्या घटा दी जाये, ताकि लोग रेलगाड़ियों से सफर करने को बाघ्य हो जायें।

(ख) जहां तक ग्रन्तर्राज्य परिवहन ग्रायोग के ग्रघिकारों का प्रक्त है, उसकी जांच की जा रही है।

# साहिबाबाद रेलवे स्टेशन पर मुठमेड

4502. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि गाजियाबाद के निकट साहिबाबाद रेलवे स्टेशन पर दूषियों श्रौर विद्यार्थियों के बीच एक मुठभेड़ में 56 व्यक्ति घायल हो गये थे जैसे कि 20 श्रगस्त, 1967 के "हिन्दुस्तान" में समाचार प्रकाशित हुग्रा है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो मुठभेड़ के क्या कारण थे;
- (ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ; भ्रीर
- (घ) इसके परिणामस्वरूप सम्पत्ति को हुई हानि का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे० मु० पुनाचा): (क) जी हां, लेकिन केवल 13 व्यक्तियों को चोटें पहुंचीं।

(स) तथाकथित मारोप यह है कि
18-8-67 को कुछ छात्रों नें दूषियों के दूष
के बतनों से जबरदस्ती दूष ले लिया था।
इसके परिणामस्वरूप दूषियों भीर छात्रों
के बीच कहा-सुनी हो गयी भीर बाद में
दोनों तरफ से पत्थर फेंके गये, जिसमें दोनों
दलों के लोगों को मामूली चोटें पहुंची।
19-8-67 को इस घटना ने विश्वाल रूप
धारण कर लिया, जब कि 2 ए० टी० डी०
(दिल्ली-टूंडला-मागरा सवारी गाड़ी) में
यात्रा कर रहे दूषियों ने, पिछले दिन की घटना
के बदले के रूप में, साहिबाबाद स्टेशन पर
दो छात्रों पर भाकमण किया। जब कुछ
छात्रों ने भपने साथियों को बचाने की कोशिश

की, तो दूषियों ने उन पर भी श्राक्रमण किया, जिससे छात्रों को गहरी चोटें पहुंचीं।

- (ग) साहिबाबाद के सहायक स्टेशन मास्टर ने तुरन्त इस मामले की रिपोर्ट सरकारी रेलवे पुलिस, गाजियाबाद को की। सरकारी रेलवे पुलिस, गाजियाबाद ने अपराध प्रक्रिया संहिता की घारा 147/148 और अभारतीय दण्ड संहिता की घारा 323/324 के अघीन इस मामले को, अपराध सं० 193 के रूप में दर्ज कर लिया है और पुलिस अभी इसकी जांच कर रही है।
- (घ) इस मुठभेड़ के परिणामस्वरूप सम्पत्ति की हानि की कोई रिपोट नहीं मिली। है।

# सईवराजा और करमनासा रेलवे स्टेशनों के बीच मालगाड़ी की दुर्घटना

4503. श्रीहुकम चन्द कछवाय: क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा कहेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि हावड़ा से 42 किलोमीटर की दूरी पर सईदराजा और करमनासा रेलवे स्टेशनों के बीच एक मालगाड़ी दुर्घटनाग्रस्त हो गई जैसा कि 21 अगस्त, 1967 के "हिन्दुस्तान" में समाचार आया है:
- (ख) यदि हां, तो **इसके क्या कारण** थे; ग्रीर
- (ग) इसके परिणामस्वरूप जन धन की कितनी हानि हुई ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे॰ मु॰ पुनाचा): (क) दुर्घटना 20-8-67 को हुई।

- (ख) जांच समिति के निष्कर्ष के धनुसार गाड़ी के इंजन से ग्यारहवें माल डिब्बे की पिछली बोगी का स्प्रिय टूट गया जिसके कारण वह डिब्बा पटरी से उतर गया धौर फलस्वरूप बारहवें ग्रीर तेरहवें माल डिब्बे भी पटरी से उतर गये।
- (ग) इस दुर्घटना में न कोई मरा भौर न किसी को चोट पहुंची। रेल सम्पत्ति

को लगभग 30,000 रुपये की हानि होने का अनुसान है।

SOVIET AID FOR INDIAN INDUSTRIES

4504. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether he had any talks with the Soviet authorities during his recent visit to Moscow regarding the Soviet aid for Indian Industrial Development in the Fourth Plan period;
- (b) if so, the outcome of the talks; and
- (c) the extent to which the present recessive conditions in the Indian engineering industry would be relieved by Soviet purchases?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED):
(a) and (b). During the visit, questions relating to public sector undertakings in the field of Engineering set up in India with Soviet assistance were discussed. The discussions did not relate to any additional Soviet aid for Indian Industrial Development in the Fourth Plan period.

(c) The suggestion has been made that Soviet authorities may assist in the fuller utilisation of the capacity of the undertakings set up with their assistance by making some purchases of the products of these undertaking both to meet their requirements and the requirements of the third countries. The suggestion is under examination.

#### EXPORT OF JUTE GOODS

4505. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the trend of jute goods exports has recently shown any improvement;
- (b) if not, whether Government are considering intervention in the export

trade by the State Trading Corporation despite objections of the private exporters; and

(c) the progress made with the jute goods buffer stock scheme?

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

- (b) Does not arise. It should be added however, that the State Trading Corporation has been and will continue to explore possibilities of promoting jute goods exports.
- (c) The mechanism of financing the buffer stock purchases is being finalised in consultation with the State Bank of India.

TRANSIT SYSTEM FOR TRAINS IN DELHI

4506. SHRI D. C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Road Research Institute has suggested a well-planned rapid mass transit system of surface, underground and overhead trains free from road-rail grade crossings in Delhi;
- (b) whether the suggestion has been examined; and
- (c) if so, the broad details of the plan approved?

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

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

#### GOODS SERVICE

4507. SHRI D. C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Northern Railway have taken certain steps to streamline goods service;
- (b) if so, the nature of the steps taken; and
  - (c) the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) to (c). The following are some of the important steps taken to streamline goods service by the Northern Railway:—

- (i) Introduction/extension of diesel and electric traction.
- (ii) Introduction of Super Express Goods trains on trunk routes.
- (iii) Introduction of container services.
- (iv) Provision of goods avoiding lines in Delhi area; augmentation of existing facilities including modernisation of signalling etc.

All these have helped to streamline the movement of goods traffic.

Systematic Job Analysis on the Northern Railway

4508. SHRI D. C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a systematic job analysis has been carried out by the Northern Railway at the instance of the Railway Board as part of a stern economy drive:
- (b) if so, the result thereof and the reduction in senior posts recommended; and
- (c) the action taken on the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) No job analysis as such was done but a review of cadres of all departments was undertaken with a view to effecting economy.

(b) and (c). Review and adjustment of cadre is a continuous process. During the last nine months 15 Gazetted posts have been surrendered.

GROWTH OF SMALL INDUSTRIES IN BIHAR, ORISSA AND RAJASTHAN

4509. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AF-FAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement of the Chairman of the National Small-Scale Industries Corporation reported in The Statesman dated the 17th November, 1967 to the effect that Bihar, Orissa and Rajasthan were among the States where growth of small industry is very slow mostly because of the famine conditions that have been persisting in these States; and
- (b) if so, the steps envisaged and the schemes which have been drawn up to ensure rapid growth of small industry in these States with a view to ensuring uniform development of industry throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) The Chairman of the National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., is reported to have mentioned Bihar. Orissa and Rajasthan among the States where growth of small industry was This was based on the statistics of delivery of machines on hire purchase basis which shows that these States have not availed of N.S.I.C.'s Hire Purchase Scheme as the other States like Maharashtra, Madras, West Bengal and Delhi have done.

(b) Intensive campaigns in which the N.S.I.C., the Central Small Industries Organization and the State Directors of Industries participate were launched in these States with a view to create a climate for industrial growth and stimulate entrepreneurship in the small scale sector. Applications for supply of machines on hire purchase basis valued at Rs. 436 lakhs (Rajasthan-Rs. 60 lakhs; Orissa—123 lakhs; and Bihar—Rs. 253 lakhs) were accepted by the N.S.I.C. in these campaigns.

# BOOKING FACILITIES AT STATIONS ON CENTRAL RAILWAYS

- 4510. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether goods booking facilities are proposed to be provided at Sontalai,

Shobhapur, Bakanj, Junehta, Karapgaon, Kathotia and Ghatpindari stations on the Central Railway:

- (b) if so, when;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether any or all of the above stations are being closed for passenger traffic, if so, since when and the reasons therefor?

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

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) No demand has been received for the provision of this facility so far and goods booking facilities are already available at adjacent stations.
- (d) Out of the 7 stations, only five stations viz... Sontalai, Shobhapur, Karapgaon, Kathotia and Ghat Pindari are open for passenger traffic and there is no proposal to close down any of them. Bakanj and Junehta are crossing stations and they have not yet been opened for passenger traffic.

Production-cum-Training Centres in Kerala

4511. SHRI E, K. NAYANAR ;
SHRI A, K. GOPALAN ;
SHRI C, K. CHAKRAPANI ;
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN ;

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

- (a) the total number of production cum-training centres in Kerala as well as in other States;
- (b) whether Government have received any representation from the Kerala Government for setting up a new production-cum-training centre in Kerala;
- (c) if so, the decision taken on the representation; and
- (d) if not, when the decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) There are at present three Prototype Production-cum-Training Centres in India which are located at Rajkot, Delhi and Howrah. There are no Prototype Production-cum-Training Centres in Kerala.

- (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of Kerala have requested that a Prototype Production-cum-Training Centre may be set up in Kerala at the earliest with the collaboration of a foreign country.
- (c) The Government of Kerala have been informed that the proposal is to set up one such Centre in each State. As and when offers of collaboration are received from foreign countries these are considered in all their aspects, including the location of the proposal Centres. The claims of Kerala will be considered whenever any further offer is received from any country for the type of Centre required by them.
  - (d) Does not arise.

# स्कूटरों का विया जाना

4512. श्री मोलह प्रसाद : क्या औद्यो-गिक विकास ¦तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि पिछले दस वर्षों में केन्द्रीय सरकार के कोटे से कितने व्यक्तियों को लम्बेटा ग्रीर बेस्पा स्कूटर दिये गये ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरहीन अली अहमद) : लम्बेटा तथा बेस्पा स्कूटरों का धावटन केन्द्रीय सरकार के कोटे से केवल सितम्बर, 1960 से किया जा रहा है। तब से केन्द्रीय सरकार के कोटे से लगभग 22,250 व्यक्तियों को इन मैकों के स्कूटर श्रावंटित किये जा चुके हैं।

# हिन्दुस्तान मशीन ट्रस्स के नये संयंत्र

4513. भी मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या औद्यो-गिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री 28 जुलाई, 1967 के स्रतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 7253 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स लिमिटेड की विस्तार योजना के ग्रन्तर्गत मशीन टूल्स संयंत्र किन किन राज्यों में स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव था ; ग्रौर
- (ख) किन राज्यों में इस प्रस्ताव को समाप्त कर दिया गया है ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मन्त्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन असी अहमद) : (क) और (ख). मूल कार्यक्रम के प्रनुसार हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स लिमिटेड को प्रपने पिजौर (हिरयाणा), कलामासेरी (केरल) तथा हैदराबाद (प्रान्ध्र प्रदेश) स्थित मौजूदा कारखानों का विस्तार करना तथा दो नये कारखाने—जिनमें से मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश में एक-एक कारखाना स्थापित करना था। ये योजनाएं ग्रास्थगित कर दी गई हैं।

#### टेलीविजन सैटों का आयात

- 4514. श्री मोलह प्रसाद : क्या बाणिज्य मंत्री 7 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5005 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृषा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या विदेशी मुद्रा की कठिनाइयों को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का विचार टैलिविजन सैटों और उनके पुजों का आयात बन्द करने का है; और
  - (ख) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण है?

वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री विनेश सिंह): (क) और (ख) अप्रैल, 1967 से मार्च, 1968 के दौरान टेलीविजन सैट आयात करने का सरकार का कोई विचार नहीं है। विगत काल में टैलीविजन सैटों का केवल तदर्य आयात करने दिया गया और वह भी विना विदेशी मुद्रा के खर्चे के।

किन्तु, भारत में पहले से आयातित टेली-विजन सैटों को अच्छी स्थिति में बनाये रखने के लिए यदि आवश्यक हुआ तो आवश्यक फालतू पुर्जे आयात करने की इजाजत दे दी जायेगी।

### खुवाई के रिगों का आयात

4515. श्री मोलहू प्रसाव : क्या बाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) देश की खाद्य समस्या को घ्यान में रखते हुए क्या सरकार का विचार खुदाई के रिगों भ्रौर नलकूपों के फालतू पुर्जों के स्रायात के लिये उदारता से लाइसेंस देने का है; भ्रौर
- (ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह): (क) श्रीर (ख). खुदाई के रिगों श्रीर नलकूपों के फालतू पुर्जी के लिये कोई श्रायात नीति नहीं है, परन्तु खुदाई के रिगों श्रीर नलकूपों के फालतू पुर्जी के श्रायात के लिये विदेशी मुद्रा देनें के लिये राज्य सरकारों तथा श्रन्य संस्थाओं से मिले श्रम्यावेदनों पर, देशी माल की उपलब्धि को देखते हुए, गुणावगुण के श्राधार पर विचार किया जाता है।

REBATE TO CONSUMERS IN A.P. ON SALE OF HANDLOOM CLOTH

#### 4516. SHRI P. VENKATASUB-BAIAH : SHRI M. S. MURTI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Andhra Pradesh have kept in abeyance the scheme of allowing rebate to the consumers on the sale of handloom cloth by Weavers' Cooperatives since 1st June, 1967;
- (b) whether he has received a representation from the Andhra Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Vijayawada to this effect; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

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

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) The matter has been taken up with the State Government and their reply is awaited.

ARREARS OF REBATE TO APEX AND PRIMARY WEAVERS' COOPERATIVES IN ANDHRA PRADESH

4517. SHRI P. VENKATASUB-BAIAH : SHRI M, S. MURTI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Andhra Pradesh owe over Rs. 63 lakhs as arrears of rebate to both the Apex and Primary Weavers' Cooperatives in Andhra Pradesh; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken to reimburse the arrears of rebate immediately to the Apex and Primary Weavers' Cooperatives?

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

- (b) The following steps have been taken;
  - (i) The State Government has, during the plan discussions for 1968-69, made a provision of Rs. 48 lakhs towards repayment of a part of the arrear claims.
  - (ii) The State Government has also been advised to indicate its actual expenditure on other schemes like coir, silk etc. during the III Plan period so that the possibility of rephasing the grants under these heads and increasing the assistance under the handlooms may be examined.

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# PREMIUM COLLECTED ON COTTON IMPORTS

- 4518. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBA-IAH: Will the Minister of COM-MERCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the amount of premium collected on cotton imports during the calendar year 1966 by the Indian Cotton Mills Federation, Bombay;
- (b) whether Government have received a representation from the Andhra State Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., Vijayawada requesting Government to set apart a portion of the premia collected on the counts of yarn spun out of such imported cotton; and
- (c) if so, the action taken on the above representation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD, SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Rs. 4,89,28,813.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) The matter is under consideration.

Accumulation of Handloom Cloth in Andhra Pradesh

4519. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBA-IAH: Will the Minister of COM-MERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether he has received a representation from the Andhra Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Vijayawada about the huge accumulation of cloth with both the Apex and Primary Weavers' Cooperatives in Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) whether Government have been requested to sanction special rebate on safe of handloom cloth from the 1st to 15th January, 1968 (Pongal) so as to dispose of at least a portion of the accumulated stock; and
  - (c) if so, the action taken thereon?

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

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) It has been suggested to the State Government that the request made by the Andhra Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Society may be considered sympathetically and orders allowing rebate during the coming Pongal festival may be issued at an early date.

PRODUCTION OF COLOURED SAREES FOR HANDLOOM

4520. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBA-IAH: Will the Minister of COM-MERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether he has received a representation from the Andhra Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Vijayawada alleging that the resolution of his Ministry dated the 2nd June, 1966 reserving the production of coloured sarees both yarn-dyed and piece-dyed for the handlooms, is not being effectively implemented; and
  - (b) if so, the action taken thereon?

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

(b) the allegation made in the representation is being looked into.

NEW FORMULA FOR PRICE OF CEMENT

- 4521. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOP-MENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the current agreement as regards the payment of retention prices to cement manufacturers would expire by the end of the year;
- (b) whether any new price formula has been worked out for the next year; and
  - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI' F. A. AHMAD):
(a) to (c). The present decontrol arrangements, whereby the industry has

agreed to a uniform f.o.r. railway destination price and three differential exworks prices are due to expire on the 31st December, 1967. Future policy is under active consideration.

ACCUMULATION OF STOCKS OF CEMENT

- 4522. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOP-MENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that large stocks of unsold cement have accumulated with the cement manufacturers;
  - (b) if so, the reason therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken to help the industry to dispose of the accumulated stocks?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMAD):
(a) No, Sir.

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

#### DIRECT EXPRESS TRAIN FROM ROUR-KELA TO PURI

- 4523. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there has been persistent demand by the people of Orissa to introduce a direct Express train or bogie service from Rourkela to Puri and whether a memorandum has been received from Railway User's Committee of Rourkela to this effect; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken to fulfil this demand?

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

(b) An assessment of through traffic offering between Rourkela and Puri has shown that the daily average number of through passengers is too meagre to justify provision of a through coach much less a direct train between these points.

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STATION MASTERS AND A.S.Ms.

- 4524. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether he has received a memorandum from the office bearers of the All India Station Masters' and Assistant station masters' Conference about their pay rise and other emoluments;
- (b) if so, the details of those demands; and
- (c) the steps taken in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) Representations are now and then received from this unrecognised Sectional Organisation concerning their service conditions.

- (b) The demands inter alia contain a request for revision of their scales of pay.
- (c) The scales of pay at present applicable to this category of staff are those recommended by the Second Pay Commission, as subsequently improved considerably in the initial grades both for S.Ms. and A.S.Ms. due to their increased duties and responsibilities. No further improvement is considered possible at present.

# EXPORTS TO EAST EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

- 4525. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the re-export of Indian textiles purchased by some East European States at cheap prices from this country through the S.T.C., or otherwise, to India's traditional markets in Western Europe at higher prices;
- (b) whether, any Indian diplomat/ textile representative attached to India's foreign mission has written to Government about it; and

(c) if so, the action taken to protect Indian interests?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Government's attention has been drawn to certain allegations of re-export of Indian textiles purchased by some East European States to India's traditional markets in Western Europe. It cannot, however, be stated, having regard the level of international prices that these purchases by East European countries were at cheap prices. Further, no confirmation is available of the allegation that such textiles were countries in Western Europe. The question of these commodities being sold in Western Europe at higher prices does not, therefore, arise.

- (b) Officials attached to India's foreign Missions both in Eastern and Western Europe were alerted as and when complaints of the possibility of such re-export reached Government. The reports and replies that have been received do not confirm that the alleged re-exports have actually taken place.
  - (c) Does not arise.

SHORTAGE OF GOODS WAGONS

4527. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways are short of goods wagons;
- (b) if so, the extent of shortage upto March, 1968; and
- (c) the efforts made so far to overcome the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) No. (b) and (c). Do not arise.

# मैलानी होते हुए शाहजहांपुर तक रेलवे लाईन

4528. श्री मोहन स्वरूप: क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि अंग्रेजों के शासनकाल में पूर्वोत्तर रेसवे पर मैलानी होते हुए शाहजहांपुर तक एक रेलवे लाइन बनाई गई थी, जिसे बाद में हटा दिया गया था :

Written Answers

- (ख) यदि हां, तो उस के क्या कारण थे; ग्रीर
- (ग) उक्त रेलवे लाइन से तब कितनी वार्षिक प्राय होती थी ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे॰ मु॰ पुनाचा):
(क) श्रौर (ख). शाहजहांपुर श्रौर मैलानी
के बीच श्रतीत में ट्राम्बे की एक लाइन मौजूद
थी। इस लाइन को १६१८ में उखाड़ दिया
गया या क्योंकि उस समय की ब्रिटिश सरकार
को मेसोपोटामिया (इराक) में सैनिक
प्रयोजनों के लिए रेलपथ श्रौर स्टाक की
जरूरत थी।

 $(\eta)$  1917-18 और 1918-19 में इस लाइन के पूंजीगत खर्च पर शुद्ध ग्रामदनी कमशः 4.47% ग्रौर 4.54% थी।

DOUBLING OF DELHI-AMBALA-KALKA
AND DELHI-ROHTAK-BHATINDA RAILWAY
LINES

4529. SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether in view of the rush of traffic on Delhi-Ambala-Kalka and Delhi-Rohtak-Bhatinda Railway Lines and in view of their great importance from the point of view of the country's defence, Government have any proposal under consideration to lay a double track on these two Railway lines;
- (b) if so, when this proposal is likely to be implemented; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) The 3 KM length from Delhi to Subzimandi on Delhi-Ambala-Kalka section, and 11 KM on Delhi-Rohtak-Bhatinda section are already doubled. It is proposed to survey the possibility of doubling the section from Subzimandi to Sonepat.

There is no proposal at present to extend the double line on the Delhi-Rohtak-Bhatinda section.

- (b) The survey for the doubling of the Subzimandi-Sonepat section is expected to be taken up immediately.
- (c) Doubling of the remaining single line sections will depend on the way traffic develops from time to time and the availability resources.

#### LANDS ALONG RAILWAY TRACKS

4530. SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have any proposal under consideration to lease out Railway lands on both sides of the Railway tracks all over the country for purposes of agriculture, growing forests or plantations;
  - (b) if so, the details theeof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

- (b) Surplus railway land along the track in between stations are already being allotted for cultivation purposes to the cultivators either through the State Govts. to whom such lands are handed over for management, or by direct licensing by Railways. It is proposed to continue this policy.
  - (c) Does not arise.

LINKING OF ROHTAK AND HISSAR WITH MEERUT BY RAILWAY VIA SONEPAT

- 4531. SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government have a proposal to link Rohtak and Hissar in Haryana State with Meerut by Railway line over the river Jamuna via Sonepat;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Due to the present difficult ways and means position construction of this link does not merit adequate priority for consideration in the near future and may have to await better times.

IMPORT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY

4532. SHRI BADABRATA BARUA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the import of industrial machinery is permitted even when it is available in India;
- (b) whether it is a fact that manufacturing capacity in the engineering industry is forced to remain idle due to this reason; and
- (c) the policy of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) and (c). Import of industrial machinery is not permitted if suitable indigenous machinery of requisite quality and of required specification is available for supply within reasonable delivery period, so as not to jeopardise the production schedule of the indentor. While taking a decision in the matter it is also taken into account that the price of the indigenous machine is not unduly high and the indigenous manufacturer does not require foreign exchange for the import of raw materials and components to produce the machinery, which is of the same broad magnitude as the foreign exchange required for the import of the complete machine in question.

(b) No, Sir.

# चिकित्सीय अधिकारी, पूर्वोतर रेलवे अस्पताल, समस्ती पुर

4533. श्री भोगेन्द्र झा: क्या रेलचे मंत्री यह बतानें की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे

भ्रस्पताम, समस्तीपुर का चिकित्सीय भ्रषिकारी वहां पर पिछले 7-8 वर्षों से निरन्तर रूप से है:

- (स) क्या सरकार को पता है कि उनके वहां रहते हुए ग्रस्पताल की ५ नसों ग्रीर दूसरे कर्मचारियों को निलम्बित किया गया था;
- (ग) क्या उनकी बदली भीर निलम्बित कर्भैचारियों के बहाल किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में कोई निर्णय किया गया है; भीर
- (भ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे॰ मु॰ पुनाचा): (क) पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे श्रस्पताल, समस्तीपुर के इंचार्ज चिकित्सा श्रिषकारी लगभग 15 महीने से वहां तैनात है।

- (ल) उनके वहां रहते हुए चार कर्मचा-रियों को निलम्बित किया गया, जिनमें एक नर्स है।
- (ग) भौर (घ). चिकित्सा भ्रषिकारी को स्थानांतरित करने का कोई कारण पैदा नहीं हुआ। मामला भ्रभी उस स्थिति तक नहीं पहुंचा है कि कर्मचारियों को बहाल करने के सम्बन्ध में कोई निर्णय किया जा सके।

Four-wheeler Wagons for Transport of Coal

- 4534. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Giridih group of collieries (N.C.D.C.) and Barauni Thermal Power Project have provision for loading and unloading of coal from only four-wheeler wagons;

- (b) whether it is a fact that the Railways have stopped giving them four-wheeler wagons with the result that N.C.D.C. coal remains unsold; and
- (c) if so, the steps taken to supply four-wheeler wagons to them?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) The Giridih Group of collieries (N.C.D.C.) have facilities for loading only fourwheeler wagons. The siding of the Barrauni Thermal Power Project can handle BOX rakes of coal, but their unloading tippler is reported to be only fit for handling four-wheelers.

- (b) No. The Giridih Collieries are being supplied with four-wheeler wagons for loading coal to Steel Plants and to a number of other consumers, but not to the Barauni Thermal Power Project which is getting coal in BOX rakes in line with the policy to supply coal in BOX rakes to consumers whose sidings are fit to handle such rakes.
  - (c) Does not arise.

#### ELECTRIFICATION WORKS

- 4535. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the electrification works have been completed up to Kanpur;
- (b) whether arrangements have been made for all passenger trains being hauled up by electric locomotives; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

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

(b) and (c). It is presumed the Hon'ble Member is referring to hauling of passenger trains by electric locomotives on Howrah/Sealdah-Kanpur section. At present 10 pairs of passenger carrying trains on this section (excluding suburban trains) are hauled by electric locomotives. Arrangements are being made to work some more trains by electric locomotives as the additional electric locomotives are made available.

STEEL SHEETS FOR MAKING DRUMS

4536. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are allocating steel sheets and issuing licenses for import of steel sheets to the consumers for making drums for packing their products though they have got no fabricating plants of their own;
- (b) if so, whether this practice is greatly affecting the commercial fabricators whose licensed capacities remain idle as the consumers supply steel sheets to the fabricators of their choice without caring for utilisation of their idle capacities;
- (c) whether this practice is against the policy of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951; and
- (d) if so, the action taken by Government to discourage such practice in future so that the requisite steel sheets are supplied to the licensed commercial fabricators on pro rata basis?

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

(a) So far as indigenously produced steel sheets are concerned, all categories of steel have been decontrolled with effect from the 1st May, 1967 and no allocations are being made by Government. Import licenses are given to actual users. Some licences have also been issued to oil companies who are ultimate actual users of the drums.

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

SUPPLY OF COTTON TO TEXTILE MILLS

- 4537. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that all the textile mills producing medium and coarse cloth are not getting adequate supply of cotton;

- (b) if so, whether Government have taken any steps to ensure the supply of requisite quantity of cotton to these mills; and
- (c) whether steps have also been taken to avoid cordoning of cotton bales by some of the big groups of the textile mills?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) No Sir, as far as Government are aware.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Measures like stock level restriction and credit restrictions are being continued with a view to avoid any possibility of large quantities of cotton being cornered by any particular group of textile mills.

#### CIGARETTE FACTORIES

4538. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA
JHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cigarette factories in India and the names thereof:
- (b) the annual cigarette production and consumption in the country; and
- (c) whether cigarettes are exported; and if so, the quantity thereof and the foreign exchange earned thereby annually?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F, A. AHMED):
(a) There are thirteen cigarette manufacturing units in the country. Their names are given in the statement (Annexure-I) laid on the Table of the House. [Placed In Library. See No. LT-2029/67.]

(b) The annual production of cigarettes in the country during the last three years is as follows:

Year	Production		
(i	n million pieces)		
1965	55,439		
1966	58,226		
1967 (JanOct.)	44,088		

The consumption of cigarettes is more or less same as the production, since the production kept pace with the demand for cigarettes in country.

(c) Cigarettes are being exported to a small extent. Exports of cigarettes during the last three years are given in the statement (Annexure-II) laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2029/67.]

#### NEW COMPANIES

- 4539. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of new companies for light and heavy industries, respectively which have been registered both in the public and private sectors statewise, since January, 1967;
- (b) the total paid-up capital of the newly registered companies both in the public and private sectors, separately;
- (c) the production in the respective commodities which would be increased per year by these newly registered companies; and
- (d) the number among the newly registered companies which belong to Tata and Birla Groups?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) Information regarding the number of companies registered during January-October, 1967 in different industries is given, separately for the public and the private sectors companies, in the two statements laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2030/67.]

- (b) As the newly registered companies take some time to raise paid-up capital, the information is not available.
- (c) No information about increase in output on account of new companies is available.
- (d) Only one company is known to belong to Birla group. There is no

information with regard to the other companies.

TOILET AND BATH FACILITIES IN FIRST CLASS COMPARTMENTS ON EASTERN AND NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAYS

4540. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that in the first class compartments of trains running on the Southern Railway, there is toilet and bath arrangement in all the four-berth and two-berth coupes;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that there is no such arrangement in the first class compartments on the Eastern and North-Eastern Railways; and
- (c) if so, the reasons for this disparity?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) and (b). Compartment type coaches with toilet and bath arrangements adjoining the four-berth compartments and two-berth coupes are running not only on the Southern Railway but on all Railways (including Eastern and North-Eastern Railways). These coaches were built and put into service earlier, before the corridor type coaches, which are the present standard, were introduced in more recent years.

(c) Does not arise.

Koria Bridge near Delhi Railway Station

4541. SHRI HARDAYAL DEV-GUN: Will the Minister of RAIL-WAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Koria Bridge near the Delhi Railway Station is proposed to be converted into a double-way bridge; and
- (b) if so, when the work on this is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) and (b). Yes. The Delhi Municipal Corpo-

ration has proposed to widen the existing 8 ft. Kauria foot over-bridge to 16 ft. This proposal has however not been considered practicable and as an alternative provision of another 8 ft. wide foot overbridge nearby has been suggested to the Municipal Corporation, who will have to bear the entire cost of the work. A reply from the Municipal Corporation is still awaited. It is too early to indicate at this stage when the work will be taken in hand by the Railway.

INDUSTRIES MANUFACTURING LOCOMO-TIVES, WAGONS AND COACHES

- 4542. SHRI S. KUNDU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) the amount spent by the Railways so far from 1948 in putting up industries to manufacture Railway goods such as Locomotives, Wagons, Coaches etc.;
- (b) the names of such factories, amount spent on each factory and its location; and
- (c) the number of such new factories set up this year and how many are planned to be set up in the coming financial year and location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2031/67.]

(c) No new Railway Production Unit has been set up during the current financial year, nor is there any proposal to set up one during the next financial year.

FOURTH BLAST FURNACE, ROURKELA

- 4543. SHRI S. KUNDU: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Fourth Blast Furnace of the Rourkela Steel Plant was closed in August and September, 1967 due to dissatisfaction expressed by the workers for a wrong calculation of incentive bonus;

- (b) if so, the days of such closure of Blast Furnace and amount of money lost on account of such closure; and
- (c) whether any responsibility was fixed for such wrong calculation of incentive bonus, and whether any officer has been punished for such an act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). Blast Furnace No. 4 of the Rourkela Steel Plant had to be shut down on August 30, 1967 and banked on September 3, 1967 because of an illegal strike by the workers of the Blast Furnace Department to press their demand for increased rate of payment of incentive bonus for August, The work of restarting it was commenced from the midnight of September 5, 1967. Information regarding the resultant loss will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The dispute is under reference to the Industrial Tribunal.

#### CLOSED TEXTILE MILLS

4544. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL: SHRI VISWANATHA MENON:

#### SHRI UMANATH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the workers of all the 86 closed textile mills went on strike in August, 1967 for reopening of the mills;
- (b) if so, the action taken by Government to open the closed mills;
- (c) whether all the closed textile mills have been opened; and
  - (d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to the strike in textile mills in Coimbatore District in Madras State

in August, 1967. If so, the answer is in the affirmative, but the figure 86 represents the total number of textile Mills in Coimbatore District, and not the closed mills.

Written Answers

(b) to (d). On the recommendations of the Tripartite Committee appointed by the Madras Government under the Chairmanship of Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, the Madras Government offered stand guarantee for loans to be arranged by certain closed mills from commercial banks. Some of the mills have re-opened but 5 mills still remain closed. In consultation with the Government, an Officers' Group has been appointed to further examine the cases of two of these mills. The question as to whether these mills could be financially assisted to re-open would be considered on receipt of their report. As regards the other mills, efforts continue to be made by the State Government for re-opening them.

> CLOSURE OF LIME QUARRY, MADUKKARAI

4546. SHRI K. RAMANI:

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI: SHRI E. K. NAYANAR: SHRI P. RAMAMURTI:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the limestone quarry belonging to the Associated Cement Company at Madukkarai (District Coimbatore) is going to be closed shortly;
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the action proposed to be taken by Government to avert the closure?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) Information has been obtained from M/s. Associated Cement Companies Ltd., that the main limestone quarry at Madukkarai is not closed and is in full production. However, a small quarry,

called Ettimadai limestone which was supplying a small quantity of high grade limestone to the cement factory for blending purposes has been closed.

- (b) Low and medium grade limestone from Madukkarai quarry is now being beneficiated in the floatation plant commissioned in November, Hence it is no longer necessary to have any blending with high grade limestone of the Ettimadai quarry.
- (c) It is understood that 53 contractors labour at Ettimadai have been retrenched from December, 1967 after observing all legal formalities and paying compensation. Government are not in a position to take any further action.

Collieries in Public Sector vis-a-vis PRIVATE SECTOR

BENI 4548. SHRI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS pleased to state:

- (a) the number of collieries in the public sector giving the capital employed, gross turn-over, not profit after allowing depreciation, interest and the ratio of profit to the capital employed;
- (b) whether the collieries in the public sector compare favourably in their earnings with the collieries of the same status in private sector?

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

#### INDUSTRIAL POLICY

4549. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVE-COMPANY LOPMENT AND AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Industrial Policy Resolution is likely to be amended and if so, the direction in which Government are contemplating?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): The question whether the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 would require to be amended or amplified is under Government's consideration.

### SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES FOR DEFENCE REQUIREMENTS

- 4550. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) the progress made by the small scale industries sector in manufacturing parts and components for defence requirements during the last three years; and
- (b) whether the supply was found upto the specifications?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED):
(a) A wide variety of parts, components and items of stores are being supplied by the small scale units for Defence requirements. During 1963-64 to 1965-66 the purchase made were of the value of over Rs. 39 crores.

(b) Products manufactured by small scale units are according to the specifications of the Defence Departments. Generally, the Small Scale Units equipped to manufacture stores according to Defence requirements are suppliers and they are also helped by the Central Small Industries Organisation to ensure production of goods as per specifications.

#### RECOVERY OF DUES FROM HANDLING AGENTS OF IMPORTED STEEL

- 4551. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:
- (a) the progress made regarding the recovery of dues from Handling Agents of the steel imported by Government; and

(b) the steps taken to improve the procedure for prevention of dues falling in arrears from Handling Agents?

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

## STAFF OF OFFICE OF THE IRON AND STEEL CONTROLLER

- 4552. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there has been further decrease in the strength of the staff of the office of the Iron and Steel Controller recently; and
- (b) if not, whether any such reduction is envisaged in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (DR. CHANNA REDDY): (a) and (b). During the year 1967-68 (upto 4th December, 1967), 98 persons have been released from the Office of the Iron and Steel Controller.

## "Go Slow" ATTITUDE OF H.M.T. EMPLOYEES

- 4553. 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 the employees of the HMT have been adopting "go slow" attitude since August, 1967 and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (b) the loss suffered by Government on this account; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to look into the grievances of the employees?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED):
(a) to (c). The workers of the factory of Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. at

Kalamassery resorted to 'go-slow' tactics from 18th August, 1967 and went on indefinite strike from 9th September 1967 on the issue of immediate payment of profit sharing bonus, interim reliefs and special allowances. As there was a likelihood of violence and damage to the property of the factory Management declared a lock-out on 13th September, 1967. After protracted negotiations, a settlement was reached between the management and the workers and the strike was called off by the workers and the lock-out lifted by the Management. The factory resumed operation on 23rd October, 1967 and there has been no trouble thereafter. loss of production is estimated at Rs. 60 lakhs. There was no "go slow" in any other factory of HMT.

RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY IRON AND STEEL ADVISORY COUNCIL

4554. SHRI MAYAVAN:

SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL: SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA: SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Iron and Steel Advisory Council which met on the 22nd November, 1967 has recommended further decontrol of steel and to pay more attention to the production of scarce categories; and
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). The Standing Committee of the Iron and Steel Advisory Council held its second meeting on the 22nd November, 1967 and constituted a Sub-Committee which is examining various suggestions on distribution and pricing of iron and steel and augmenting production of different categories of steel which are in relatively short supply.

CONSTRUCTION OF HEAVY ENGINEERING
CORPORATION, RANCHI

4555. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi is not keeping to construction schedule and whether it is because the machinery and civil works construction of the complex are yet incomplete;
- (b) if so, the stage at which the construction of both stands:
- (c) whether the complex would be able to deliver million ton steel plant for Bokaro by 1972 as promised;
- (d) the total investment on the entire complex up-to-date and its total production for this year and whether the complex gets orders according to its rated capacity; and
- (e) if not, how the complex is to be kept working to full capacity?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) and (b). Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi have three projects for implementation namely Heavy Machine Building Plant, Foundry Forge Plant and Heavy Machine Tools Plant. case of the Heavy Machine Building Plant and the Heavy Machine Tools Plant the construction is generally according to the schedule as worked out by the Corporation. However, in the case of the Foundry Forge Plant, there has been delay in the construction of major production buildings as a result of change in the foundation work and short supply of steel structures. The progress of construction is as follows:—

Heavy Machine Building Plant

Civil construction has been completed. Erection of equipment and machinery by end of October, 1967 was 25,006.62 tonnes as against a total of 27,561.61 tonnes.

#### Foundry Forge

Construction is in progress. Production has started on the basis of machines installed. The construction is expected to be completed by September, 1968 against December 1966 the original target date of completion.

### Heavy Machine Tools Plant

Civil Work is nearing completion and 67% of plant and equipment has been erected. Production commenced in October, 1966. The plant is expected to be completed by March, 1968.

- (c) Heavy Engineering Corporation is to supply approximately 72,000 tonnes of machinery and technological structures and 26,000 tomes of building steel structures for Bokaro. The delivery schedule has not been finalised.
- (d) Up to date the investment in Heavy Engineering Corporation is follows :-

Equity Loans

Rs. 100 crores Rs. 99.01 crores

Actuals (April-Oct. '67)

Total production during this year.	Tonnes Value (Rs. lakhs)			
Heavy Machine Building Plant	7200 (Approx.)	240 (Approx.)		
Foundry Forge Plant	6952 (Approx.)	125 (Approx.)		
Heavy Machine Tools Plant.	4 Radial Drilling Machines			
	4 Double Column Planning Machines	<b>49</b> .00		
	5 Central lathes	(Approx.)		

The Heavy Machine Building Plant has no unutilised capacity up to 1970-71 but the Foundry Forge and Heavy Machine Tools Plant have.

(e) The performance and profitability of the plants are under constant review and efforts are being made to load the plants with orders and also to diversify the production to the extent feasible.

### MANAGING DIRECTORS IN PRIVATE SECTOR CORPORATIONS

4556. SHRI R. K. AMIN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOP-MENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of Managing Directors in the private sector corporations:
- (b) the number of those who draw fees or emoluments from other Corporations of which they are Directors; and
- (c) the number out of (a) above in the age-groups of 60-65, 65-70, 71-75 and 75, and above?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED):
(a) to (c). The information is not available. It may be added that there are in existence over 27,000 companies including 20,700 private limited companies.

RAILWAY BRIDGE OVER RIVER NARBADA

4557. SHRI R. K. AMIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that the Railway bridge on River Narbada between Broach and Ankleswar on the Western Railway is in a precarious condition; and
- (b) if so, the action Government propose to take to reconstruct the bridge?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) The Railway bridge No. 502 on the river Narbada is not in a precarious condition.

(b) Does not arise. However, the work of replacing corroded top flange angles of stringers is in progress and is likely to be completed by June, 1968.

## EXPORT OF HANDICRAFTS GOODS TO JAPAN

# 4558. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a great demand of Indian handicraft goods in Japan; and
- (b) if so, the measures taken to increase the export?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) There is a good demand for handicraft goods in Japan which is showing signs of increase as a result of an exhibition of Indian handicrafts and handlooms held early this year in Tokyo by Messrs. Mitsukoshi in their departmental store.

(b) Other firms in Tokyo and the Japan Merchandising Association also propose to lead similar exhibition in their stores. The Handicrafts and Handlooms Export Corporation of India Ltd. is considering a proposal to open a sample office cum showroom in Tokyo.

## PRODUCTION OF COLOURED SAREES BY MILLS

4559. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Handloom Industry is facing a crisis due to the production of coloured Sarees by Mills; and
- (b) if so, whether Government propose to put ban on such production in order to help the Handloom Industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) and (b). As production of coloured sarees by composite mills has been banned ever since 1950, as far as Government are aware, there is no question of the handloom industry facing a crisis on this account.

### ACCIDENT AT BADLI STATION

4560. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the inquiry into the collision between a parcel express train and the Bombay Nagpur Express at Badli station on the 19th November, 1967 has been completed;
- (b) if so, whether a copy thereof will be laid on the Table; and
- (c) the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) The accident occurred at Bhadli station on 18-11-1967. The preliminary report of the Additional Commissioner of Railway Safety, Bombay, who held a statutory enquiry into the accident, has been received but his complete report is awaited.

- (b) This aspect can only be considered after the final report has been received.
- (c) Suitable action will be taken on receipt of the final report.

## SEIZURE OF COTTON STOCKS IN GUJARAT

### 4561. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: SHRI DEORAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the judgment of the Gujarat High Court, declaring the order of Textile Commissioner for seizing the cotton stocks as void, has been studied;
- (b) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter; and
- (c) the places where Textile Commissioner has so far seized cotton stocks and orders for compulsory sale have been issued during the current year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) and (b). A copy of the judgment is awaited In the meantime, the question whether an appeal should be filed is being examined.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### पर्वातक लिमिटड समवायों के प्रबन्धक निर्देशक

4562. श्री भ्रो० प्र० त्यागी : क्या भौचोगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि पब्लिक लिमिटेड समवायों के प्रबन्धक निदेशक अपने पिरवार के सदस्यों और अन्य रिष्तेदारों के बामों को नकली रोजगार रिजस्टरों में लिख लेते हैं और समवाय की आय को उन्हें अधिक वैतन और भन्ते देकर उन में बांट देते हैं; और
- (ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सार्वजनिक धन के इस दुविनियोग को रोकने के लिये सरकार का कुछ कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

श्रौद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरुट्टीन अली अहमद): (क) सरकार को किसी ऐसी कम्पनी के बारे में पता नहीं है, जिसकी सम्पूर्ण आय वेतन तथा भत्तों द्वारा, प्रबन्ध निदेशक के सम्बन्धियों द्वारा विनियुक्त है। पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनियों के प्रबन्ध निदेशकों के संबंधियों के लिये, कम्पनी में, लाभ के पदों पर नियुक्ति का निषेध नहीं है, कुछ ऐसे मामलों में जहां संबंधियों को दिया गया पारिश्रमिक 6000 रुपये प्रति वर्ष से अधिक बैठता हो वहां यह कम्पनी की साधारण बैठक में पारित किये गये. कम्पनी अभिकरण की धारा 314 के अधीन, एक विशेष संकल्प, द्वारा समर्थित होता है। 6000 रुपये से नीचे की नियक्तियों तया अन्य नियम्तियों, अधिनियम की धारा

- 314 के अन्तर्गत नहीं आतीं, जैसे तकनीकी परामर्णदाता, कानूनी सलाहकार, आदि, स्वयं कम्पनी द्वारा नियंत्रित है।
- (ख) यदि किसी विशिष्ट कम्पनी द्वारा, धारा 314 के किसी उल्लैंघन के बारे में शिकायतें प्राप्त होती हैं, तो कम्पनी विधि बोर्ड उनका निरीक्षण करता है।

### इस्पात का आयात

4563. श्री मो० प्र० स्यागी : क्या इस्पात, खान तथा धातु मेंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) इस समय प्रतिवर्ष औसतन कितने इस्पात का आयात किया जा रहा है;
- (ख) किन उद्योगों के लिये इस्पात का आयात किया जाता है; और
- (ग) इस्पात के उत्पादन में कितने समय में भारत के आत्मनिर्भर हो जाने की सम्भावना है ?

इस्पात, खान तथा घातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रञ्चं क्तेंडी): (क) 1964-65, 1965-66 और 1966-67 का औसतन आयात 0.8 मिलियन टन प्रतिवर्ष के लगभग हैं।

- (ख) कई उद्योगों के लिये इस्पात का आयात किया जाता है जैसे इंजीनियरी, पोत निर्माण, मोटरगाड़ी, तेल उद्योग के लिये इम और बैरल, सूक्ष्म उपकरण, तार खीचने इत्यादि।
- (ग) जब बोकारो इस्पात कारखाना पूरा उत्पादन करने लगेगा तब अधिकांक प्रकार के इस्पात में भारत आत्मनिर्भर हो जायेगा। ताहम इसके पश्चात् भी कुछ विशेष प्रकार का इस्पात आयात होता रहेगा। इस सम्बन्ध में यह कहना संगत होगा कि उद्योग में आगे बढ़े हुए देश भी जैसे अमरीका, इस, ब्रिटेन आदि कुछ प्रकार का इस्पात जिसका उनका अपना उत्पादन पर्याप्त मात्ना में नहीं है, आयात करते हैं।

RESTRICTIONS ON MOVEMENT OF TYRES
OUT OF DELHI

4564. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA: Will the Minister of IN-DUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have imposed some restrictions on the movement of India Super Rickshaw and Cycle tyres and tubes from Delhi to neighbouring States including the Punjab;
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) whether Government propose to remove these restrictions to maintain the distribution character of Delhi.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED):
(a) Yes, Sir. The Delhi Administration have issued on the 19th October 1967, the Delhi Cycle Tyres and Tubes (Movement Control) Order 1967.

- (b) In order to prevent large scale transhipment from the Union Territory of Delhi, of cycle tyres and which created conditions of artificial scarcity and the overcharging of prices of cycle tyres and tubes by the dealers, especially in respect of popular brands of cycle tyres and tubes like Dunlop, Goodyear and India Super in the Union Territory, the Delhi Administration has banned for a period of two months with effect from the 19th October 1967 the transhipment of such tubes without permission, outside the Union Territory. This ban does not apply to Original Equipment supplies of these commodities.
- (c) The question whether or not to continue this Order beyond the 18th December 1967 will be considered by the Delhi Administration in due course.

SHARE SCANDAL OF INDIA BELTING AND
COTTON MILLS, SERAMPORE

4565. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH
BHARATI:
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Share Registers were manipulated and Annual Returns were tampered with and or replaced in the India Belting and Cotton Mills Limited, Serampore; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken by Government to initiate action against the former Managing Director of the Company and for ending the dilatory methods of taking action by the Company Law Board?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) A complaint was received alleging that the original annual return made upto 29-12-62 filed by M/s. India Belting and Cotton Mills Ltd. in the Office of the Registrar of Companies, Calcutta, was manipulated with the connivance of some of the officials of the Office of the Registrar of Companies. matter was initially enquired into by the Vigilance Officer of the Department who did not find any prima facle evidence to support the allegation. He however found that a wrong and misleading photo-stat of the document was prepared by following a wrong process. In order to ascertain whether there was any mala fide intention behind the preparation and supply of the photostat, the matter was referred to the Special Police Establishment for enquiry. After making a detailed enquiry, the S.P.E. has come to the conclusion that there has been no tampering of Records of the above company but due to wrong placement of the papers at the time of preparation of photostat copy, a misleading photostat of the document was prepared. The S.P.E. has therefore recommended departmental action against

two officers of the Office of the Registrar of Companies, West Bengal, not exercising proper care in preparing the photostat. The Registrar of Companies, Calcutta has already been instructed to initiate disciplinary proceedings, as per rules, against one of them, who is a non-gazetted member of the staff. In the case of the other person, who is a Gazetted Officer, the report of the S.P.E. together with the relevant papers has been submitted to the Central Vigilance Commission for advice. On receipt of the Commission's advice, the matter will be processed further.

(b) Does not arise in view of the answer given to part (a) of the question.

AUDIT OF INDIA BELTING AND COTTON MILLS LTD SERAMPORE

4566. SHRI GEORE
FERNANDES:
SHRI DEVEN SEN:
SHRI C. CHITTYBABU:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Company Law Board had appointed a Special Auditor in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act to investigate into the affairs of the India Belting and Cotton Mills Limited, Serempore (West Bengal);
- (b) whether the same has been completed; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to complete the process enabling the Special Auditor so appointed to complete the audit?

THE MINISTER OF INDUST-RIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COM-PANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. By their order dated the 10th November, 1966, the Company Law Board directed that a special audit of the books of account of India Belting and Cotton Mills Ltd. shall be conducted by Shri R. S. Lodha of Messrs. Lodha &

Company, Chartered Accountants, Calcutta, for the period from the 1st July, 1959 to the 30th June, 1965. Almost immediately thereafter, on a petition filed by the company under Article 226 of the Constitution of India questioning the validity of the Order, the High Court, Calcutta, served an interim injunction on the Special Auditor restraining him from conducting the special audit. The main petition is still pending before the Court.

EXPORT OF ROLLING STOCK TO U.S.A.

4567. SHRI D. N. PATODIA:
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD:
SHRI N. K. SANGHI:
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is a demand for Railway rolling stock in the U.S.A.;
- (b) whether Government have taken up the matter with the Government of U.S.A. for meeting the U.S. demands; and
  - (c) if so, the result thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) No. Sir. No such information has come to our notice. We are, however, making enquiries.

(b) and (c). Do not arise for the present.

#### INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIRS

4568. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state: (a) whether it is a fact that in International Trade Fairs only such business houses from India are permitted to exhibit their products as are able to buy space in the exhibition:

(b) whether as a result of this policy, a very large number of units of small scale industries are eliminated from exhibition their products in International fairs; and

(c) if so, the measures Government propose to take to ensure that small industries also get an opportunity of displaying their products in International fairs in which India participates?

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

(b) and (c). No, Sir. Space charges fixed by the Government are not high and are within the reach of small scale units. Besides these units are offered concessions in space charges wherever necessary.

### New Second Class Sleeping Coaches

4569. SHRI Y. A. PRASAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a new type of second class sleeping-coach is proposed to be introduced shortly;
- (b) if so, the trains to which such coaches will be attached; and
- (c) when such coaches will be put into operation?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) to (c). Yes. New design Second Class Sleeper Coaches have already been introduced on the following trains:—

- (1) 15 Dn./16 Up G.T. Expresses:
- (2) 1 Dn./2 Up Howrah-Bombay Mails (Via Nagpur);
- (3) 3 Dn./4 Up Frontiler Mails;
- (4) 1 Up/2 Dn. Kalka-Delhi-Howrah Mails; and
- (5) 11 Dn./12 Up Bombay-Madras Expresses.

It is also proposed to introduced such coaches on the following trains shortly:—

(i) 11 Up/12 Dn. Howrah-Delhi Expresses. (ii) 51 Dn./52 Up Sealdah-Pathankot Expresses.

IMPORT OF NYLON YARN

4570. SHRI P. VISWAMBHA-RAN:

### SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the State Trading Corporation has been issued licence to import nylon yarn during the current year;
- (b) if so, the countries from which the S.T.C. is allowed to import nylon yarn and the value of imports from each country;
- (c) whether Government have studied the impact of import of nylon yarn on indigenous art-silk industry like rayon and if so, the result of the study; and
- (d) whether the report of the Kampani Committee on availability of artsilk will be placed on the Table?

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

(b) Import will be effected against tied credits from United States of America, Italy, West Germany and Japan. The value of imports from each country is as follows:—

In Lakhs of Rupees

 United States of America
 275

 Italy
 375

 West Germany
 125

 Japan
 125

 Total
 900

- (c) Yes, Sir. These imports are to meet the overall gap of the weaving and knitting industry between their estimated requirements and indigenous availability.
  - (d) No, Sir.

### इंजिनों का निर्यात

### 4571. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) देश में कितने कारखाने इंजिनों का निर्माण कर रहे हैं;
- (ख) कितने प्रकार के इंजिनों का निर्माण किया जाता है और पिछले वर्ष कितने इंजिनों का आयात किया गया था;
- (ग) क्या सरकार ने इंजिनों का निर्यात किया है; और
- (घ) यदि हां, तो पिछले दो वर्षों में उस से कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित की गई?

### रैलवे मंत्री (भी चे॰ मु॰ पुनाचा) : (क) निम्नलिखित 3 कारखाने रेल इंजिनों का निर्माण कर रहे हैं:—

- चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना, चित्तरंजन।
- डीज़ल रेल इंजन कारखाना, वाराणसी।
- टाटा इंजीनियरिंग एण्ड लोकोमोटिव कम्पनी लिमिटेड, जमशेदपुर ।
- (ख) (i) निम्न प्रकार के रेल इंजनों का निर्माण किया जा रहा है:—

भाप, डीजल और बिजली के रेल इंजन।

(ii) गत वर्षों में जितने रेल इंजनों का निर्यात किया गया जनका क्यौरा इस प्रकार है:—

बड़ी लाइन के 51 डीजल रेल इंजन:

ं बड़ी लाइन के 71 बिजली रेल इंजन; और

मीटर लाइन के 14 बिजली रेल इंजन ।

- (ग) जी नहीं।
- (घ) सवाल नहीं उठता । L 99LSS/67—6

#### SCRAP RAILS

- 4573. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Railways have discontinued the system of disposing of the scrap rails by open auction and have allocated 70 per cent of the scrap rails to the Steel Re-rolling Mills Association and the rest 30 per cent to the respective State Governments;
- (b) if so, in what circumstances this change in procedure was made;
- (c) whether it is a fact that this modified arrangement has given monopoly over the disposal of scrap rails to the members of the Steel Re-rolling Mills Association;
- (d) whether it is also a fact that the rail scraps under the revised arrangement are being disposed of to the said Association at rates much lower than the previously realised by auction sale; and
- (e) if so, the total amount of rails so far disposed of under the revised arrangements and the estimated amount of loss incurred therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA); (a) No. The practice of disposal through open auction continues to be followed besides sale through the Steel Re-rolling Mills Association and the Directors of Industries of the State Governments.

- (b) In order to step up the pace of disposals, an agreement had been reached with the representatives of the Re-rollers registered with the Steel Re-rolling Mills Association (S.R.M.A.) as well as others not so registered.
- (c) As auctions are continuing to be held, no monopoly has been conceded to any particular body of purchasers.
- (d) No. The prices obtained through auction in the areas covered by the agreement for the half year ending 31-3-'67 ranged from Rs. 387 to Rs. 470 per tonne. The price fixed under

this agreement is Rs. 459 per metric tonne which on the whole works out to be higher.

Written Answers

(e) The tonnage disposed of through Steel Re-rolling Mills Association is approximately 1193. No disposals have as yet been made to the unregistered Re-rollers through the respective State Governments. In view of (d) above the question of any loss having been incurred does not arise.

#### EXPORT OF TEA

- 4574. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 248 on the 24th November, 1967 and State:
- (a) whether a delegation has been sent to Ceylon for talks with the Ceylonese Government to adopt a common policy for the export of tea; and
- (b) if so, the results of the talks and the broad outlines of the Common policy evolved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

## DERAILMENT BETWEEN BAGMAR AND KHANDWA STATIONS

- 4575. SHRI D. C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that eight coaches next to the engine of the Delhi bound Punjab Mail derailed on the 23rd November, 1967 between Bagmar and Khandwa stations on the Bhusaval-Khandwa section of the Central Railway resulting in injuries to five persons and a child;
- (b) whether any inquiry has been made into the causes of derailment; and
  - (c) if so, the findings thereof?

- THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) Yes. In this accident 7 persons sustained trival injuries and all of them were allowed to proceed on their journey after being rendered first-aid.
- (b) and (c). According to the provisional finding of the enquiry committee, the accident was due to the failure of railway staff.

LOAN FOR PURCHASE OF CARS AND SCOOTERS GIVEN TO PUBLIC SERVANTS AND MINISTERS OF MANIPUR

- 4576. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) the quota of cars and scooters allotted to the Union Territory of Manipur during 1966-67 and 1967-68;
- (b) the number of public servants including Ministers and elected persons who have taken car loan from the Government of Manipur for purchase of cars;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the ex-Chief Minister, Mr. Koirans Singh and some elected members obtained car loan from the Government of Manipur;
- (d) if so, the details of the loan taken and repayment thereof; and
- (e) whether it is a fact that the car was sold away before the loan was repaid?

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

CHANGES IN STEEL PRICE STRUCTURE SUGGESTED BY IRON AND STEEL • ADVISORY COUNCIL

- 4577. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Iron and Steel Advisory Council at its meeting on the 22nd

November, 1967 suggested several changes in the steel price structure and distribution system and demanded reorganisation of the Joint Plant Committee;

- (b) if so, the precise suggestions made by the said Council; and
  - (c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c). At the meeting held on the 22nd November, 1967 the Standing Committee of the Iron and Steel Advisory Council appointed a Sub-Committee which now examining is suggestions regarding pricing and distribution of steel as well as the future functioning of the Joint Plant Committee. The details will be considered of the Sub-Committee submits its report.

## MILEAGE ALLOWANCE TO DRIVERS AND GUARDS

4578. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the reasons for laying down different rates of mileage allowance for Drivers Grade 'C' and Guard Grade 'B' who are in the same scales of pay viz. Rs. 150—240?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): The duties and responsibilities of Drivers and Guards are not comparable. In view of this a straight comparison of their Mileage Allowance rates is not appropriate.

### TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES TO CONDUC-TORS AND GUARDS

- 4579. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that Conductor in Grade Rs. 205—280 is paid Rs. 4.50 per day as T.A. which represents only out-of-pocket expenses and the Guards of the same Grade are paid Rs. 3.60 a day which represents 60% out of pocket expenses plus 40% incentive; and
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) and (b). When they go out on line, Conductors are paid T.A., the existing rate for the pay slab Rs. 205-280 being Rs. 4.50 per day. In the case of Running Staff, which includes the category of T.A. but Guards, they are not paid Mileage Allowance bases on the actual mileage run, which provides for both the T.A. element and the incentive element. Guards Grade 'A' are paid Mileage Allowance at the rate of Rs. 2.25 per 100 Kilometres. On an average the daily mileage earnings of Guards Grade 'A' are more than the T.A. earned by the Conductors. The rate of Rs. 3.60 per day represents the allowance in lieu of mileage which is paid to Guards Grade 'A' when they are occasionally required to perform non-running duties for example attending law courts, departmental examinations etc.

### 'A' & 'B' GRADE RAILWAY GUARDS

4580, SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that due to overlapping scales of pay, majority of 'A' & 'B' Grade Guards remain blocked on the meagre maximum pay of their scales partly for want of proper avenues of promotions and partly due to their becoming over-age by the time they get even 'B' Grade and therefore most of them retire on the same blocked pay;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that a 'B' Grade Guard is unable to get promotion in his own cadre due to 'A' Grade being selection post with a meagre percentage of posts existing and even in the out of cadre post because of his being already overage;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the emoluments of the posts of R.T.As., AYMs and Section Controllers being lesser, majority of 'B' Gr. Guards do not feel inclined to even appear in the selections for these posts as they do not consider it to be their promotion, rather a demotion; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) The posts of Guards Grade 'A' are created not on the basis of a percent. age but on the basis of the number of mail and express trains running. The posts of Guards Grade 'A' are open only to Guards Grade 'B' and no age limit is laid down for promotion.

It is correct that age limit is in force for eligibility for promotion to certain categories of ex-cadre posts for which laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) and (d). The scale of pay of the Guards Grade 'B' is Rs. 150—240, while the scale of pay applicable to the other categories referred to is Rs. 250—380. Since the Guards are also eligible for running allowance, it is possible that a percentage of them may not be willing to be considered for appointment to the grade of Rs. 250—380, but the majority of Guards should be anxious to get promoted to this cadre as their pay is fixed taking into account their pay plus 40% of pay representing running allowances. Further advancement is also available.

#### TRANSFER OF PASSENGER GUARDS

4581. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Kripalani Commission had suggested the transfer of commercial and other category of staff also after a stay of more than 5 years at a particular place as is done in respect of Passenger Guard; and
- (b) if so, the justification for transferring only the Passenger Guards under this scheme even when their area of operation remains unchanged and accommodation is not made readily available to them?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) Yes, there was a recommendation stating that the orders on the subject which were already existing should be rigidly observed.

(b) Not only Passenger Guards but also Special Ticket Examiners, Travelling Ticket Examiners, Commercial Clerks, Assistant Station Masters and Station Masters are also to be transferred periodically under the scheme in accordance with the orders on the subject. Anyhow, the Scheme of periodical transfers is being kept in abeyance as a temporary measure for the year 1968.

Written Answers

#### PAY SCALES OF RAILWAY GUARDS

4582. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a memorandum signed by about 45 Members of the Parliament was submitted to him in support of the demands of Railway Guards for the revision of pay scales and allowances and for improved channel of promotions; and
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

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

(b) The matter is under consideration.

## CANCELLATION OF TRAINS ON FESTIVALS

4583. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a number of trains are cancelled and/or put back on important festivals, e.g. Dussehra, Diwali and Holi;
- (b) if so, the number of trains cancelled for want of staff over the Indian Railways on Dussehra festivals on the 12th October 1967; and
- (c) whether Government propose to make some extra payment to the Running Staff in order to keep the trains running even during such important festivals as was the practice before Independence for keeping the Staff on duty on Sundays, Christmas and Good Friday?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) and (b). Yes, on some important festivals like Dussehra, Diwali and Holi there is some dislocation to the running of goods trains due to scarcity of Staff in certain areas. During Dussehra holiday on 12-10-1967 in all only about sixty trains were affected and put back.

(c) No.

### SCOOTER FACTORY AT KALYANI

4584. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a scooter factory is being started at Kalyani without any foreign collaboration; and
- (b) if so, when this factory is likely to market its scooters and the sale price thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED). (a) and (b). Government have seen a press report to the effect that a factory in the small scale sector for the manufacture of scooters is proposed to be set up at Kalyani in West Bengal. According to the press report, no foreign components would be necessary for the manufacture of scooters. Full details of the proposed venture are being ascertained.

### COAL UTILISATION

4585. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether proposals to diversify coal utilisation in view of fall in demand are under consideration; and
- (b) whether other countries are interested in its import and if so, the names thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES

- AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):
  (a) Yes, Sir. Proposals regarding (i) setting up a coal-based fertilizer plant,
  (ii) production of metallurgical coke from non-coking coals and (iii) production of synthetic oil etc., are under consideration and study.
- (b) Yes, Sir. Burma, Ceylon, Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan are already importing coal from India. Japan and Hong Kong have also shown some interest.

## INDUSTRIAL COLLABORATION WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES

4586. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether possibilities of having closer industrial collaboration with countries recently visited by him are under examination; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the results are likely to be known?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED):
(a) Yes; the prospects of closer industrial collaboration with some of the countries visited are presently under consideration.

(b) The discussions held in UAR and Yugoslavia which related to the furtherance of the possibilities of Tripartite cooperation on the lines earlier discussed in Delhi are being pursued in depth.

As for the matters discussed in Czechoslavakia and USSR which related to the Public Undertakings set up in collaboration with them, follow-up action is under way.

The discussions held in Bulgaria have already been followed up by a visit of the Bulgarian Minister of Machine Building and an Expert Team who have located certain fields in which the two countries could collaborate to their mutual advantage,

The visit to UK and France was confined only to an exchange of views on matters of mutual interest.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF COM-PANIES, WEST BENGAL

4587. SHRI S. KUNDU : SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

> SHRI HARDAYAL DEV-GUN:

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

- (a) whether the investigations in regard to the tempering with/replacement of some documents at the Office of Registrar of Companies, West Bengal, have been completed by the Special Police Establishment;
- (b) if so, the results thereof and how many cases of tampering of documents have been examined that took place in the same office; and
- (c) whether it is also a fact that senior officials were transferred to ignore the consequences and whether any action has been taken against the officer concerned?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) The S.P.E. has completed the enquiry into the alleged tampering of the records of the India Belting & Cotton Mills Ltd., Serampore.

(b) Only one case has come to the notice of Government. The S.P.E. has come to the conclusion that there has been no tampering of the records of the company but due to wrong placement of the papers at the time of preparation of photostat copy, misleading photostat of document was prepared. The S.P.E. has recommended departmental action against two officers of the office of the Registrar of Companies, West Bengal, for not exercising proper care in preparing the photostat. The Registrar of Companies, Calcutta has been instructed to initiate necessary disciplinary proceedings, as per rules, against a nongazetted member of the staff. The result of this enquiry is awaited The report furnished by the S.P.E. also involves a Gazetted Officer and the report together with the relevant papers has, therefore, been submitted to the Central Vigilance Commission for their advice. On receipt of the Commission's advice, the matter will be processed further.

(c) No Scnior Officer of the Office of the Registrar of Companies, West Bengal, Calcutta has been transferred to ignore the consequences.

#### EXPORT OF FILMS

4588. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHA-DORIA: Will the Minister of COM-MERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1816 on the 24th November, 1967 and state the names of the films exported to foreign countries during the last five years ending October, 1967?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House soon.

#### PUBLIC SECTOR INVESTMENTS

4589. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH; Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total public sector investment in the organised industry during the Second Plan and the Third Plan periods;
- (b) the share of each States in the public sector investment in the organised industry during the Second Plan and the Third Plan periods;
- (c) the reasons for the share of Gujarat State being so low; and
- (d) the proposals for investment in Gujarat during the next five years?

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.

DIRECTORS OF COMPANIES IN PRIVATE SECTOR

4590. SHRI R. K. AMIN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOP-MENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of Directors in various Companies in the private sector; and
- (b) how many of them are in the agegroups of 55-60, 61-65, 66-70, 71-75 and above 75 years as on the 31st March, 1967?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) and (b). The information is not available. It may be added that there are in existence over 27,000 companies including 20,700 private limited companies.

#### MODERNISATION OF JUTE MILLS

4591. SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that NIDC gave certain loans to the jute mills for modernisation;
- (b) if so, whether such loans are still continuing or have been discontinued;
- (c) the names of individual jute mills to whom the loans were originally given, the amount of loan and the amount still outstanding to be repaid by the jute mill owners;
- (d) the names of the jute mills who defaulted or delayed in the payment of their instalments of interest and principle; and
- (e) in case of any defaults, the action taken by Government to realise the same and the results obtained?

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

(b) Excepting in regard to disbursements against loans already sanction, the NIDC is not giving any new loans. (c) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2032/67.]

EFFECT OF DEVALUATION OF POUND STERLING ON EXPORTS

4592. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN:

SHRI J. B. SINGH:

SHRI SEQUEIRA:

DR. RANEN SEN:

SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH:

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA:

SHRI R. BARUA:

SHRI C. JANARDHANAN SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPA-

KAR:

SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA:

SHRI RABI RAY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any assessment has been made of the likely effects of the devaluation of Pound Sterling by U.K. and rupee by Ceylon on the exports of India particularly on jute, tea, textile and machinery;
- (b) if so, the main features of the study;
- (c) whether Government propose to give relief in export duty in order to increase the competitiveness of the Indian export goods; and
- (d) if not, the way in which Government propose to off-set the difficulties of the Indian exporters which have been created as a result of the devaluation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD, SHAFI QURESHI): (a) In a statement made by the Deputy Prime Minister in the Parliament on November 20, 1967, giving a preliminary assessment of the likely effects of devaluation by the U.K. and some other countries on India's exports, it was stated that it was not expected that there will be any substantial adverse effects on our ex-

ports. Further examination of the question in the light of subsequent development, is in hand.

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

## RAILWAY LINE BETWEEN KHURDA AND BOLANGIR

4593. SHRI A. DIPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a survey to construct a Railway Line between Khurda and Bolangir via Daspulla-Punakataka-Bhagipada-Tarabha was undertaken in the year 1946-47; and
- (b) if so, the reasons for not constructing the line so far?

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

(b) The proposal was considered financially not justified.

GERMAN ENGINEERS AND TECHNICIANS FOR EXPANSION OF ROURKELA STEEL PLANT

## 4594. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: SHRI RABI RAY:

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

- (a) whether Government have invited some German engineers and technicians to work on the expansion programme of Rourkela;
- (b) if so, the number of Engineers and technicians invited;
- (c) the details of the expenditure likely to be incurred on account of their stay in India; and
- (d) whether, before inviting the German engineers and technicians, Government had explored the possibility of taking up the expansion programme by Indian engineers and technicians?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):
(a) to (d). Hindustan Steel Limited

are negotiating with some West German firms for securing the services of some foreign technical personnel for the commissioning, operation and maintenance of the highly sophisticated new units, many of which are being set up for the first time in India and involve the use of latest techniques of Steel rolling, at Rourkela Steel Plant under its current expansion programme. Since the negotiations have not been finalised it is not possible to give the details relating to number of technicians and the likely expenditure etc.

RAILWAY LINE IN PHULBANI DISTRICT

4595. SHRI A. DIPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is no Railway line in Phulbani District (Orissa State);
- (b) if so, whether Government are having any proposals to construct a Railway line passing through that District; and
  - (c) if so, the details thereof?

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

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

### रेलवे का सामान खरीवने के लिए ठेका

4596. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) पिछले पांच वर्षों में रेलवे का सामान खरीदने के लिये रेलवे विभाग द्वारा जिन कम्पनियों को ठेके दिये गये थे, उसका ब्यौरा क्या है;
- (ख) उन फर्मों की संख्या और नाम क्या है जिन्होंने समय पर माल सप्लाई नहीं किया और जिनके विरुद्ध कार्यवाही आरम्भ की गई है; और

(ग) इन कम्पनियों या फर्मों में से प्रत्येक को कितने-कितने मूल्य का ठेका दिया गया?

रेसवे मंत्री [(भी चे॰ मु॰ पुनाचा) : (क) से (ग). इस तरह के लगभग 2 लाख ठेके प्रतिवर्ष दिये गये हैं। पांच वर्षों के सम्बन्ध में जो ब्यौरा मांगा गया है वह 13 रेलवे/ उत्पादन यूनिटों से प्राप्त करना पड़ेगा । इसमें जो समय लगेगा और जो परिश्रम करना होगा उसे देखते हए परिणाम कोई खास नहीं निकलेगा । फिर भी, 5000 रुपये से अधिक मृत्य की खरीदों का ब्यौरा इण्डियन ट्रेड जर्नल में प्रकाशित होता रहता है । यह जर्नल वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के वाणिज्यिक आसूचना और संख्यान विभाग, कलकत्ता द्वारा हर सप्ताह जारी किया जाता है। यदि ठेकेदार समय के भीतर सप्लाई नहीं कर पाते तो संबंधित टेके की शर्तों के अनुसार कार्रवाई की जाती है।

### रेलवे के चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारी

4597. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच हैं कि रेलवे के चतुर्य श्रेणी कर्मचारियों जैसे सफाई कर्मचारियों, इंजिन कारखानों के कर्मचारियों और स्टेशन के प्रतीक्षागृहों के कर्मचारियों इत्यदि को बीकानेर डिवीजन के रिवाड़ी और उत्तर रेलवे के अलीगढ़ जंक्शन जैसे स्थानों पर 12 घण्टे तक काम करना पड़ता है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और
- (ग) इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या कार्य-वाही की है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री खे॰ मु॰ पुनाचा) : (क) से (ग). सूचना मंगायी जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

#### MAINTENANCE IMPORTS

4598. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of COM-MERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are considering a proposal to link the release of foreign exchange for maintenance imports of priority industries with their exports;
- (b) if so, the main features of the scheme; and
- (c) when a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) to (c). No such proposal as the Hon'ble Member has in mind is being considered by Government. Priority industries have of course been consulted as to the ways and means of inducing or obliging them to increase their exports. Some steps have already been taken in this direction.

NEW RAILWAY LINES IN WEST BENGAL

4599. SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-DHURY: Will the Minister of RAIL-WAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Railway lines proposed by the West Bengal Government for inclusion in the Fourth Five Year Plan and their order of priority;
- (b) whether Government propose to open a railway line keeping in view the need of development of West Bengal, and
- (c) if so, the details of the proposal under consideration of Government?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) The West Bengal Government have recommended the following proposals for the Fourth Five Year Plan:

- (i) Santragachi-Vishnupur
- (ii) Old Malda-Balurghat-Hilli
- (iii) Conversion of Barsoi-Radhikapur line from M.G. to B.G.

(b) and (c). Proposals for construction of new railway lines in the Fourth Five Year Plan have not been finalised yet, However, due to the tight financial position there is no chance of any of the proposals mentioned above being considered for inclusion in Fourth Plan.

## INDUSTRIAL UNITS TO BE SET UP IN WEST BENGAL IN 1967-68

4600. SHRI B. K. DAS CHOW-DHURY: Will the Minister of IN-DUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number and names of Industrial Units proposed to be set up in West Bengal during 1967-68; and
- (b) the actual assistance proposed to be given to West Bengal for the purpose during the said period?

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

## RAILWAY LINE BETWEEN BHOPAL AND INDORE

4601. SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI: Will the Minister of RAIL-WAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that there is a persistent demand from the people to have a line connecting **Bhopal** to Indore via Sehore, Ashta and **Devas:** and
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) No representations have been received in this Ministry in the recent past for construction of the proposed line.

#### (b) Does not arise.

PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES IN MADHYA
PRADESH

4602. SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh has requested the Central Government to set up more public sector enterprises in Madhya Pradesh; and
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED):
(a) No such request has been received.

(b) Does not arise,

## Engineering Export Promotion Council

- 4603. SHRI GEORGE FERNADES: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government have received the report prepared by the Engineering Export Promotion Council team that recently visited several foreign countries;
- (b) whether the report makes very uncomplimentary references to the behaviour and dealings of the Indian exporters;
- (c) whether it is reported that Kenya and perhaps the United States might invoke the Anti-Dumping Act against Indian exports to those countries because of the unethical conduct of the Indian exporters; and
- (d) the steps Government propose to take against these exporters?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Presumably the Hon'ble Member has in mind the report of the Engineering Export Promotion Council on the working of the Council's foreign offices entitled Report No. 31, issued in 1965. This report has been received by Government.

- (b) The report makes some general references to lack of discipline and absence of business ethics on the part of some Indian exporters.
- (c) and (d). The report draws attention to the risk of anti-dumping duties being leveied on imports of Indian products into certain countries, including Kenya and the USA. With a view to reducing and preventing such risks, arrangements have been made to see that goods intended for export conform to standard qualities and are sold at prices comparable to international prices.

### RAILWAY CATERING STAFF

4604. SHRI GEORGE FERNAN-DES: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Railway catering staff employed on dining cars and in restaurants, category-wise;
- (b) the pay and allowances applicable to these employees;
- (c) whether it is a fact that identity cards and passes are not made available to the catering staff; and
- (d) whether Government propose to extent to the catering staff all the benefits applicable to other Railway employees?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

#### IMPORT OF NYLON YARN

4605. SHRI J. H. PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that special imports were made of nylon yarn and/or other nylon products after the Emergency was proclaimed in 1962;
- (b) whether some of this nylon was found surplus to the defence requirements when the Chinese aggression recoded somewhat and if so, its value both C.I.F. and market;

- (c) whether this surplus nylon was not auctioned/distributed on Pro-rata basis among the actual users;
- (d) whether a bulk of this nylon was allocated arbitrarily to some firms at the instance of one of the Wool Advisors;
- (e) if so, the names of such parties; and
- (f) whether any inquiry was held into this matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) No nylon yarn was imported. Nylon tops/fibre/tow were imported.

- (b) Out of Nylon fibre valued at Rs. 72.32 lakh and nylon tops valued at Rs. 31.76 lakh imported by the Indian Woollen Mills Federation under special ad-hoc licences granted to them, nylon fibre valued at Rs. 11.05 lakh and nylon tops valued at Rs. 20.52 lakh were found surplus to Defence requirements. In addition, nylon tow valued at Rs. 50 lakh imported under two barter deals were also found surplus.
- (c) The nylon tops were allotted to the worsted spinning mills on the basis of their spindleage and nylon fibre to mills having shoddy spindles on the basis of theid individual installed capacity. The nylon tow which was converted into tops was allowed to be sold to woollen mills.
  - (d) No. Sir.
  - (e) and (f). Does not arise.

ALLOCATION OF IMPORTED RAW WOOL

4606. SHRI J. H. PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a special quota permit was given to Jammu and Kashmir Government and Himachal Pradesh in the matter of allocation of imported raw wool;

- (b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that since the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 does not apply to the State of J. & K., a large number of unauthorised weaving units are being set up in that State and that capital from Punjab and other States is migrating to Kashmir in order to take advantage of this loophole;
- (c) whether Government have ensured that the special and excessive quota given to Jammun and Kashmir State and Himachal Pradesh is not diverted to these unauthorised units; and
- (d) if the reply to part (c) above be in the negative, whether Government propose to institute an impartial enquiry into this matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) An allocation was made to the Director of Industries Jammu and Kashmir State for import of wool. No allocation was made to Himachal Pradesh.

- (b) The Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, applies to the State of Jammu and Kashmir with effect from the 15th February, 1962. Government have no information whether any unauthorised weaving units are being set up in the J. & K. State or of capital from Punjab and othe States migrating to Kashmir. The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.
- (c) The allotment made to the Jammu & Kashmir State which was intended for some worsted spinning mills in that State is distributed to these units on the recommendations of the Advisory Committee set up by the State Government for the purpose.
  - (d) Does not arise.

IMPORT OF RAW MATERIAL FOR WOOL-LEN INDUSTRY

4607. SHRI J. H. PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have announced a new policy with regard to the import and allocation of raw material for the organised and decentralised sector of the woollen industry;
  - (b) if so, the main features thereof:
- (c) whether licences/quotas of raw wool are proposed to be given to nonspinners in the organised and decentralised sector of the industry:
- (d) whether Government have considered the abuse this is likely to cause in terms of trafficking in licences or sale of quotas at black-market rates;
- (e) whether Government have considered the possibility of importing wool through a Council consisting of Government representatives and the representatives of the decentralised and organised sector getting it spun at fixed commission and allocation of the yarn so produced at reasonable prices to all the legitimate consumers; and
- (f) if not, the reasons for not formulating such a comprehensive and just policy?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) to (c). Attention is invited to the statement made by the Commerce Minister in the Lok Sabha on the 30th November, 1967, in regard to the new policy for import and allocation of raw material to the woollen industry, and the underlying reasons therefor.

- (d) Government expect that the new policy will not result in abuses of the type referred to.
- (e) and (f). The State Trading Corporation is constituting consultative panels in regard to the import of wool of different qualities required by the different sectors of the industry. The new policy will ensure that the decentralised sector is able to get wool spun into yarn at competitive rates. There is, therefore, no proposal to get the wool spun at fixed commission and allocate it to the various consumers.

WOOL RECEIVED FROM AUSTRALIA

4608, SHRI J. H. PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

- (a) whether it is a fact that a gift of greasy wool to the tune of 4 million lbs. was received from Australia under the Colombo Plan in 1966;
- (b) the C.I.F. price at the international rates of this consignment and its market value in India at present; and
- (c) whether it has remained undistributed so far and the reason for allowing the consignment to deteriorate and rot in godowns?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) (b). In terms of an agreement between the Government of India and the Government of Australia, the Australian Government has agreed to supply to India under the Colombo Plan a total quantity of 4 million lbs. of greasy marino wool over a period of three years. The cost of this wool is to be credited to a special fund in India in rupees to be utilised for purposes of research and training in wool technology to be decided by the Government of India. A total quantity of 16.25 lakh lbs, of raw wool valued at Rs. 92.93 lakh c.i.f. was imported during the period from September 1966 to August 1967. The market value of this consignment is not known. The sale price of wool, however, will be the ruling international price at the time of release plus handling and clearing charges.

(c) Wool valued at Rs. 14.95 lakh has been released from the pool. The wool still in stock is reported to be in good condition and as a result of discussions with the industry which have taken place recently the remaining quantity is expected to be lifted shortly.

ALLOCATION FOR HAIR BELTING TOPS

4609. SHRI J. H. PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that this Ministry/Textile Commissioner made an allocation of rupees four lakes and fifty thousand worth of hair belting tops;
- (b) whether the Bombay High Court in June, 1967 quashed this allocation on the ground that it was "arbitrary and unreasonable and perverse";
- (c) if so, whether an inquiry has been made as to how such a perverse allocation came to be made; and
- (d) if so, the result thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) to (d). It is a fact that the Bombay High Court has ordered the cancellation of this allotment to this particular mill. The mills, however, have gone up in appeal against this order of the Bombay High Court. Further, the matter is also pending before the Punjab High Court and the question of any action to be taken against the officer/officers responsible for any of ommission or commission does not arise at this stage.

CHANGES IN STEEL PRICE STRUCTURE

- 4610. SHRI R. BARUA: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state
- (a) whether Government have under consideration a proposal to introduce certain changes in the present steel price structure and in its present distribution system; and
- (b) if so, the main features of the proposal in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):
(a) and (b). The Standing Committee of the Iron & Steel Advisory Council held its second meeting on the 22nd November, 1967 and constituted a subcommittee which is now examining suggestions regarding the pricing and distribution of steel as well as the future functioning of the Joint Plant Committee.

#### WAGON BUILDING CAPACITY

- 4611. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) the wagon building capacity in the private and public sectors separately;
- (b) whether the capacity in the private sector is proposed to be increased to 40,000 wagons and if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) what plans Government have to diversify the existing capacity in the public and private sectors for other types of production in view of the existence of surplus stock of wagons in the country and stiff competition in foreign markets?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) (i) Private Sector: The licensed capacity in the private sector is 38,459 wagons in terms of four-weelers, but the highest production has never exceeded 27,565 wagons in terms of four-wheelers. The latter figure, therefore, represents optimum capacity.

- (ii) Public Sector: Capacity has not been created specifically for wagon building in the public sector. New wagons are, however, being produced in Railway workshops since 1960, when the capacity of wagon building industry was not adequate by utilising surplus capacity generated through increased productivity on the introduction of incentive schemes. This work is planned to taper off as the repair and maintenance load builds up progressively.
  - (b) No, not at present.
- (c) (i) The wagon building industry in the private sector is allied to structural fabrication and diversification of its activities is dependent entirely on the initiative of individual management.
- (ii) In view of the progressive increase in repair and maintenance load in Railway Workshops, the need to diversify its activities does not arise.

## SHORTFALL IN RAILWAY FARES AND FREIGHT

- 4612. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) the latest figures in the shortfall in the estimated fares and freights;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the shortfall is due to the regressive nature of freights after they were raised this year:
- (c) whether Railways have considered any concessions to reduce the present recession; and
- (d) how the improvement in food production and the reduction in imports will affect freight earnings?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) During the period 1-4-1967 to 31-10-1967, for which figures of actual earnings are available, there has been no shortfall in passenger earnings. In fact, as compared to anticipations, there has been an increase of about Rs. 2 crores. In goods earnings, however, there is a shortfall of about Rs. 10 crores.

- (b) and (c). The present economic recession had set in well before the revision of freight rates w.e.f. 15th of June '67, and the shortfall in goods earnings cannot be attributed to the slight enhancement of freight rates this year. Reduced rates are quoted by the Railways wherever they are justified on commercial considerations.
- (d) The improvement in internal food production and the reduction in the import of foodgrains will tend to reduce the average length of haul of, and freight earnings from, foodgrains traffic. The freight rates on foodgrains traffic are, however, very low, and there should be an improvement in freight earnings to the extent that wagons are diverted from foodgrains traffic to any higher rated traffic that may offer.

MANUFACTURE OF COTTON AND HAIR INDUSTRIAL BELTINGS AND HOSE PIPES

- 4613. SHRI A. DIPA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there is any proposal to give aids and grants for the rehabilitation of those mills which are the producers of cotton and hair Industrial Bettings and Hose Pipes in the Country; and
- (b) if so, when the decision is likely to be taken?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Manufacture of Cotton and Hair Belts and Hose Pipes

- 4614. SHRI A. DIPA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that a large number of looms have been installed in West Bengal for the manufacture of Cotton and Hair Belts and Hose Pipes (cotton) without the requisite permission;
- (b) whether any inquiry into the matter has been ordered;
- (c) if so, the result thereof and how many persons and companies have been prosecuted; and
- (d) whether any inquiry has been ordered into the setting up of looms without permission in respect of Eastern Belting and Cotton Mills (P) Ltd., West Bengal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

SURVEY OF PHULBANI DISTT. OF ORISSA

4615. SHRI A. DIPA: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have made any survey for the exploration of mining wealth in the Phulbani District of Orissa;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, whether Government are aware of the necessity of such a survey there; and
- (d) whether any representation has been made to Government in this regard?

MINISTER THE OF STEEL, MINES AND **METALS** (DR. CHANNA REDDY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A preliminary reconnaissance mineral survey of the district is almost complete. A systematic geological and mineral survey on modern toposheets has also been conducted in recent years in parts of the district. Small unimportant occurrences of clays at Ratakandi. graphite at Tumudibandh, rock crystal at Tarabha, Calc-Tufa at Jaipur, Pankhimahal and Gochhapar, manganese ores at Sitalpani, mica at Kurumunda. Landibandh, Talhabal, Khejurpara, Tikrasahi, Bhuktapara, Bamra, Shyamsunderpur, Marsundi and other places and stilbite at Barapalli, Takud, Deogarh and Dodirmal have also been located in this district as a result of the surveys conducted so far but none of them are of any commercial and economic importance.

(c) and (d). A scheme for airborne survey in Phulbani district along with other areas in Orissa to evaluate mineral prospects and to decipher the structure of rock formation with United Nations Special Fund assistance has been received from the State Government. The matter is under consideration.

PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS UNDER THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

- 4616. SHRI K. N. PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:
- (a) how many public sector and autonomous corporations have been established under his Ministry;

- (b) which advertising agency is conducting their publicity;
- (c) whether it is wholly Indian owned; and
- (d) how much commission has been paid to them till 1966?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD, SHAFI QURESHI); (a) Five.

(b) to (d). A statement giving the requisite information in respect of State Trading Corporation, Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation and Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2033/67].

The information in respect of other two Corporations is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

PUBLIC SECTOR AND AUTONOMOUS COR-PORATIONS

- 4617. SHRI K. N. PANDEY: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of public sector and autonomous corporations established under his Ministry;
- (b) the name of the advertising agency which is conducting their publicity and whether it is wholly Indian owned; and
- (c) the amount of commission paid to them till 31st December, 1966?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL.
MINES AND METALS (DR.
CHANNA REDDY) :(a) to (c). The
information is being collected and will
be laid on the Table of the House.

INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES AND TRADE
FAIR IN MADRAS

- 4618. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Government of U.S.A. have not agreed to

- participate in the international trade and industries fair to be held at Madras;
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
  - (c) when the fair is likely to be held;
- (d) how many countries have shown willingness to participate in the fair;
   and
- (e) the steps being taken to press the participation of U.S.A. also?

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

- (b) The reason given is that the U.S. Department of Commerce has not been able to secure allocation of funds for arranging official participation in the Fair.
- (c) The Fair is scheduled to be held from the 12th January to the 17th February, 1968.
- (d) So far, fifteen countries have signified their intention to participate in the Fair.
- (e) All possible efforts have already been made both by the organisers of the Fair and by the Government to secure U.S. participation in the Fair but to no avail.

#### EXPORT OF BANANAS

- 4619. SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI: Will the Minister of COM-MERCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the actual quantity of bananas shipped in 1965 and 1966;
- (b) the purchase price paid to the co-operatives;
- (c) the expenses on account of (i) packing materials used, (ii) charter hire paid to the steamers; and (iii) expenses paid for the establishment charges for the staff maintained for supervision and other work:
- (d) the gross and net amounts received from the U.S.S.R.; and
  - (e) the net losses or profits?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD, SHAFI QURESH): (a) The total quantity of bananas shipped during 1965-66 and 1966-67 was 9,149 and 12,003 metric tonnes respectively out of which 1,046 and 5,366 metric tonnes were shipped to U.S.S.R. in 1965 and 1966 on an experimental and developmental basis respectively.

- (b) The purchase price paid by the State Trading Corporation to co-operatives during 1965 and 1966 was Rs. 3.91 lakhs and Rs. 25.86 lakhs respectively.
- (c) The expenses incurred by State Trading Corporation during 1965 and 1966 are as follows:-

	1965 1966 (Rs. in lakhs)			
en packing				
materials :	2.15	9.75		
on charter hire:	6.27	22.57		
on establishment.:	0.54	1.15		

(d) The gross and net amounts received from U.S.S.R. for 1965 and 1966 are as follows:-

	1965			1966		
Gross amount	Rs.	6.95	lakh	s Rs	.47.35	lakhs
Net amount	Rs.	6.81	,,	Rs.	41.92	,,

(e) The net loss during 1965 and 1966 is as follows:

1965 1966 Net loss: Rs. 6.48 lakhs Rs. 14.96 lakhs

### मध्य प्रदेश में रेलवे लाईनें

4620. श्री नायुराम अहिरवार : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश में ललितपुर (झांसी) स्टेशन और टीकमगढ छतरपूर-पन्ना-सतना के बीच रेलवे लाइन बनाने की मांग पिछले कई वर्षों से की जा रही है; और
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

### रेलवे मंत्री (भी चे॰ म॰ प्नाचा) : (क) जीहां।

(ख) वर्तमान कठिन अर्थोपाय स्थिति के कारण इस प्रस्ताव पर निकट भविष्य में विचार किया जाना सम्भव नहीं है और इसके लिये अच्छे दिनों की प्रतीक्षा करनी पडेगी।

CADRE FIXATION OF MINISTERIAL STAFF OF FEROZEPORE DIVISION

4621. SHRI M. S. MURTI: the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that cadre fixation of ministerial staff in the Ferozepur Division of the Northern Railway was last done during 1949-50;
- (b) whether it is a fact that since then no revision has been done even after the increase in work load due to increase in operational staff;
  - (c) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether Government propose to take action in the matter even now?

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

- (b) Yes.
- (c) and (d). A projected job analysis for determining the staff strength of the Personnel Branch of Ferozepur Division of Northern Railway was kept pending in view of the general study undertaken for simplification of procedure in establishment matters on all the Railways. Meanwhile owing to the pressing need for economy in administrative expenditure, a general ban on recruitment to ministerial posts was imposed. This ban is still in force.

LEAVE RESERVE STRENGTH OF MINIS-TERIAL STAFF OF THE NORTHERN RAILWAY DIVISIONS

- 4622. SHRI M. S. MURTI: the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :
- (a) whether it is a fact that different yard-sticks as to the strength of the

ministerial staff are in vogue in different Divisions of the Northern Railway;

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- (b) whether it is a fact that leave reserve strength is denied to some of the Divisions;
- (c) whether it also a fact that due to the shortage of clerical staff, earned leave is denied to the ministerial staff on some divisions such as Ferozepur; and
- (d) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

ABSENCE FROM DUTY OF RAILWAY
STAFF DURING PAKISTANI AGGRESSION

4623. SHRI M. S. MURTI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that absence from duty of the Railway staff in the border areas during the days of Pakistan aggression in 1965 was treated as leave without pay;
- (b) if so, whether any representation has been received by the staff concerned to treat this as leave due to them; and
  - (c) if so, the action taken thereon?

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

- (b) Yes.
- (c) The cases were dealt with on their merits.

#### EXPORT OF COIR YARN

4624. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the export of coir yarn has declined; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

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

(b) Compulsory pre-shipment inspection has been introduced. Research is being carried on for efficient operation of spindles to increase output and reduce costs. Apart from this, steps are being taken to popularise coir products abroad and these should generate additional demand for coir yarn.

#### EXPORT OF MANGANESE ORE

4625. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that India suffered a set back in the matter of export of manganese ore in the past; and
- (b) if so, the position today as compared to the years of set back and also to the prosperous years?

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

- (b) During 1957 exports of Manganese Ore reached peak level of 19 lakh tons. After this there was a decline in the exports which touched the low level of 9 lakh tonnes in 1962. The exports picked up gradually and reached 15 lakh tonnes in 1964. Thereafter it levelled off at 12 to 13 lakh tonnes. Exports during 1967 are likely to be around 12 lakh tonnes. The fall in exports is mainly due to the severe competition in Manganese Ore Market generated by the following factors:—
  - Less consumption of manganese ore in steel production due to technological advances and the consequent reduction in demand of the Manganese ore from steel industry.
  - Increase in the production of manganese ore consequent upon new sources of supply.
  - Closure of Suez Canal which has affected the freight rates and availability of vessels.

Low Temperature Carbonisation
Plant in Chanda District

4626. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to establish a low temperature carbonisation plant in Chanda District of Maharashtra State, as suggested by the C.S.I.R.;
- (b) if so, when it is likely to be completed; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

MINISTER OF STATE THE THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c). It is understood that the Maharashtra Government are examining the possibility of setting up a low temperature carbonisation plant in that State based on a report prepared by the Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad. This proposition is in such a preliminary stage of examination yet that it is not possible to give any estimates as to when it will ultimately be taken up for implementation. The question, therefore, of its completion at this stage does not arise at all.

### कापसेती रेलवे स्टेशन (उत्तर रेलवे) से बम्बई के रेलवे टिकटों का गायव हो जाना

4627. श्री नागेश्वर द्विवेदी : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या 1965-66 में उत्तर रेलबे के कापसेती स्टेशन से बम्बई के कुछ रेलबे टिकटों के गायब हो जाने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार को कोई सूचना मिली थी; और यदि हां, तो यह सूचना किस तारीख को मिली थी और कितने टिकटों के गायब होने की सूचना मिली थी;
- (ख) ऐसे कितने किटक एकवित किये गये हैं और किन-किन तारीखों को एकवित किये गये हैं तथा वे टिकट किन तारीखों को जारी किये गये थे; और

(ग) इस मामले में सरकार ने क्या कार्य-वाही की है और इसके परिणामस्वरूप क्या तथ्य प्रकाश में आये हैं ?

रेलबे मंत्री (भी चे॰ मृ॰ पुनाचा) :
(क) जी हां । मण्डल कार्यालय, लखनऊ की सूचना 30 दिसम्बर, 1965 को मिली थी । 200 टिकट गायब होने की रिपोर्ट मिली थी जिसमें से 100 टिकट दादर के थे और 100 बम्बई वी॰ टी॰ के ।

- (ख) एकवित किये गये टिकटों के रिजस्टर से जांच करने पर पता चला है कि 26 जून और 30 अक्तूबर, 1965 के दौरान उन टिकटों में से 43 टिकट गंतव्य स्टेशन पर एकवित किये गये थे। लेकिन, चूंकि एकवित टिकट उपलब्ध नहीं हैं इस सिये इस बात की जांच नहीं की जा सकती कि वे टिकट किस-किस तारीख को जारी किये गये थे।
- (ग) इन टिकटों की चोरी होने तथा जालसाजी से उन्हें जारी करने की जिम्मेदारी इहराना सम्भव नहीं हो सका है। लेकिन छपे हुए टिकटों को सुरक्षित रूप से रखने के लिये जिम्मेदार प्राधिकारी स्टेशन मास्टर है, इस लिये इन टिकटों के खोने की जिम्मेदारी उसी पर ठहराई गई है। उसके विरुद्ध अनुशासनिक कार्यबाई जारी है।

### चाय का निर्यात

4628. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि श्रीलंका सरकार द्वारा अपनी मुद्रा का अवमूल्यन किये जाने के कारण भारतीय चाय के निर्यात व्यापार पर बहुत बुरा प्रभाव पड़ेगा;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और
- (ग) इसके परिणामस्वरूप व्यापार में कितनी हानि होने का अनुमान है ?

बाणिज्य मंत्री (भी विनेश सिंह):
(क) से (ग). श्रीलंका के अवसूल्यन का चाय के विश्व व्यापार पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा, इसका ठीक-ठीक मूल्यांकन करना इतनी जल्दी सम्भव नहीं है। अतः सरकार का विचार है कि बदलती हुई स्थिति पर घ्यान रखा जाये। इस समय यह निर्णय करने का समय नहीं आया है कि क्या इसके परिणाम-स्वरूप 'व्यापार की हानि' होगी अथवा कितनी हानि होगी।

IMPORT OF TYRES THROUGH S.T.C.

4629. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to import scooter and motor-car tyres through the State Trading Corporation; and
- (b) if so, 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.

बरोनी ग्रोर धनबाद रेलवे यार्ड में घोरियां 4630. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री: क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) पिछले एक वर्ष में पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के बरौनी रेलवे यार्ड में तथा पूर्व रेलवे के धनबाद रेलवे यार्ड में कितनी चोरियां हुई थीं, उनमें से कितने मूल्य का सामान चुराया गया था तथा संबंधित व्यक्तियों को कितना मुआवजा दिया गया;
- (ख) क्या चोरी के इन मामलों की जांच कराई गई थी और यदि हां, तो उसके क्या परिणाम निकले;
- (ग) क्या चोरी के इन मामलों में कुछ रेलवे के किन्हीं उच्च अधिकारियों का हाय

भी पाया गया था और यदि हां, तो उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई घी;

- (घ) क्या चोरियों की पुनरावृत्ति को रोकने के लिये याडों के चारों ओर दीवार बनाने का सरकार का विचार है; और
- (ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे॰ मु॰ पुनाचा) :
(क) पूर्व रेलवे के धनबाद रेलवे यार्ड में इस तरह की कोई चोरी नहीं हुई है जबिक पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के बरौनी रेलवे यार्ड में 1966 में चोरी की केवल पांच घटनाओं की रिपोर्ट है, जिनमें 2520 रुपये के मूल्य की सम्पत्ति चोरी गई थी । मुआवजे के रूप में दी गई रकम के आंकड़े स्टेशनवार नहीं रखे जाते हैं।

- (ख) जी हां, यह मालूम किया जा रहा है कि जांच का क्या परिणाम निकला ।
  - (ग) जीनहीं।
- (घ) जी नहीं । वर्तमान निवारक उपाय पर्याप्त समझे जाते हैं ।
  - (ङ) सवाल नहीं उठता ।

### राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम की कोयला खानों के द्वारों पर स्नानगृह

- 4631. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या इस्पात, खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम ने विदेशों की भांति अपनी सभी कोयला खानों के द्वारों पर मजदूरों के स्नानार्थ स्नानगृहों की व्यवस्था की है;
- (ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि ये सभी स्नानगृह प्रयोग में नहीं लाये जा रहे हैं अथवा राशन या अन्य वस्तुएं उनमें रखी जा रही हैं;

- (ग) यदि हां, तो ऐसी योजना चालू करने का क्या औचित्य है और क्या सरकार का विचार इस योजना को चालू करने के लिये जिम्मेदार अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कार्य-वाही करने का है; और
  - (घ) इन स्नानगृहों के निर्माण पर निगम ने कुल कितनी धनराशि व्यय की है ?

इस्पात, खान तथा थातु मंद्रालय में राज्य मंती (श्री प्र॰ खं॰ सेठी) : (क) से (ग). खान अधिनियम के अधीन कोयला मुहानों के स्नानगृह नियमों में निर्धारित स्तरों के अनुसार राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम ने अपनी कोयला खानों में, मुहानों पर स्नानगृहों की व्यवस्था की । कुछ कोयला खानों को छोड़ कर जहां कर्मचारी मकानों में दी गई पानी की सुविधा का प्रयोग करना बेहतर समझते हैं, आम तौर पर सब कोयला खानों में मुहानों के स्नानगृह प्रयोग में लाये जाते हैं । केवल सोडा कोयला खान के मुहाने के स्नानगृह को कोयला खान कल्याण संस्था की विशेष आज्ञा से संग्रहालय के रूप में बरता जा रहा है ।

(घ) लगभग 14.33 लाख रुपये।

Investigation by Cement Corporation of India

- 4632. SHRI ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the report of investigation by the Cement Corporation of India carried on at Yerraguntla District Cuddapah (Andhra Pradesh) has been received;
- (b) if so, the salient features thereof; and
- (c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) No, Sir.

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

RESERVATION OF SEATS AT AMBALA
CANTT. RAILWAY STATION

- 4633. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that Ambala Cantt. Railway Station, which is a very important junction from military and industrial point of view, does not have any quota in the reservation for the 1st Class and III Class seats; and
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) and (b). The following quotas of First class berths have been allotted for use of Defence services ex-Ambala Cantt:—

Train Quota allotted

- 57 Pathankot Express (Ambala Cantt.—Pathankot)—2 First Class berths.
- 36 Simla Mail (Ambala Cantt.-Kalka —2 First Class berths.
- 335 Passenger (Ambala Cantt.-Patiala)—2 First Class berths.
- 339 Passenger (Ambala Cantt. Malout)—2 First Class berths.

The question of allotting a quota of berths and seats for the general public is being examined and a quota will be provided, if there is justification for the same.

मिलाई इस्पात कारखानें में अनुसूचित जातियां तथा अनुसूचित आदिमजातियों के लोगों को रोजगार दिया जाना

- 4634. श्रीमती अगमदास गृद मिनीमाताः क्या इस्पात, खान तथा शातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र में 200 रुपये प्रतिमास वेतन पानेवाले कर्मचारियों के वर्गों के 15 प्रतिशत पद में अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के सदस्यों की नियुक्तियां की गई हैं; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

### इस्पात खान तथा धातु मंत्री (डा० चन्ना रेड्डी):

(क) और (ख). इस समय भिलाई इस्पात कारखाने में काम कर रहे कर्मचारियों में चतुर्य श्रेणी और तृतीय श्रेणी के पदों के अनुरूप पदों पर काम कर रहे अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जन जातियों के लोगों की प्रतिशतता कमश: 14 और 5 तथा 3 और 4 है। कुछ फ्दों पर से लोगों की संख्या निर्धारित सीमा से कम है क्योंकि योग्यता-प्राप्त लोग पर्याप्त संख्या में उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

### शिलाई इस्पात संयंत्रों में पदों का भरा जाना

- 4635. शीमती अगमवास गुरू मिनीमाताः क्या इस्पात, खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या यह सच है कि उन्होंने भिलाई इस्पात कारखाने में कर्मचारियों को यह आश्वासन दिया था कि 200 रुपये प्रति मास तक बेतन पानेवाले कर्मचारियों के पदों को स्थानीय लोगों द्वारा भरा जायेगा; और
- (ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस आश्वासन को क्रियान्वित किया गया है ?

इस्पात, खान तथा घातु मंत्री (डा० चन्ना रेड़ी) (क) और (ख). सरकारी क्षेत्र के सभी उपक्रमों के लिये सरकार की नीति यह है कि सर्वप्रथम उन लोगों को रोजगार दिया जाये जो प्रायोजना के लिये ली गई भूमि से बेघर हुए हैं, विशेषतः अनुसूचित जातियों और अनस्चित जनजातियों के लोगों को । कुशल कामगारों, क्लर्कों और दूसरे गैर तकनीकी कर्मचारियों की भरती के बारे में जिनके वेतनमान अपेक्षया कम हैं अग्रता तभी दी जाती है जब वे मूल योग्यताएं और अनुभव रखते हों। चुंकि सामान्यतः ऐसे सभी पद प्रायोजना के निकटतम रोजगार कार्यालयों की मारफत भरे जाते हैं इस लिये योग्यता-प्राप्त स्थानीय लोगों को जिनके नाम रोजगार कार्यालयों में दर्ज होते हैं रोजगार पाने के अच्छे अवसर मिलते

हैं। कारखाना-अधिकारियों को इस बारे में निर्देश दे दिये गये हैं और उनका पालन किया जा रहा है।

#### IMPORT CONTRACTS

4636. SHRI G. S. MISHRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether in view of the critical foreign exchange position of the country, Government consider it desirable to conclude import contracts on 'C.I.F.' or 'C and F' basis;
- (b) whether his Ministry has taken account of the fact that 'import contracts' finalised on 'F.O.B.' basis or 'F.A.S.' basis and arranging the insurance through the Life Insurance Corporation and freight through Indian Vessels or through Conference Vessels would enable the country to save a substantial amount of foreign exchange which is involved in 'insurance' and 'freight' etc. in 'C.I.F.' and 'C and F' contracts; and
- (c) if so, Governments' reaction thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) The overall policy of the Government is to buy on F.O.B. basis and sell on C.I.F. basis. This policy is normally being followed by all the purchasing Departments of the Government of India and also the projects and public sector undertakings. So far as private sector is concerned, there is no provision in the Foreign Exchange Regulations to prevent them from entering into either F.O.B. or C.I.F. contracts for both imports and exports.

(b) The fact that a substantial amount of foreign exchange is saved to the country in case of F.O.B. or F.A.S. contracts by arranging shipments on Indian Vessels or on Conference Vessels has already been taken into account.

(c) Government is already following the policy of entering into import contracts on F.O.B. basis to the maximum extent possible. In this way the Government of India are able to ensure that maximum quantities are sent in Indian ships thus saving foreign exchange.

INCREASE IN PRICE OF M.P. COAL

- 4637. SHRI G. S. MISHRA: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :
- (a) whether it is a fact that the coal producers in Madhya Pradesh have objected to an increase in price of coal by Rs. 4.00 per ton only whereas in Bihar a rise of Rs. 5 per ton has been allowed:
- (b) whether the Coal industry Madhya Pradesh which was suffering for want of incentives is now on the verge of collapse particularly after the implementation of wage Board recommendations and decontrol of coal;
- (c) whether there has been a flight of capital from coal industry in Madhya Pradesh which might result in 'retrenchment' of labourers;
- (d) if the reply to parts (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative, the measures Government are taking to keep the coal industry in M.P. on sound economic footing; and
- (e) whether the State Government of Madhya Pradesh have forwarded any proposal regarding coal industry in the State; and if so, the details thereof?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) There is no price control on coal now. As such, the price of coal is settled mutually between the buyer and the seller.

- (b) and (c). Government are not aware of any collapse of coal industry in Madhya Pradesh or the fleeling of capital
  - (d) Does not arise.
- (e) No proposal in this regard has been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

नारियल जटा उदयोग पर निर्यात शुरुक

- 4639. श्री ओं कार लाल बेरवा: क्या वाणिज्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे
- (क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय नारियल जटा उद्योग ने निर्यात शल्क को समाप्त करने की मांग की है;
- (ख) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या निर्णय लिया है; और
- (ग) 1966-67 में नारियल जटा से बने कितने मुल्य के माल का निर्यात किया गया ?

### वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री मृहम्मद शफी क्रेशी): (क) जी हां।

- (ख) मामले पर निरन्तर विचार किया जाता है।
- (ग) 1966-67 में 13.71 करोड़ रुपये के मत्य के नारियल जटा से बने माल का निर्यात किया गया ।

ACCIDENT NEAR UTTARPARA STATION 4640. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: ONKAR LAL SHRI BERWA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Howrah-Delhi Express was involved in a head on collision with a local train near Uttarpara;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of accidents on the Indian Railways during the last six months; and
- (d) if the reply to part (a) above be in the affirmative whether any outside hand was involved in the said accident?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) and (b). On 29-11-67 at about 21.30 hours while train No. T43 UP Tarakeswar Local was standing on the UP main line

at Uttarpara station, train No. 11 UP Howrah-Delhi Express collided with the rear of it. As a result 21 passengers sustained minor injuries all of whom were discharged after being rendered first aid either at the station or in the Civil Hospital, Uttarpara.

- (c) During the last six months i.e. from June 67 to November 67 a total of 599 train accidents in the categories of Collisions, Derailments, Trains running into road traffic at level crossings and fires in trians took place on the Indian Government Railways.
  - (d) No.

### सनिबेसा नगर में से गुजरने वाली सड़क पर कपरी पुल का निर्माण

4641. भी वसवन्त : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य रेलवे के बम्बई डिवीजन नै लिंनबेला नगर में से गुजरने वाली सड़क को पार करने के लिये ऊपरी पुल का निर्माण करने का निर्णय किया है; और
- (ख) यदि हां, तो निर्माण कार्य कब आरम्भ होने की सम्भावना है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे॰ मु॰ पुनाचा): (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता ।

### बम्बई डिवीजन की उपनगरीय स्थानीय रेलगाड़ियों की आय

- 4642. श्री वसवन्त : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) 1 अप्रैल, 1966 से 30 मार्च, 1967 तक मध्य रेलवे के बम्बई डिवीजन में उपनगरीय स्थानीय रेल गाड़ियों की कुल आय कितनी हुई है;
- (ख) उन रेल गाड़ियों में प्रतिदिन कितने यात्री यात्रा करते हैं; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि उपनगरीय स्थानीय रेल गाड़ी विभाग मुनाके पे चल रहा है और यदि हां, तो कितने मुनाफे पर ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे॰ मु॰ पुनाचा) :

- (क) 1 अप्रैल, 1966 से 31 मार्च, 1967 तक के वर्ष में कुल 6,13,66,266 रुपये की आमदनी हुई।
  - (ख) 10,37,146।
- (ग) ये गाड़ियां मुनाफे में नहीं चल रही हैं।

### रेलवे स्टेशनों पर शब्दों के हिन्दी समानार्थक शब्दों का प्रयोग

4643. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री: क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या रेलवे स्टेशनों पर प्रयोग किये जानेवाले शब्दों के हिन्दी में अनुरूप शब्दों का एक संग्रह सभी रेलवे स्टेशनों को भेज दिया गया है; और
- (ख) यदि नहीं, तो ऐसा संग्रह तैयार करने और उसे सभी स्टेशनों को देने के लिये क्या प्रबन्घ किये जा रहे हैं?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे॰ मु॰ पुनाचा):
(क) और (ख). संभवतः माननीय सदस्य
का आगय उन शब्दों और पदों से है, जिनका
प्रयोग सामान्यतः स्टेशनों पर लगे संकेत-पट्टों और सूचनाओं में किया जाता है। इस
तरह के शब्दों और पदों के अंग्रेजी-हिन्दी
पर्यायों की एक सूची कुछ समय पहले संकितत
की गई थी और उसकी मुद्रित प्रतियां क्षेत्रीय
रेलों को इस हिदायत के साथ भेजी गई थीं
कि रेलवे स्टेशनों पर जो संकेत-पट्ट और
सूचनाएं लगाई जाती हैं, उनमें मानक हिन्दी
पर्यायों का प्रयोग किया जाये।

### रेलवे लाइनों को बन्द किया जाना

4644. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विभिन्न रेलवे साइनों पर रेलवे को भारी घाटा हो रहा है;

- (ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों को सड़क परिवहन को सुधारने की हिदायतें दी हैं, जिससे कुछ रेलवे लाइनें बन्द की जा सकें; और
- (ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौर ाक्या है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे॰ मु॰ पुनाचा): (क) जी हां, कुछ खण्डों पर रेलों को भारी घाटा होता है।

- (ख) कुछ राज्य सरकारों से इस बात की पुष्टि करने का अनुरोध किया गया है कि क्या सड़क परिवहन में इतनी वृद्धि की जा सकती है कि उससे रेलवे के अलाभप्रद खण्डों के बर्तमान यातायात को सम्हाला जा सके।
- (ग) अलाभप्रद लाइनों का अध्ययन किया जा रहा है। कुछ लाइनों के सम्बन्ध में जांच पूरी हो गई है, जिससे पता चला है कि कुछ स्थानों पर बिना कठिनाई के और उस क्षेत्र की अर्थ-व्यवस्था का कोई अहित किये बिना सड़क-परिवहन रेल-परिवहन का स्थान ले सकता है। तदनुसार राज्य सरकारों से इस बात की पुष्टि करने के लिये कहा गया है कि यदि इन शाखा लाइनों को बन्द करना आवश्यक हो जाये, तो क्या उन्हें सड़क-परिवहन में यथावश्यक वृद्धि के लिये अपेक्षित व्यवस्था करने में कोई कठिनाई होगी?

इस तरह की जिन लाइनों के बारे में राज्य सरकारों को लिखा गया है, उनकी संख्या चौदह है। उनका ब्यौरा सभा-पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दिया गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रख विया गया। देखिये संख्या LT-2034/67]।

## विल्ली-अहमदाबाद लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में

4645. श्री श्रोंकार लाल बोहरा : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या दिल्ली-अहमदाबाद रेलवे लाइन के उस भाग को, जो राजस्थान में पड़ता है, बड़ी लाइन में परिवर्तित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है;
- (ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है; और
- (ग) अब तक राजस्थान के बड़े बड़े नगरों को बड़ी लाइन से मिलाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार किया गया है?

### रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे॰ मु॰ पुनाचा) : (क) जी नहीं।

- (ख) फ़िलहाल यातायात की दृष्टि से इस प्रस्ताव का औचित्य नहीं है।
- (ग) मीटर लाइनों से राजस्थान का काम बखूबी चल रहा है। इसके अलावा निम्नलिखित दो रेलवे लाइनें बनायी जा रही हैं:—
  - (1) हिन्दूमलकोट-श्रीगंगानगर **(बड़ी** लाइन) और
  - (2) जैसलमेर-मोकरन (मीटर लाइन)।

### चाय ग्रीर पटसन का निर्यात

4646. श्री झोंकारलाल बोहरा : क्या वाणिक्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) इस वर्ष अब तक पटसन और चाय के निर्यात से विदेशी मुद्रा की कितनी आय हुई है और क्या पिछले वर्ष के आंकड़ों की तुलना में इस वर्ष कुछ अधिक आय हुई है;
- (ख) पटसन के निर्यात पाकिस्तान की स्पर्धा तथा चाय के निर्यात में श्रीलंका की स्पर्धा के कारण हाल में पिछले दिनों हमारे निर्यात व्यापार को कितना आघात पहुंचा है; और
- (ग) क्या इन वस्तुओं के निर्यात को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिये सरकार ने इस वर्ष कोई विशेष योजना बनाई है और यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह) : (क) पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में इस वर्ष पटसन एवं चाय द्वारा अजित विदेशी मुद्रा के आंकड़े निम्न प्रकार हैं—

जूट का सामान--- निर्यातों का मूल्य (करोड़ रुपयों में)

अप्रैल 1967—अगस्त 1967 105.58
अप्रैल 1966—अगस्त 1966 102.45
(अवमूल्यन
के पश्चात)

#### TIU--

अप्रैल 1967-अगस्त 1967 48.76 अप्रैल 1966-अगस्त 1966 47.36 (अवमृत्यन

इससे पता लगेगा कि इन दोनों मदों द्वारा चालू वर्ष में अजित विदेशी मुद्रा में 1966 की उसी अवधि की तुलना में सुधार हुआ है।

के पश्चात)

(ख) 1964-65 से पटसन के माल के निर्यात में गिरावट हो रही है। यह गिरावट विभिन्न कारणों से आई है जैसे कि लगातार कई वर्षों तक भारत में इसकी फसल कम होना, पदार्थों से प्रतिस्पर्धा, अन्य देशों में जूट मिलों में बृद्धि तथा पाकिस्तान से प्रतिस्पर्धा। किन्तु चालू वर्ष के पहले पांच महीनों में इसके निर्यात में कुछ सुधार हआ है।

1964-65 से चाय के निर्यात में भी कुछ गिरावट आई है । इसका मुख्य कारण अधिक आंतरिक खपत तथा श्रीलंका सहित अन्य चाय उत्पादक देशों के साथ प्रतिस्पर्धा है । लेकिन चालूवर्ष में चाय के निर्यात में वृद्धि हुई है।

(ग) पटसन के सामान के निर्यात में संबर्धन करने के लिये कोई विशेष योजना नहीं है। फिर भी, उन वस्तुओं का निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिये विविध उपाय किये गये हैं जैसे कि कच्चे पटसन का अधिक निर्यात करना, इस सामान की अधिक निकासी की व्यवस्था करने हेतु पटसन के सामान के नये एवं विविध उपयोगों का पता लगाने के लिये जोरदार अनुसंघान कार्यक्रम, लदान-पूर्व अनिवार्य निरीक्षण तथा गुण-नियंत्रण, पूर्वी यूरोपीय देशों के साथ दीर्घाविध व्यापार करना जिनमें पटसन के निर्यात के लिये विशेष व्यवस्था है, और निर्यात शुल्कों में कमी करना।

चाय के मामले में, सरकार ने, सबसे पहले तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिये 114,000 डालर की कूल लागत पर 100 प्रतिशत भारतीय चाय के पैकटों तथा थैलों को सं रा अमेरिका के सूपर बाजारों के एक जाल के माध्यम से बेचने की एक योजना मंजुर कर दी है। इसके अतिरिक्त भारतीय चाय को विदेशों में लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिये अनेक कदम उठाये जाते हैं, जैसे कि, प्रदर्शनियों में भाग लेकर उपभोक्ताओं में नमुनों का व्यापक वितरण, विभागीय स्टोरों में प्रदर्शन, विशिष्ट होटलों तथा महत्वपूर्ण सामाजिक सभाओं, प्रेस एवं रेडियो के माध्यम से प्रचार, प्रमुख सम्मिश्रणकर्ताओं एवं पैक-कर्ताओं द्वारा चाय के भारतीय पैकटों का प्रचार बढाना और पर्याप्त जन सम्पर्क बनाये रखना, किन्तु ऐसी तकनीके अलग अलग देशों में और अलग अलग समय पर भिन्न भिन्न प्रकार से ऋियान्वित की जायेगी तथा उस पर भिन्न भिन्न बल दिया जायेगा ।

### हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटिड, उदयपुर

4647. श्री ऑकारलाल बोहरा: क्या इस्पात, खान तथा घातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) उदयपुर (राजस्थान) में हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड के कारखाने की स्थापना पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अब तक कुल कितनी धन राशि लगाई गई है और इसमें कब तक जस्ते का उत्पादन आरंभ हो जायेगा;
- (ख) इस कारखाने की भूतपूर्व प्रवन्धक संस्था, मैटल कारपोरेशन आफ इण्डिया को मुआवजे के रूप में अब तक कितनी धनराशि दी गई है और यदि यह धनराशि नहीं दी गई

है तो कब तक दी जायेगी और इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा अपने हाथ में लिये जाने के पश्चात इस कारखाने ने कितना मुनाफा कमाया है और कर्मचारियों पर तथा अन्य सुविधाओं पर सरकार को कितना अतिरिक्त व्यय करना पड़ा है ?

इस्पात, खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री प्र० षं० सेठी): (क) हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड में जावर के स्थान पर जो कि प्रद्रावक के लिये कच्चा माल प्रदान करेगा सीसा—जस्ता अयस्क खानों के विस्तार तथा जस्ता प्रद्रावक के निर्माण के लिए 14-12-67 तक केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कुल लगाई हुई लागत 993.75 लाख रुपये है। आशा है प्रद्रावक शीघ्र ही चालू किया जायेगा।

- (ख) मैटल कारपोरेशन आफ इन्डिया को उसकी निकाय की अवाप्ति के लिए अभी तक कोई मुआवजा नहीं दिया गया है। भारत सरकार इस समय मैटल कारपोरेशन आफ इन्डिया (निकाय की अवाप्ति) अधिनियम 1966 (1966 की संख्या 36) के अनुबन्धों के अनुसार कम्पनी को देय मुआवजे की राशि का अनुमान लगा रही है।
- (ग) जस्ता-प्रदावक अभी वाणिज्य दृष्टि से चालू नहीं हुआ है। अतः इस समय लाभ का प्रक्ष्म उत्पन्न नहीं होता। मैटल कारपोरेशन आफ इन्डिया से निकाय अपने हाथ में लेने के बाद कर्मचारियों पर आने वाले व्यय में वृद्धि लगभग 24 लाख रुपये प्रति वर्ष की है। इसमें से लगभग 15 लाख रुपये मध्यस्त न्यायकर्ता के निणंयों के अनुसार कर्मचारियों को अतिरिक्त महंगाई भत्ते के रूप में है और लगभग 9 लाख रुपये मुख्यतः जस्ता प्रदावक के लिए कर्मचारियों की नई नियुक्तियों के कारण है। कर्मचारियों को अन्य सुविधाएं जैसे कि परिवहन सुविधाएं, छुट्टी की सुविधाएं, डाक्टरी सुविधाएं और अवकाश याद्रा रियायत

की बृद्धि पर लगभग 4 लाख रुपये प्रति वर्ष खर्च आया है।

### चित्तौड़ तथा कोटा के बीच रेलवे लाइन

4648. श्री ऑकार साल बोहरा: स्या रॅलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) चित्तौड़ तथा कोटा के बीच रेलवे लाइन बनाने के लिये अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है तथा क्या उसका सर्वेक्षण कार्य आरम्भ किया गया है;
- (ख) उसका निर्माण कार्य आरम्भ करने का सरकार का विचार है तथा इस प्रस्ताव का व्योरा क्या है; और
- (ग) क्या इस काम के लिये अगले बजट में धन नियत करने का सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जा रहा है?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चं॰ मृ॰ पुनाचा): (क) से (ग). हाल में इस लाइन के लिए एक नया यातायात सर्वेक्षण किया गया था और यातायात सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट पर विचार किया गया है। 179 किलोमीटर लम्बी इस लाइन पर बड़ी लाइन के लिए 10.01 करोड़ रुपये और मीटर लाइन के लिए 8.34 करोड़ रुपये और मीटर लाइन के लिए 8.34 करोड़ रुपये की लागत का अनुमान है। यह लाइन बहुत ही अलाभप्रद रहेगी क्योंकि चालू होने के छठे वर्ष में बड़ी लाइन से (-)1.85 प्रतिशत और मीटर लाइन से 1.17 प्रतिशत प्रतिशत मिलेगा। अलाभप्रद होने के कारण कोटा-चित्तौड़गढ़ लाइन के निर्माण के प्रस्ताव पर आगे कार्रवाई नहीं की जा रही है।

PROMOTION AVENUES OF CLASS 1V
RAILWAY EMPLOYEES

4649. SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of class IV Railway employees, especially gangmen and sweepers under C and W., Sanitary, Medical and Operating Departments promoted according to the recommendations of Class IV Staff

Recommendation Committee during the year 1960 to 1967 is still small; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

## पूर्वीत्तर रेलवे में रेलवे कर्मचारियों का निलम्बन

4650. भी रामावतार शास्त्री: क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) वर्ष 1966-67 में पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे में कुल कितने कर्मचारियों को निलम्बित किया गया था;
- (ख) उनमें से कितने कर्मचारियों को उक्त अविध में कितना कितना निर्वाह भत्ता दिया गया था;
- (ग) उनमें से कितने कर्मचारियों को अब तक ऐसा भत्ता नहीं दिया गया है और इसके क्या कारण हैं और इसके फलस्वरूप कितनी बकाया राशि इकट्ठी हो गई है; और
- (घ) इन रेलवे कर्मचारियों को निलम्बित करने से रेलवे को कितने कार्य दिवसों की हानि हुई है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे॰ मु॰ पुनाचा) (क) से (घ). सूचना मंगायी जा रही है और: यवा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

LOSS OF ROURKELA STEEL PLANT

4651. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Rourkela Steel Plant has been lossing nearby Rs. 20,000 per day due to management's failure to clean the Condenser Pipes of the Power plant;
- (b) whether the German experts' report in this respect has been given due consideration and if so, the action taken in the matter; and

(c) whether any responsibility for the prolonged negligence involved has been fixed and if so, the details thereof?

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

SUPPLIES OF RAILWAY WAGONS TO EAST AFRICA

4652. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large order for the supply of Railway wagons to East Africa has been obtained by engineering firms in this country;
- (b) whether the terms of the relevant contract stipulate that cast steel bogies for these wagons must be imported from U.K.;
- (c) whether it is a fact that indigenous capacity for the manufacture of such bogies is available; and
- (d) if so, Government's reaction in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED):
(a) Yes, Sir. An order for the supply of 247 numbers Covered Metre Gauge Railway Wagons has been secured by Messrs. Jessop and Co. Ltd., from the East African Railways and Harbours.

- (b) Yes, Sir. The terms of the relevant contract stipulate that the "Gloucester" type cast steel bogie should be incorporated in the wagons to be supplied against the order.
- (c) Indigenous capacity has not yet been developed in the country for the manufacture of "Głoucester" type bogies stipulated in the contract.
- (d) In executing export orders, the suppliers have no option but to abide by the specifications stipulated by the buvers.

EXPORT OF NON-FERROUS METALS

7313

4653. SHRI M. SUDARSHANAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have decided to canalise the entire import of nonferrous metals through a single Government sponsored agency; and
- (b) if so, whether any representations have been received in regard thereto?

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

(b) Does not arise.

#### CEMENT PLANT IN MANIPUR

4654. SHRI M. MEGHACHAN-DRA: Will the Minister of INDUS-TRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COM-PANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have decided to shelve the proposed Cement manufacturing plant in Manipur; and
- (b) if not, the reasons for the delay in setting up the Plant?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) The Government of Manipur is at present conducting a techno-economic study of the project and a decision about setting up a plant can be taken only after they satisfy themselves on the availability of adequate quantities of cement grade limestone and the process of manufacture.

EMPORIA OF HANDLOOM PRODUCTS OF MANIPUR

4655. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

 (a) whether Government are giving facilities for opening Emporia of the Handloom and Handicraft products of Manipur at Delhi and other State capitals;

- (b) whether any formal request for the said facilities has been received from the Government of Manipur; and
- (c) if so, the steps Government are taking to afford facilities to open such Emporia?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) to (c). A request has been received from the Government of Manipur for allotment of a plot of land for construction of an emporium only at Delhi and is under consideration of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply.

SETTING UP OF COOPERATIVE SPINNING
MILL IN MANIPUR

4656. SHRI M. MEGHACHAN-DRA: Will the Minister of COM-MERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Cooperative Spinning Mill project proposed and planned to be set up with financial investment from Government in the Union Territory of Manipur was finally given up and the society liquidated;
- (b) if so, the total amount of fund collected for the Mill from the shareholders and other sources and the expenditure so far made;
- (c) whether the fund has been paid back to the share holders; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons for the delay?

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

- (b) The total sum collected amounted to Rs. 57,025 and expenditure, to Rs. 10,403.37 as on the 30th April, 1967.
  - (c) and (d). Do not arise.

MANUFACTURE OF HANDLOOM PRODUCTS
IN MANIPUR

4657. SHRI M. MEGHACHAN-DRA: will the Minister of COM-MERCE be pleased to state:

 (a) the total amount of handloom products manufactured in Manipur during 1966-67;

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(b) the total consumption of yarn during the above period:

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- (c) the amount given during 1966-67 for the development of Handloom industry in Manipur; and
- (d) the amount of loan and grant to the weavers' cooperative societies during 1966-67 and names of such societies who were given loans or grants with the amount so received during the said period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): **Rs.** 7.20 crores.

- (b) 10 lakh bundles of 5 Kg, each of different counts.
- (c) No Central assistance was given during 1966-67.
- (d) Loans—Rs. 48,512 Grants—Rs. 49164.

Information in respect of societies to whom the above assistance was given, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### बादी तथा प्रामोद्योग आयोग

4658. श्री झा० सुन्दरलाल : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग द्वारा जिन संगठनों को ऋण दिये गये हैं उनमें से कौन-कौन से अब तक बंद हो गये हैं और उनके बंद होने के क्या कारण हैं;
- (ख) उन 'भण्डारों' के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें इन संगठनों ने घटिया किस्म का माल दिया वा:
- (ग) खादी तथा प्रामोद्योग आयोग ने उन संगठनों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है: और
- (घ) खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग को इस कारण कुल कितनी हानि हुई है?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री महम्मद **क्रफी फुरैशी)** : (क) से (घ). जानकारी एकत की जा रही है और यथासमय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

## नई दिल्ली, के सुपर बाजार में खादी प्रामोद्योग भवन की शाखा

4659. श्री झा० सुन्दर लाल : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) नई दिल्ली के कनाट सरकस में स्थित सूपर बाजार में खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन की शाखा किस करार के अंतर्गत खोली गई है तथा इस करार की शर्तें क्या हैं;
- (ख) क्या उस शाखा में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों को कोई अतिरिक्त तथा लाभ दिये जाते हैं:
- (ग) इस शाखा से वार्षिक लाभ अथवा हानि की औसत क्या है; और
- (घ) क्या खादी ग्रामोद्योग आयोग का विचार अन्य सूपर बाजारों में भी अपनी शाखायें खोलने का है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफी क्रैशी): (क). खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन, नई दिल्ली ने सूपर बाजार, कनाट सरकस, नई दिल्ली में कोई शाखा नहीं खोली है। सूपर बाजार के प्रबंधकों के अनुरोध पर इसने सूपर बाजार के खादी विभाग को चलाने के लिये अपना अमल प्रतिनियुक्त किया है। खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन तथा सुपर बाजार के मध्य हुये पत्नाचार की प्रतियां (अंग्रेजी में) संलग्न हैं जिनमें करार की शर्तेंदी गई हैं।

- (ख) सूपर बाजार में प्रतिनियुक्त खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन के अमले को अपनी सामान्य परिलब्धियों के अलावा 15 रुपये सूपर बाजार भत्ता मिलता है।
- (ग) चंकि सूपर बाजार का खादी विभाग खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन नई दिल्ली की शाखा नहीं है इसलिये खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन को कोई लाभ अथवा हानि होने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

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(व) इस प्रकार का कोई प्रस्ताव इस समय खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग के विचाराधीन नहीं है।

COMPREHENSIVE COMMODITY SURVEYS

4660. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: SHRI HARDYAL DEVGUN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to take up comprehensive commodity surveys and marketing orientation tours abroad by Industrial executives;
- (b) if so, the main features of the scheme; and
- (c) the benefits likely to be derived from such tours?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) and (b). It is proposed to undertake through the USAID Export Promotion Division the following Commodity Surveys of India's leading export products, both in India and abroad, for identifying specific problem areas and suggesting proposals for remedial action flowing from these proposed surveys:—

- (i) Textiles and made-up garments.
- (ii) Marine Products.
- (iii) Fresh and Processed Fruits & Vegetables.
- (iv) Machine Tools.
- (v) Spices.
- (vi) Leather and Leather Products.
- (vii) Ferro-Manganese.
- (viii) Oil cakes and Allied Products.

The USAID would, in consultation with the Government of India, entrust each of these surveys to an appropriate Indian Research Organisation on a contractual basis, and also assist them with appropriate foreign consultants who would be familiar with overseas markets for the particular commodity to be surveyed. The entire expenditure on such surveys would be met by USAID.

The purpose of each of the commodity surveys is to examine the international trade in that particular commodity and of India's present and po-tential position in the world trade. The Indian Research Organisation concerned shall study all the relevant factors relating to production and marketing with respect to India as a supplying country and in respect to elected buyer countries and shall identify the major trends and guidelines for deciding a practicable and rational export strategy for these com-The survey will cover not modities. only export of the ommodity but also problems which are acting as serious impediments to increased exports. Much of the work of the survey team would be in the field, performing original research both in the markets as well as in the competing supplier countries. The time period for each commodity survey would be approximately six months.

The USAID has agreed to sponsor 60 middle-level executives per year, drawn from those Indian industries which are producing products with a foreign demand, on study tours in selected foreign Countries, with a view to exposing them to the actual marketing situations in the foreign markets to acquaint them with the requirements of the various markets visited by them. It is proposed to send the executives in batches of 8 to 10 persons for each group of industry. Each batch stay abroad for a period of 13 weeks. The entire foreign exchange cost of these tours would be met by the USAID.

- (c) Benefits likely to be derived from such tours.—It is expected that the market orientation tours would enable these export executives to study foreign markets and establishment direct contacts, which will be a valuable aid to India's export effort. In particular, it is felt that these tours would help Indian marketing executives to familiarise themselves with:—
  - (i) The quality standards required for Indian goods to compete in the foreign markets;
  - (ii) The tastes and demand patterns in these markets:

- (iii) The price structure for these and competing categories of goods;
- (iv) The existing marketing and distribution channels and organisation of the related industries in buying countries.

#### IMPORT OF CARTRIDGES

4661. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of COM-MERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the State Trading Corporation of India allots a large quota of imported cartridges to the National Rifle Association of India; and
- (b) whether the S.T.C. has put any conditions with regard to its proper distribution by the National Rifle Association of India to affiliated Rifle Clubs and individual members?

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

(b) Yes, Sir. S.T.C's. agreement with the NRAI stipulates that the goods would be supplied by the NRAI to Rifle Clubs, Rifle Associations and other recognised bodies or to bona fide members of the NRAI for their own use against a written undertaking that they would not resell them.

12 Hrs.

### CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

NEGOTIATIONS WITH UNDERGROUND NAGAS

MR. SPEAKER: We will take up the call attention notice.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati): Before you take up this, I have a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot allow anything else now.

भी जार्ज फर्नेन्डीज (बम्बई-दक्षिण): कालिंग एटेंशन नोटिस पेश करने से पहले में एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाना चाहता है।

MR. SPEAKER: That is exactly what he wanted which I did not allow. How can I disallow his vyavastha and allow yours? If he wants to call attention, let him do so.

**भी जार्ज फर्नेन्डीज**ः आप उसको सुन **लें ।** उनका दूसरा है । इस पर नहीं है ।

MR. SPEAKER: He has also the same point.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA: No, my point of order is separate.

श्री जाजं फर्नेन्डीज : मैं एक खुलासा चाहता हूं। नागाज का जो मामला है यह एक अर्मे से इस सदन में तथा बाहर भी चर्ची का विषय बना हुआ है। कभी इस पर संरक्षण मंत्री का यहां पर वयान होता है, कभी गृह मंत्री का होता है, कभी विदेण मंत्री का होता है। यह बहुत अहम सवाल बन गया है। इसी वास्ते सरकार को सबसे पहले एक चीज की सफाई करनी चाहिए

MR. SPEAKER: This has been asked a hundred times on the floor of the House.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डोज : इसलिए में इस प्रश्न को उठा रहा हूं कि सरकार को जितनी गम्भीरता से इस पर सोचना चाहिये उतनी गम्भीरता से इस पर सोचना चाहिये उतनी गम्भीरता से सरकार नहीं सोच रही हैं। इसके पहले भी अनेकों बार यह मसला यहां उठाया जा चुका है। प्रधान मंत्री से जब पूछा गया कि क्यों वह नागाओं से बातचीत कर रही हैं और चूंकि कई-कई विचारधाराओं के नागा लोग हैं इस वास्ते जब उनसे पूछा गया कि किनसे वह बातचीत कर रही हैं तो उन्होंने जवाब दिया या कि। "We are negotiating with the friendly hostile Nagas". कुछ मजाक और मसखरा इस अहम प्रश्न पर जो चलता है वह ठीक नहीं

है। मैं चाहता हूं कि इस मामले में एक बार सफाई दे दी जाए कि कीन से मंत्री इसके जिम्मे-दार हैं। यह मामला विदेश मंत्री के अधीन आता है, गृह मंत्री के अधीन आता है, संरक्षण मंत्रों के अधीन आता है, किसके अधीन आता है। मामला बिगड़ता चला जा रहा है।

MR. SPEAKER: This question has been repeatedly raised. Whenever mention of Nagas is made, you have been repeatedly asking the question how the Foreign Affairs Ministry comes into the picture, it must be the Home Ministry, the Home Ministry will have to deal with it. For the last so many years, not now only, since I have been in Parliament I have been hearing it, and the question has not been resolved. every time mention of Nagas is made you raise the same question, perhaps Government will give the same reply, and no useful purpose will be served, excepting taking away time. There are some other ways of compelling the Government to hand it over to the Home This way of questioning is Ministry. not going to help you or the House. At least for three years I have been hearing this.

श्री जार्ज फरेंग्डोब: दूसरी बात यह है कि मैं चाहता हूं कि प्रशान मंत्री इसका उत्तर दें क्योंकि कई बोजों का खुलासा उनकी करना होगा।

में अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के निम्न विषय की ओर विदेश-कार्य मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूं और प्रार्थना करता हूं कि वह इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें:

> "छिने नागाओं द्वारा प्रधान मंत्री के साथ वार्ती के लिए रखी गई शतों, उदाहरणार्थ, श्री फिजी को भारत वापिस आने और वार्ती में भाग लेने की अनुमति देना।"

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA: On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: On his calling attention?

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA: No. L99LLS67—8

MR, SPEAKER: Then you cannot.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): During the years 1966 and 1967. . .

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : हिन्दी में बोलिए।

वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (भी ब॰ रा॰ भगत) : अंग्रेजी में नोटिस दिया था।

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी (बलरामपुर): जिसमें इच्छा हो बोलिये।

MR. SPEAKER: This is not proper. Any language he likes.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: During the years 1966 and 1967, the Prime Minister held six rounds of talks with representatives of the Underground Nagas. The last such talk was held on the 5th October, 1967. Since that date the Underground representatives not made a new request for talks; the laying down by them (Underground Nagas) of any conditions or pre-conditions, therefore, does not arise. Government's attention has, however, been drawn to recent press report, concerning some statements said to have been made by sources close to the Underground Nagas. Government have no authentic information concerning such statements, which might have been made by some citizens in their individual capacity. The House will therefore, appreciate that the questions raised in the Calling Attention Notice relate to hypothetical issues as the Government have not been approached on the subject.

As regards continuance of talks, the Government of India have always been willing to talk with the Underground representatives in the hope and belief that a peaceful solution in Nagaland, within the framework of the Indian Union, will eventually be found feasible. Government see no reason why this policy should be given up as long as the Underground abide by the terms of the Agreement on the Suspension of Operations. This policy has the full support of the State Government of Nagaland.

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श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डीज : मैं सब से पहले अपने निवेदन को दोहरान। चाहता हूं कि नागा प्रश्न जो चल रहा है वह विदेश मंत्रालय के हाथ में न रह कर गृह मंत्रालय के पास आए ताकि यह गलतफहमी नागाओं के मन में न रहे कि हिन्दुस्तान से वे अलग हैं। यह उनकी एक बुनियादी मान्यता है। वे समझते हैं कि वे अलग देश हैं। हिन्द्स्तान का प्रदेश नहीं हैं। इस बात को वे बार-बार अपनी बातचीत में और वक्तव्यों में कहते रहे हैं। आगे उनको इस तरह की बात कहने का मौका न मिले इस बास्ते मैं प्रार्थना करता हूं कि प्रधान मंत्री इसका खुलासा करें ताकि यह झंझट हमेशा के लिए खत्म हो जाए।

Negotiations with

उत्तर में यह कहा गया है कि हमारी और से उनको बुलाने की कोई बात नहीं है। लेकिन सात दिसम्बर को जो हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्ज में खबर छपी है उसमें स्पन्ट बात नागा नेताओं ने कही है। इस खबर में यह कहा गया है:

"Naga sources say that when the underground Naga emissaries went to London earlier this year, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi specifically asked them to persuade Mr. Phizo to return to India for continuing negotiations. On the very day of their departure for London, the Minister had told the emissaries that she was anxious for a quick settlement, but she was afraid this might not be possible without Mr. Phizo."

हमें इस बात का खुलासा चाहिए कि क्या सर-कारकी ओरसे,और खासतौरसे प्रधान मंत्री की ओर से, यह सुझाव बार-बार नहीं दिया गया था कि बातचीत को जारी रखने के लिए फ़िजो को यहां पर बुला लिया जाये, ताकि इस मसले को शीघ्र ही हल किया जा सके।

5 अक्तूबर की बातचीत के सिलसिले में भी एक नई बात नागाओं के नेताओं ने कही है। उस वक्त यह कहा गया था कि प्रधान मंत्री को विदेश जाना था। प्रधान मंत्री का हमेशा विदेश-भ्रमण रहता है। सना है कि इस सल के खत्म होते ही वह फिर विदेश जा रही हैं। लेकिन विदेश-भ्रमण की उनकी जो हवस है, उसके बारे में कुछ कहने का यह मौका नहीं है। जैसा कि मैंने अपनी कहा है, उस वक्त यह कहा गया थाकि चंकि उन को विदेश जाना था, इसलिए नागाओं के साथ बातचीत करने के लिए जितना वक्त चाहिए, वह उन के पास नहीं रहा। अब 5 अवतूबर की बातचीत के बारे में नागा लोग कहते

"Regarding the allegations of discourtesy during the Delhi talks. These sources said the fast and not made known hitherto was that a day before the incident when the underground delegation was hoping to meet Mrs. Gandhi the following morning, the Prime Minister's Secretary had met the leaders and told them that the had already purchased air tickets for their return the next day."

उन लोगो ने यह सीधा और स्पष्ट आरोप लगाया है कि बातचीत को तोड़ने के लिए हमारी ओर से कुछ नहीं किया गया, असल में हमें वापस भेजने की व्यवस्था प्रधान मंत्री की ओर से कर दी गई थी।

हम चाहते हैं कि प्रधान मंत्री इन सब बातों के बारे में स्पष्टीकरण करें।

मंत्री, अणुरास्ति मंत्री. तथा वंदेशिक-कार्य योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : झंझट को तो सभी दूर करना चाहते हैं, लेकिन वह हमेशा इतनी आसानी से दूर नहीं होता है। कौन-सी मिनिस्दी नागालैण्ड के प्रश्न के बारे में यहां पर उत्तर दे मेरी राय में, इस से वहां के झंझट में कोई फ़र्क नहीं होने वाला है।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : बराबर होता है । श्री रिव राय (पुरी) : यह कहना ठीक नहीं है। यह घरेलू मसला है।

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गाँची : इस समय मैं यह नहीं कह रही हूं कि यह ठीक है या नहीं, या यह कि वह किस मंत्रालय में हो । इस पर यहां बहस नहीं हो रही है। मैं केवल यह कह रही हूं कि अगर माननीय सदस्य समझते हैं कि किसी एक मिनिस्ट्री से दूसरी मिनिस्ट्री में जाने से नागालैण्ड प्रश्न हल हो जायेगा, तो उस में कोई सत्य नहीं है।

माननीय सदस्य ने दूसरा प्रश्न फ़िजों के बारे में पूछा है। उन्होंने कहा है कि जब कोई साहब लन्दन जा रहे थे, तो मैं ने उन से कहा कि फिजों का यहां आना जरूरी है। मैं स्पष्ट कर देना चाहती हूं कि मैंने ऐसी कोई बात इस समय और किसी और समय, उन से या और किसी से नहीं कही है।

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : उस समय खंडन क्यों नहीं किया गया ?

बीमती इंग्विरा गांबी: तीसरी बात माननीय सदस्य ने यह कही कि मेरे सेकेटरी ने नागा डेलीगेशन के लिए टिकट लिये, या उन से कहा कि टिकट ले लिये गये हैं। यह बात भी ठीक नहीं हैं। मेरे सेकेटरी का उनसे कोई ताल्लुक नहीं था। टिकट लेने की एक लम्बी कहानी हैं।

भी हुकम चन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन) : हम भी सुनना चाहते हैं वह सम्बी कहानी।

बीमती इंबिरा गांची: कहानी यह है कि उन लोगों की देखभाल के लिये जो अफ़सर था, उसको उन्होंने कोई तारीख दी और कहा कि उस तारीख के लिए हमारी रिखर्वेशन करा दी जाये। उन से कहा गया कि आज-कल मुश्किल है, क्योंकि कोई न कोई त्यौहार था, उस जमाने में काफ़ी बुकिंगज थीं और टिकट मिलना आसान नहीं था। तो शायद किसी ने उनसे कहा कि अगर वे बता सकें कि वे कब जाना चाहते हैं, तो हम पहले से रिजर्वेशन करा लें, ऐसा न हो कि बाद में न मिले। इस में थोड़ी गलतफहमी हुई। मुझे बताया गया है कि पहले से उनकी बुकिंग 6 अक्तूबर और 7 अक्तूबर दोनों के लिए हुई थी, ताकि वे चून लें कि

वे किस दिन जायेंगे। फिर उन्होंने कहा कि हम 9 अक्तूबर को जाना चाहते हैं। तो 9 अक्तूबर के लिए बुकिंग की गई। फिर उन्होंने कहा कि हम 7 अक्तूबर को जाना चाहते हैं। तो घड़ी घड़ी उन्होंने राय भी बदली। जहां तक हम ने मिनिस्ट्री भाफ एक्सटनंल ऐफेयजं वगैरह के लोगों से पूछा है, किसी की भी जरा भी ऐसी क्वाहिश नहीं थी कि किसी किस्म की विनम्रता उनके साथ हो और अगर उन को गुलतफहमी हई,

भी बलराज मधोक (दिल्ली दक्षिण): अगर रेवल्ज के साथ डिसकर्टसी भी कर दी, तो क्या हो गया?

श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी : हम किसी के साथ बेअदबी नहीं करना चाहते हैं।

श्री जाजं फ्रनेग्डीज : प्रधान मंत्री ने उत्तर देते हुए जो कुछ कहा है, वह सदन को गुमराह करने वाली बात है। वह कह रही हैं कि नागालैण्ड का मामला गृह मंत्रालय देखे या वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय देखे या सुरक्षा मंत्रालय देखे, इस से कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता है। उनका यह कहना गुमराह करने वाली बात है। मेरे पास यह पुस्तिका है, जिस में दिया गया है कि भारत सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालय किन किन विषयों के लिए उत्तरदायी हैं। इस के 76 नम्बर पन्ने पर दिया गया है कि नागा-लैण्ड राज्य सम्बन्धी मामला वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय को हमेशा के लिए दिया हुआ है, जिस का नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि नागा-लोग साफ़ और स्पष्ट कह रहे हैं कि हम हिन्दुस्तानी नहीं हैं, हम इस देश के नहीं हैं और इस सरकार ने इस बात को इस पुस्तिका में कुबूल किया है।

भी प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री (हापुर): प्रधान मंत्री का उत्तर बिल्कुल गलत है।

श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी: माननीय सदस्य जो कह रहे हैं, विरोधी नागाओं का जरूर यह नारा है, लेकिन सब नागाओं की यह बात नहीं है।

श्री इंबरलाल गुप्त : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि नागा होस्टाइल्ज के साथ, या फ़्रींडली नागा होस्टाइल्ज के साथ बातचीत चलती रहेगी और उस से देश को भी लाभ होता है क्योंकि उन लोगों की सबवसिव एक्टिविटीज बन्द हो जाती हैं। समाच। रपत्नों के अनुसार वहां पर वस्तु-स्थिति यह है कि असम के एक भाग, शिवसागर डिस्ट्रिक्ट, को होस्टाइल नागाज ने कब्जे में कर लिया है। इसके अलावा उन्होंने कई जगहों पर हमारे मिलिटरी के कैम्स पर एटैक किया और हमारे सिपाहियों को भी मारा । उन्होंने इमारे सिबिल आफ़िसर्ज को भी किडनैप कर लिया । उनकी होम्टाइल एक्टिबटीज साथ-साथ चल रही हैं। इससे हमारी नागा-लैण्ड गवर्नमेंट का डीमारेलाइजोशन हो रहा है। सरकार कहती है कि हमारी गर्त यह है कि अगर वे "विद इन यूनियन" रहेगे, तो हम उन के साथ बातचीत करेंगे, वर्ना नहीं । होस्टाइल नागाज कहते हैं कि हम इंडिपेंडेंट नागालैण्ड चाहते हैं। वे भी बातचीत करने के लिए तैयार रहते हैं और गवर्नमेंट भी बातचीत करने के लिये तैयार रहती है। वे लोग अपना स्टैण्ड रखे हुए हैं और गवर्नमेंट अपना स्टैंड रबे हुए है। गवर्नमेंट कई सालों से उन लोगों से बातचोत कर रही है। मैं प्रधान मंत्री से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या किसी स्टेज पर उन्होंने यह माना है कि हम इंडियन यनियन में रहने के लिए तैयार हैं। यह एक स्पेसिफिक सवाल है। उन लोगों की ये जो एक्टिबटीज चल रही हैं, यह केवल नागालैण्ड का सवाल नहीं है, यह सारे देश के डिफेंस और सिक्युरिटी का सवाल है, क्योंकि वह एक बाईर स्टेट है। अगर वे लोग हमारी इस गर्त को नहीं मानते हैं और एक एन्टी-नेशनल एटीट्यड अपनाते हैं, तो क्या गवर्नमेंट सारी नागालैण्ड स्टेट को डिस्टब्र्ड एरिया दिक्लेयर कर के उस को मिलिटरी के हवाले कर देगी और उसको फी हैंड देगी ?

SHRI RUPNATH BRAHMA (Kokrajhar): Sir, this is a very vital matter

for us. My hon, friend has raised a very pertinent question.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. He is new to this House.

SHRI RUPNATH BRAHMA: I have a right to ask questions.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Member has no right to get up like this. He does not know the rules. For his benefit I may tell him that on a Calling Attention Notice it is not that anybody can get up and ask questions. Only those who have tabled the notice are allowed to put questions. Let him kindly see the Agenda and find out whether his name is there. He may kindly resume his seat.

श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी : माननीय सदस्यों की चिन्ता में समझ सकती है। यह प्रश्न बहुत ही गम्भीर प्रश्न है। जैसा कि अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब मैं आ रही थी तो मैं ने सना, आप बता रहेथे कि कितनी दफाइस प्रश्न पर यहां बहुत हुई है, वही प्रश्न पूछे जाते हैं, वही उतर भी दिए जाते हैं। यह प्रश्न भो अनेक बार यहां पूछा गया है और कुछ समझाने की कोणिश भी की गई है। एक वात जो पहले समझने की है वह यह है कि जो भी वहां नीति हैं वह कोई अलग से नहीं बनी है। नागालैण्ड सरकार से बातचीत कर के बनी है, आसाम सरकार से बातचीत कर के बनी है। जब भी हम विरोधियों से मिले हैं तो आसाम सरकार से, नागालैण्ड सरकार से उस के बारे में चर्चा की है, उन से राय ली है। अक्सर बातचीत के दौरान में वह लोग यहां रहे हैं जिस से कि हम बीच में भी उन से कह सकें कि यह यह बात हुई। और संग ही संग यह भी मैं कहना चाहती हूं कि हमारे को फीज के लोग हैं उन को भी हर वक्त संग संग इस में रखा गया। तो यह सब जितनी उन्होंने बातें रखीं, वह सब सोची गई थीं और इसी वजह से जो नीति हम ने समझायी है, वह नीति वहां है।

बहुत सी बातें ऐसी हैं, जैसे यह सच है कि ऐसी घटनाएँ होती हैं जैसी इन्होंने बताई । मणिपूर में भी कुछ हुआ है। होता रहता है। हम सब को मालूम है। लेकिन यह होते हुए भी जो एक णांति वहां आई हैं वह बहुत वर्षों से नहीं आई थी और पहले जो एक विचारधारा सब लोगों में थी वह जरूर बदली है। उस में जो हमारे खिलाफ थे, वह एक ग्रुप वहां पर है। वह ग्रुप खत्म नहीं हुआ है। लेकिन उस ग्रुप के भी कुछ ट्कड़े हुये हैं। तो हमें पूरी तस्वीर देखनी चाहिए। खास तौर से सरक्षा को कैसे हम भूल सकते हैं इस में तो सुरक्षा का सब से पहले सवाल उठता है ? इसीलिए मैंने फौज वालों से और जैसामैंने कहा कि नागालैण्ड सरकार और आसाम सरकार से हमेशा वातचीत की है।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मेरा दोनों सवाल यह गोल कर गईं। मैं ने पूछा था कि ग्राप उन को बुलाती हैं, खाना खिलाती हैं, चाय पिलाती हैं, बात करती हैं तो क्या इतने दिनों में, इतनी मुलाकातें ग्राप ने उन से कर लीं, किसी स्टेज पर उन्होंने यह माना है कि हम भारतीय यूनियन में रहने के लिए तैयार हैं? यह सवाल था। इस का जवाब तो दिया ही नहीं। श्रीर दूसरा था क्या मिलिटरी को श्राप देने के लिए तैयार हैं?

श्रीमती इंदिरा गांघी : देखिए, मिलिटरी जो है, वह कोई म्रलग सरकार नहीं है....

श्री कंवर लाल गप्त: पहले सवाल का जवाब नहीं दिया।

श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी: मैं किस का पहले जवाब दूं किस का पीछे, क्या इतना भी ग्रगर मुझे हक नहीं है...... (श्र्यवधान).... ग्राखिर मिलिटरी को देने का क्या मतलब है? मिलिटरी भी जो है वह हमारी डिफेंस मिनिस्ट्री के नीचे है। कोई ग्रलग सरकार नहीं है। ग्रीर डिफेंस मिनिस्ट्री मी, डिफेंस मिनिस्टर भी कैबिनेट के सदस्य हैं। यह सब बातें जो होती हैं, सब लोग मिल कर निर्णय लेते हैं।

दूसरे इन्होंने पूछा कि क्या उन्होंने स्पष्ट कहा है कि वे भारत में रहने के लिए तैयार हैं या नहीं। मेरा खयाल था कि मैं ने इसका जवाब दिया था पहले भी और मभी भी कि जो ग्रुप यहां म्राता है वह स्पष्ट रूप से यह नहीं कह सकता। लेकिन उन के माने से भौर गोलीबारी बन्द रहने से, यह भावना वहां की जनता में फैल रही है भौर उन का भी बो गुट है उस में कुछ मतभेद इस से म्रापस में फैला है। क्योंकि उन को कुछ लगा कि कुछ लोग इघर झुक रहे हैं तो दूसरे भौर मिक विरोष की मोर गए। वहां एक विप्लववादी ग्रुप है ......

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : किसी ने भी कहा ? श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी : मैं यह भी कहना चाहती हूं कि उन के लिए संभव नहीं है कि वह चीज उन शब्दों में कहें।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : क्यों नहीं संभव है ? श्रीमती इंविरा गांधी : यह ग्राप सब समझते हैं ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त: प्रष्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा कहना यह है.....(व्यवधान) देश का प्रधान मंत्री ग्रगर यह कहे......

MR. SPEAKER: She has clearly said that they have not said. What is the use of repeating it. The hon. Member may not agree with it; that is a different matter. But there is no ambiguity about it.

भी कंबर लाल गुप्त: देश का प्रधान मंत्री यह बात श्रगर इस सदन में कहे...... (अवक्षान)...... प्रधान मंत्री का यह कहना कि उन के लिए संभव नहीं है कि वह यह कहें कि वह हिन्दुस्तान में रहना चाहते हैं, यह कहां तक उचित है श्रीर में समझता हूं कि इस तरह की बात प्रधान मंत्री को शोना नहीं देती।

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Sir, on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. All hon. Members may kindly resume their seats. I will call them one by one.

श्री शिवनारायण (बस्ती) इन की बपौती नहीं है, हर मेम्बर का बराबर हक है।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय**ः मैं बुलाऊंगा । सब को बुलाऊंगा ।

भी बलराज मधोक : मेरा प्वाइंट ग्राफ ग्राडंर यह है। देश का प्रधान मंत्री जब किन्हीं लोगों से बातचीत करता है तो वह देश की ग्रोर से करता है ग्रीर जिन लोगों से बातचीत करता है कि वह यह नहीं कहते कि हम भारत में हैं या भारत में रहना चाहते हैं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या कोई भी गवनंमेंट जो संविधान के ग्रन्तगंत काम करती है उसे किन्हीं ऐसे तत्वों से बात करने का ग्रधिकार है जो कि देश के ग्रन्दर रहने को तैयार नहीं ग्रीर स्वयं उन्होंने माना है कि वह देश में रहने को तैयार नहीं हैं।

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai): Sir, just now you stated that there is no ambiguity in the reply of the Prime Minister. May I submit two things on this point? I am submitting them for your benefit. I do not want any reply from the Prime Minister.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade): The time of the House is being wasted.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA (Jammu): What is the point of order?

MR. SPEAKER: I have said that the Prime Minister shall not answer any question. The point of order is directed to the Speaker. In the name of point of order, I do not want hon. Members to raise any debate. The point of order cannot be on the merits of the case and it should be directed to the Speaker. It should be specific.

SHRI HEM BARUA: I seek a clarification from you. When this question of Nagaland being under the External Affairs Ministry was raised on the floor of the House during Nehru's time, we were told . . .

MR. SPEAKER: How could a point of order arise now? There is no sub-

ject before the House on that particular question.

SHRI HEM BARUA: I want a clarification from you. This is happened. Then we were told on the floor of the House that since Nagas have faith in Nehru and Shri Nehru happened to be in charge of External Affairs Ministry then this subject was dealt with by that Ministry. When Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri became the Prime Minister the same question was raised. When this matter cropped up here we were told by Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri that discussions were going on and that Nagaland would be transferred to the Home Ministry. What has happened to that discussion, nobody knows. When the present Prime Minister holds charge of Nagaland affairs the question naturally arises whether because the Nagas have absolute faith in her so Nagaland is continuing under the External Affairs Ministry.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

SHRI HEM BARUA: I have submitted this for your benefit. I am not making any statement.

MR. SPEAKER: Will you kindly sit down now? There is no point of order.

SHRI HEM BARUA: I have not come to the point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: No, please..... (Interruption)

SHRI RUPNATH BRAHMA: Sir, I am extremely sorry that I had to interrupt. I did not want to ask any question but I wanted to make a statement. I know the procedure. The question put by one of the hon. Members was a very pertinent question and the position should have been made very clear by the Prime Minister, I think, now the Prime Minister has made the position very clear. I have, therefore, nothing more to say.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOY-MENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI S. C. JAMIR): Shri Hem Barua has made.....

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MR. SPEAKER: I do not expect you to reply as a Minister.

SHRI S. C. JAMIR: Only some clarification. When the Naga People's Convention entered into an agreement with the Prime Minister of India, we had very specifically mentioned Nagaland State should be under External Affairs Ministry. He asked. "Why?" We said that it was wish of the Naga people. That is why even now it is being kept under External Affairs Ministry. It is through an agreement which was approved by Parliament, and therefore cannot changed without connecting the Nagaland State.... (Interruption)

श्री मधु लिमये : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, यह ब्यवस्था का प्रश्न में भ्राप से पूछ रहा हूं । ग्रापने कहा कि संविधान की धारा ग्रौर नियम बताइये । मैं संविधान का जो शुरू का हिस्सा है उसकी तरफ़ श्रापका घ्यान ग्राकषित करना चाहता हूं — जिसमें कहा गया है —

"WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a SOVEREIGN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC"

तो, भ्रध्यक्ष, महोदय, मैं सार्वभौम शब्द पर जोर देना चाहता हूं:

MR. SPEAKER: I think, we are unnecessarily losing time over it. There is no point of order. You cannot change the decision of Government to have it under the Foreign Ministry by a point of order. If you want to change it, you can do it by a discussion.

श्री मधु लिसये: मैं वह नहीं चाहता हूं। श्राप एक मिनट में मेरी बात सुन लीजिए। श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, सवाल जो पूछा जाता है उसके लिये हमारे यहां नियम ५० है, जिस में कहा गया है कि तथ्यों पर प्रकाश डालनें के लिये, फैक्ट्स को इल्सिडेट करने के लिये सवाल पूछा कि क्या जिन विद्रोही नागाओं के साथ भ्राप बातचीत कर रही हैं, क्या इन में से किसी ने

कहा है कि हिन्दुस्तान की सार्वभौमिकता को हम मान रहे हैं इस के जवाब में उन्होंने कहा— नहीं, लेकिन बाद में यह भी कहा कि ऐसा उन का कुबूल करना भी मुश्किल है । मैं समझता हूं कि यह उन को कहने की मावश्यकता नहीं थी। यह हमारे संविधान के खिलाफ़ है, दूसरों के गलत कामों पर यहां इस तरह से सफाई करना, स्पष्टीकरण देना या समर्थन करना—यह हमारे संविधान के खिलाफ़ है, हमारी सार्वभौमिकता का प्रपमान है। इस लिये मैं व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हूं कि इस तरह के बयान वह म्राइन्दा न करें, जानकारी के लिये वह जवाब दें।

श्री श्रॉकार लाल बेरवा (कोटा): श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, १० साल से श्राज यही चल रहा है कि हेमबरुग्रा—नागा लैण्ड, प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री—काश्मीर, जार्ज फरनैन्डीज—बम्बई श्रीर लिमये—जयन्ती शिपिंग कम्पनी—इन प्रक्तों पर श्रपना टाइम खराब करते हैं। इस तरह रोजाना टाइम खराब करने से पिब्लक का पैसा खराब होता है। श्राप इन को एक दफा में ही तय क्यों नहीं करते ?

MR. SPEAKER: I am in full agreement with you.

12.35 Hrs.

#### REMAND OF MEMBER

(Shri Ram Gopal Shalwale)

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that I received a further communication from the Magistrate, First Class, New Delhi, yesterday which is as follows:—

"Shri Ram Gopal Shalwale, Member, Lok Sabha, was produced before me and has been remanded to judicial custody till 16th December, 1967. He is at present lodged in Central Jail, Tihar, Delhi."

12.35 Hrs.

#### MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

Alleged Police raj in Delhi and manhandling of two U.P. Ministers

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday, I told the House that I have received a number of adjournment motions and other motions about the Police raj, about the arrest of U.P. Ministers and all that and I said that, as to which of them should be taken up, I would consult the Business Advisory Committee, and when it is to be taken up and all that. Yesterday, the Business Advisory Committee met; and I am admitting only one motion—there are a number of them—which is No. 1 in the order of series and that is in the name of Shri Yajna Datt Sharma, It reads:

"The situation arising out of the imposition of Police Raj in the capital resulting in a reign of terror in the University Campus, harassment of innocent citizens and of students passing through the University area and at Railway station and bus terminus, manhandling of two hon. Ministers and a blanket ban on all public demonstrations, gatherings, processions and such other democratic forms for ventilating public opinion."

श्री य॰ द॰ शर्मा (अमृतसर) : ग्रध्यक्ष, महोदय, मैं इस स्थगन प्रस्ताव को पेश करनें की श्रनुमति चाहता हूं।

MR. SPEAKER: Is there any objection?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH): Yesterday, it was a unanimous decision in the Business Advisory Committee meeting.

MR. SPEAKER: It is unanimously accepted. So, no permission is needed. We will take it up at 4 P.M.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWI-VEDY (Kendrapara): What about the non-official business? MR. SPEAKER: Whether official or non-official business, if an adjournment motion is admitted, it is to be taken up at 4 P.M. That is the rule. We saw that also yesterday. I suggested that we may have it tomorrow. But it was said that it is urgent and that it must be taken up today. The rule also says that it is to be taken up at 4 P.M. So, we will take it up at 4 P.M.

12.38 Hrs.

### PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATION UNDER FORWARD CONTRACTS (REGULATION) ACT, 1952 AND ANNUAL REPORT OF CENTRAL SILK BOARD FOR 1966-67

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): I lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 4196 published in Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 1967, issued under section 14 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—2019/67].
- (2) A copy of the Annual Report of the Central Silk Board for the year 1966-67. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—2020/ 67].

12.38½ Hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
ELEVENTH REPORT

संसद-कार्य तथा संचार मंत्री (डा॰ राम सुभग सिंह): ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि यह सभा कार्य मंत्रणा समिति के ग्यारहर्वे प्रतिवेदन से, जो १४ दिसम्बर, 1967 को सभा में पेश किया गया था, सहमत है।

श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डोज (बस्बई दक्षिण) : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, इस के सम्बन्ध में मेरा यह संशोधन है कि इस रपट को कमेटी को बापस भेजा आये। इस संशोधन को पेश करते हुए मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूंकि—एक तो हजारी रिपोर्ट के बारे में कब बहस होगी। इसी सन्न में यह रिपोर्ट पेश होने वाली थी, लेकिन ग्रभी तक उस के बारे में कोई कदम नहीं उठाया गया।

दूसरे—शेडयूल्ड कास्ट्स एण्ड शेडयूल्ड ट्राइब्स म्राडंजं भ्रमेण्डमेंट बिल 12 श्रगस्त को सदन का विरोध करते हुए भी इस को पेश करने का काम हुन्ना था, लेकिन उस को इस सदन में बहस के लिये भ्रभी तक नहीं लाया गया .....

MR. SPEAKER: That is all right. Your motion is that this Report should be sent back to the Business Advisory Committee. That is all. I do not want a speech on this. You may speak on the Hazari Report and all that. I have understood you. You want this to be sent back to the Committee.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डिज : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 290 के ग्रनुसार संशोधन पेश कर रहा हूं। मेरा संशोधन इसी कारण से हैं कि हजारी रिपोर्ट पर यहां बहस होनी चाहिये, लेकिन ग्रभी तक ऐसा नहीं किया गया, दूसरे यह जो बिल है, उस के बारे में बहस होनेवाली नहीं है। तीसरे .....

MR. SPEAKER: I have understood you. I will put it to the vote of the House.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डीज : मैं वजह बताना चाहता हूं कि क्यों वापस भेजा जाये । मैं नियम के ब्रनुसार कह रहा हूं ....

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR (Quilon): 7 hours have been allotted to the Unlawful Activities Bill. The time should be increased.

MR. SPEAKER: His motion is to refer it back to the Business Advisory Committee, not about the time.

भी देवराव पाटिल (यवतमाल) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, वह तीन सत्रों से चल रहा है, एजेण्डे में ग्राता है, लेकिन लिया नहीं जाता है। मैं चाहता हूं कि इस शेडयूल्ड ट्राइब्स वाले बिल को इस सत्र में दो-तीन घन्टे देने की इजाजत दीजिये।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन): मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि हमारे सामने काम बहुत है, लेकिन समय कम है, क्या इस को दृष्टि में रखते हुए श्राप सदन का समय बढ़ाने वाले हैं?

MR. SPEAKER: Let me answer it. The Committee met yesterday at O'Clock . . . (Interruption) I presided over the Committee; therefore, I am responsible to explain here and not the Minister; the Minister was only one of the Members there. The Congress Party also had some members there. I presided over the Business Advisory Committee meeting and, therefore, I am responsible to explain it here. The Minister has nothing to do with it. After announcing it on the floor of the House, we met at 4 O'Clock and a decision was taken, with the representatives of all the Parties being there, unanimously, commodating every point of view. The decision was taken unanimously unfortunately it is questioned Anyway, I will put his motion to the vote of the House. When there is no respect to what was done there, I will put it to the vote of the House.....

श्री राम सेवक बादव (बाराबकी ) : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, इसे वोट के लिए रखने से पहले ग्राप मेरा निवेदन सुन लें

MR. SPEAKER: It is a motion which he has moved.

श्री राम सेवक यादव: प्राप उस के श्रध्यक्ष बन कर जब यह सारी जिम्मेदारी ध्रपने ऊपर ले लेते हैं तब यह मिनिस्टर साहब बच जाया करते हैं लेकिन मेरा कहना यह है कि सरकारी कामकाज यह मिनिस्टर फौर पारियामेंटरी एफेयर्स लाते हैं इसलिए घाप सिर्फ उस कमेटी के ऊपर प्रीजाइड करने का ही काम करें और जिम्मेदारी घाप ध्रपने ऊपर न श्रींढें श्रीर उस के लिए वह डा॰ राम

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### भी राम सेवक यादवी

सुभग सिंह जिम्मेदार हैं घौर यदि कुछ भ्रन्याय होता है तो उस भ्रन्याय के लिए वह जिम्मेदार होंगे।

MR. SPEAKER: That is all right. The motion is there. Unless he withdraws it, it has to be put to the vote of the House.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : : प्रघ्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मोशन को वापिस लेने की श्रनुमति मांगता हं।

MR. SPEAKER: That is all right.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirapalli): Even for withdrawing the motion, the permission of the House is necessary. The procedure is there. We have to follow the procedure.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to Mr. George Fernandes to withdraw the motion that he has moved."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: Now I put Ram Subhag Singh's motion to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That this House agrees with the Eleventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 14th December, 1967."

The motion was adopted.

भी कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : मौजदा सैशन को बढानें के लिए ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय भ्राप को क्या कहना है ?

MR. SPEAKER: I will tell him. We discussed about this also. There was some urgent business of Government and there was also the Foreign Affairs debate. So, the whole matter was placed before the Committee and the Committee decided that we should sit to-

morrow, i.e., the first extension, and also on the next Saturday, i.e., the 23rd December. Beyond that, we extend because of Christmas and that. Therefore, the maximum time that is available for us is upto the 23rd December. Of course, we are sitting tomorrow also. To the extent possible, we shall finish the business.

12.44 Hrs.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES (AMEND-MENT) BILL-contd.

CLAUSE 2—(Substitution of new tion for section 3)-contd.

MR. SPEAKER: For the Second Reading the time allotted was hours. The time taken is 4 hours and Then the balance is one hour. have another two hours for the Third Reading. Therefore, we should try to finish it by 3.30 P.M. today, before we take up the Private Members' business.

Shrimati Savitri Shyam to continue her speech.

श्रीमती सावित्री श्याम (ग्रावला) : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कल कह रही थी कि हिन्दी के उग्र समर्थकों ने हिन्दी को हानि पहंचाई है भौर भाज भी हिन्दी के विकास के लिए जिस प्रकार का तरीका अपनाया जा रहा है उससे भी हिन्दी की सेवा होने वाली नहीं है। मैंने जनसंघ के नेता श्री भ्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी के भाषण को बड़े ध्यान से सुना। उन्होंने श्रपने भाषण में कहा कि हम कोई भी हिंसात्मक प्रवितयां भ्रपनाना नहीं चाहते । इस में कोई दो राय नहीं हैं कि कोई भी शान्तिप्रिय व्यक्ति इस बात को नहीं चाहेगा किन्तू मैं उन से जानना चाहती हं कि जब लखनऊ में 2 दिसम्बर को वह पहुंचे ग्रौर हिन्दी सेना के विद्यार्थियों को उन के म्रान्दोलन प्रदर्शन भादि के लिए बघाई दी भौर मावाहन किया कि हिन्दी के ऐजिटेशन को भीर उम्र किया जाये ... श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर): शान्तिपूर्ण तरीकों से ।

श्रीमती सावित्री श्यामः जो मैं ने अलवारों में पढ़ा वहीं मैं ने कहा है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : लेकिन मैं भी तो ग्राप को बतला रहा हूं।

श्रीमती सावित्री श्यामः उस का परिणाम यह हम्रा कि नौजवान बालकों ने तमाम शहर के अंग्रेजी के साइनबोडों को श्रीर श्रंग्रेजी नम्बर की मोटर प्लेटों को उतारना प्रारम्भ कर दिया श्रीर उस की होली जलानी प्रारम्भ कर दी। इस पर जब कुछ लोग नाराज हए उन छोटे बालकों के ऊपर, मैं उस चीज को कदापि श्रच्छा नहीं समझती, ऐसिड जैसी कोई चीज उन के ऊपर फेंक दी। नतीजा यह हम्रा कि उन बच्चों को कुछ खरोंचें लग गईं, कुछ घायल हो गये श्रीर वह ग्रस्पताल पहुंचाये गये। मैं यह जानना चाहती हं कि उसकी जिम्मेदारी किस के ऊपर है ? क्या यह हिंसात्मक प्रवित्तयां जनसंघ द्वारा नहीं बढाई गईं? इसी प्रकार एस० एस० पी० के जो दो माननीय सदस्य, बल्कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के दो मंत्री महोदय, जिस तरीके से उन्होंनें दिल्ली में श्राकर दफा 144 का डिफाऐंस किया यह कहां तक उन के मंत्रिपद के लिए शोभा की बात थी? यह मैं नहीं कहती कि उनका अधिकार नहीं था, उनका डेमोकेटिक श्रिषकार था। उन की भावनाश्रों के साथ मैं भी सम्मिलित हं श्रीर मुझे शिकायत है सरकार से कि जो बर्ताव उन के साथ एक राजनैतिक ढंग से किया जाना चाहिए था वह नहीं किया गया । कानुन की घाराओं के अन्तर्गत रहते हए इस से अच्छा व्यवहार उन के साथ किया जा सकता था। श्री प्रभ नारायण सिंह जो वहां के इंडस्ट्रीज मिनिस्टर हैं, जिस समय उनका कोई भी पोलिटिकल स्टेटस नहीं था, सिफं बनारस हिन्दू युनिवरसिटी के एक विद्यार्थी थे उस समय उन को बी० क्लास मिला या भौर भाज भी उन को बी• क्लास

दिया गया तो यह कहां व्रक उचित है ? भ्रध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बात के ऊपर हमें चरूर संयम भीर सहमति से काम लेना चाहिए ? भ्रासिर हिन्दी किस प्रकार बढे। हिन्दी के इस प्रकार के प्रोवोकेशन से मद्रास के भ्रन्दर, तामिलनाड के भ्रन्दर जो कुछ भी प्रतिक्रिया हई उस की जिम्मेदारी हिन्दी के समर्थकों की है। तामिल-नाड के मुख्य मंत्री ने कहा कि हिन्दी की फिल्में नहीं दिखाई जायेंगी, विविध भारती का प्रोग्राम नहीं सुना जाएगा । हिन्दी स्कलों से खत्म हो जायगी । भ्रध्यक्ष महोदय, ऐसा जो कुछ भी हुमा है वह प्रतिक्रियास्वरूप हुमा है, रिऐक्शन के कारण हुन्ना है। सरकार जो यह संशोधन विघेयक लाई है भौर साथ में जो प्रस्ताव उपस्थित किया है उन के जरिए से हिन्दी क्षेत्र के रहने वालों ने महिन्दी क्षेत्र के रहने वालों के सामने बडी खशी के साथ उनकी खुशी के लिए उन की भावनाभ्रों की कद्र करते हुए उनकी परेशानियों को महसस करते हए ग्रनकन्डीश्नल सरैंडर किया है ? श्रीमती सुचेता कृपालानी नें भपना संशोधन देकर भ्रौर भी उदारता का परिचय दिया है कि जब तक हिन्दी सब जगह न फैल जाए तब तक म्रंग्रेजी की एक प्रति जरूर जानी चाहिए । ऐसा भ्रंग्रेजी वालों को भी करना चाहिए भीर यदि ऐसा किया जाता है तो मैं नहीं समझती कि इससे अधिक और क्या भाशा की जा सकती है ? हम नहीं चाहते कि एक घर में रह कर एक देश के नागरिक होकर भ्रौर एक झंडे के नीचे रह कर इस तरह से बंट कर रहें। किसी कीमत पर यह बर्दाश्त करने वाली बात नहीं है। उन्हें हिन्दी क्षेत्र के रहने वालों की इन भावनाम्रों की कद्र करनी चाहिए।

मैं इस बिल के सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार से कहना चाहती हूं कि उस में प्रयास किया गया है और कहा गया है कि हिन्दी की प्रगति व विकास के बारे में सरकार एक वार्षिक रिपोर्ट पेश करें। मैं नहीं समझती कि वह वार्षिक रिपोर्ट कहां तक हिन्दी के

## [श्रीमती सावित्री श्याम]

लिए सफलता लायेगी? जब तक हिन्दी के लिए एक योजना न बनाई जाए और अहिन्दी के लिए डाइरैक्टोरेड निश्चित न किये जाएं जब तक बजट के अन्दर धन का प्राविधान न किया जाएं जब तक फिजिकल टार्गेट उसके लिए फिक्स न किया जाय जब तक उस का एसैसमेंट न हो और फिर उसके बाद रिपोर्ट न ली जाए तब तक कितनी हिन्दी बढ़ सकेगी ?यह डिटेल की चीज है। अगर डिटेल में यह आए तो कोई परेणानी की बात नहीं है।

अखिल भारतीय सेवाओं के बारे में अब मैं कुछ कहना चाहंगी। इसमें यह लिखा गया है कि हिन्दी अनिवार्य नहीं होगी। इसको लेकर देश में भावनायें उग्र हो उठी हैं। यह महसूस किया जा रहा है कि हिन्दी भाषी प्रदेशों के लोगों को नौकरियां नहीं मिल सकेंगी। मैं समझती हं कि अच्छा होता अगर सरकार इस पर खामोग रहती। अभी एक संशोधन आया हुआ है कि हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी रखाजाए । मैं इससेभी सहमत नहीं हं । आजादी के बाद से आपने देखा है कि जितनी श्रेणियां आजादी से पहले हमारे देश में थीं उससे कहीं ज्यादा श्रेणियां आजादी के बाद बन गई हैं। समाज के और जीवन के हर क्षेत्र में ये श्रेणियां बढ़ती जा रही हैं। बालक और बालक में भी श्रेणियां हो गई हैं। उन बच्चों को भी हम देखते हैं जो चमकते हुए फुल से अंग्रेजी स्कूलों में, पब्लिक स्कूलों में पढ़ते हैं और इसरी और उन बच्चों को भी देखते हैं जो गर्दन लटकाए हए, बगल में बस्ते दबाये हए प्राइमरी स्कूलों में पढ़ने जाते हैं और उन स्कूलों में न तो चटाई होती है बैठने के लिए और न ही सिर पर छत होती है। अब आप अखिल भारतीय सेवाओं में भी क्लासिस बनायेंगे। ऐसा आप मत करें। एक ओर आई० ए० एस० के वे लोग होंगे जोकि हिन्दी पढ़े हुए होंगे, जिनको हिन्दी का ज्ञान होगा और दूसरी ओर वे लोग होंगे जोकि अग्रेजी पढ़े लिखे होंगे,

जिनको अंग्रेजी का ज्ञान होगा । भाषा के नाम पर हिन्दी क्षेत्रों और अहिन्दी क्षेत्रों की कल्पना आप न करें। अगर आपने ऐसा किया तो हिन्दी क्षेत्रों के जो आई० ए० एस० लोग हैं वे हिन्दी क्षेत्रों तक सीमित रह जायेंगे। और जो अंग्रेजी का ज्ञान रखते होंगे वे अहिन्दी क्षेत्रों तक आपने आपको सीमित कर लंगे। केन्द्रीय एडमिनिस्ट्रेणन में भी उनका आना जाना रुक जाएगा। जहां तक फारेन सर्विस का सम्बन्ध है उसमें भी अंग्रेजी न जानने वाले लोगों को नुक्सान रहेगा।

यह कोई इतना बड़ा प्रश्न नहीं है जितना कि इसको आज बनाया जा रहा है।

विदेशों के जो रेडियो प्रसारण है उनको मैं स्नती हं। उनमें अब कहा जाने लगा है कि हिन्द्रस्तान भाषा के मसले पर सोचने में लगा हुआ है, भाषा के मसले को सुलझाने में लगा हुआ है। जो प्रश्न हमारे सामने नहीं था . उस प्रश्न पर सोच विचार करने **में** लगा ह**अ**। है। हमारे सामने प्रश्न था अनाज का, प्रश्न था आबादी को बढने से रोकने का, आधिक स्थिति का प्रश्न था, किन्तु यह प्रश्न नहीं था कि हमारी राष्ट्र भाषा क्या हो, अंग्रेजी रहे या हिन्दी रहे। इस प्रश्न की मैं समझती हं कि हमने इतना मैगनीफाई किया है कि दूसरे देशों के रेडियो यह बाडकास्ट कर रहे हैं कि हिन्द्स्तान अपनी भाषा की समस्या की स्लझाने में लगा हुआ है। मुझे वाजपेयी जी का सझाव पसन्द आया कि हम समझौते के लिए तैयार है। मैं समझती है कि सरकार को और कांग्रेस को चाहिये कि एक राउड टेबल कान्फ्रेंस कनवीन करे जिसमें अपोजीशन के नेताओं को आमंत्रित किया जाए, हिन्दी के जो बडे-बडे पत्रकार हैं उनको आमंत्रित किया जाए, अंग्रेजी के जो बड़े-बड़े समर्थक है उनको आमंत्रित किया जाए, जो हिन्दी नहीं चाहते है उनके बड़े बड़े नेताओं को आमंत्रित किया जाए और हम देखें कि कोई कम्प्रोमाइज फार्मुला निकल सकता है या नहीं निकल सकता है। जिससे न हिन्दी भाषी प्रदेशों में

रहुने वालों को तकलीफ हो और न अंग्रेजी जानने वालों को हो। इसमे जो हिन्दी का विरोध है वह कम होगा।

जहां तक इस बात का प्रश्न है कि देश की राज भाषा क्या हो इससे कोई इन्कार नहीं कर सकता है कि वह हिन्दी है और इसको अन्त-र्राष्ट्रीय व्यवहार में भी अगर लाया जा सके तो अच्छा होगा। लेकिन यह भी उसके साय साथ सही है कि आज हम विश्व से दूर नहीं रह सकते हैं और विश्व की उस भाषा की जिस को सब जानते हैं और जिसको जानने का सब प्रयास कर रहे हैं, जो लोग नहीं जानते हैं वे भी जिस को सीखने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं और जो अंग्रेजी है, उसके भी सम्पर्क में हमें रहना च।हिये। इस भाषा की भो हमें लोगों को सिखाना होगा अगर हम चाहते हैं कि तरक्की करें। बाहर की दुनिया से कांटैक्ट में रहना में समझती हं, हुमारे लिए आवश्यक होगा।

श्री मीठा लाल मीना (सवाई माधोपुर): अन्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा संशोधन नम्बर 50 है और वह इस प्रकार है:

पैरा 3 के दूसरे भाग में,

"और अहिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्रों में प्रादेशिक भाषाओं एवं अंग्रेजों के साथ-प्राथ हिन्दी के अध्ययन के लिए "और" उस सूत्र के अनुसार प्रबन्ध किया जाना चाहिये" के तीच में यह जोड़ा आए,

"अन्ततः इस ध्येय से कि हिन्दी भाषा विकसित हो जाए और एक सीमित अविधि के भीतर वह देश में शिक्षा और अभि-ध्यक्ति का माध्यम बन जाए"

मैं स्वतन्त्र पार्टी का पहला सदस्य हूं जोकि विधेयक का विरोध व हिन्दी का पूर्ण रूप से समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं। मैं समझना हूं कि किसी स्वतन्त्र देश को, किसी भी प्रजातंत्रीय देश को अपनी नीव मजबूत करने के लिए, अपने आपको शक्तिशाली बनाने के लिए अपनी लोक भाषा को अपनाना जरूरी होता है।
मेरा यह पक्का विश्वास है कि वह लोक
भाषा हिन्दी के सिवा कोई दूसरी भाषा नहीं
हो सकती है। मैं समझता हूं कि अगर सरकार ने
हिन्दी का प्रवार हिन्दी के विकास के लिए
आज तक इमानदारी से किया होता, हिन्दी की उन्नित को होती, हिन्दी को विकसित किया होता तो आज यह प्रश्न इतने गम्भीर क्य में
हमारे सामने न आता। और इस विधेयक को
सरकार को लाने की आवश्यकता न पड़ती।
मैं समझता हूं कि यह समस्या सरकार की खुद की बनाई हुँई समस्या है। यह उस की एक
राजनीतिक वाल है।

मैं समझता हूं कि कांग्रेस सरकार के उच्च नेता व नीचे जो बड़े-बड़े अफसर लोग हैं वे नहीं चाहते हैं कि दपतरों की कार्रवाई हिन्दी में चले। वे नहीं चाहते कि देश की 98 प्रतिशस जनता, जोकि अंग्रेजी नहीं जानती है उसको मालम हो कि हम कार्रवाई दफ्तरों की किस तरह से चला रहे हैं। वे सनझते हैं कि अगर हिन्दी में पूर्णतीर पर काम होना शरू हो जाएगा तो उनकी कुर्सी को खतरा पैदा हो जाएगा । वे अपने बच्चों के भविष्य को भी देखते हैं। वे जानते हैं कि उनके बच्चे अंग्रेजी स्कुलों में पढ़ रहे हैं इसलिए अगर हिन्दी आ गई तो उनके बच्चों का भविष्य वैसा उज्जवल नहीं रह जाएगा जैसा आज है। अपने तथा अपने बच्चों के भविष्य को देख कर ही बे हिन्दी को आगे आने नहीं देते हैं। उनके स्वार्थ के कारण ही भारत की जो क्षेत्रीय भाषायें हैं, हिन्दी है, इनको वे आगे नहीं आने दे रहे हैं, इनको राजकाज की भाषा नहीं बनने दे रहे हैं।

क्या वास्तव में आपने हिन्दी को बढ़ावा दिया है ? हिन्दी का भविष्य क्या आप वास्तव में सुधारना चाहते हैं ? मैं समझता हूं कि आप नहीं चाहते हैं । आप लोक सभा भवन को ही देख लें । यहां बाहर का अगर कोई आदमी आता है नो वह इस बात को देख कर चिक्त रह जाता है कि क्या यह भारत का संसद भवन है या कोई विदेशी भवन है ? यहां पर अंग्रेजी नाम रखे [श्री मीठा लाल मीना]

गए हैं ? नाम रखा गया है लाबी, सेन्ट्रल हाल, आदि। सब अंग्रेजी नाम यहां रखे गए हैं। कहीं भी हिन्दी का प्रयोग नहीं होता है। सूचना पट्ट आप देख लें सब अंग्रेजी में हैं। हम लोग पुस्तकें लेने के लिए जाते हैं तो वे भी अधिकांश अंग्रेजी में ही मिलती हैं। मैं हिन्दी में भारत का संविधान लाइबेरी से लेने के लिए गया था। मुझे बताया गया कि अंग्रेजी का लें तो उस में आपको सारी की सारी संशोधन कारंवाई मिल सकती है किन्तु हिन्दी के संविधान में नहीं। बाकी चीजें अधूरी तो मिलती हैं लेकिन संविधान तक भी अधूरा मिलता है हिन्दी का। फिर आप कहते हैं कि हम हिन्दी को बढ़ावा देना चाहते हैं।

मुझे खुशी है कि रेल मंत्री इस वक्त यहां बैठे हुए हैं। उनके नोटिस में मैं इस विषय को लाना चाहता हूं। अगस्त 1966 में वैस्टर्न रेलवे में 170-380 के ग्रेड के अध्यापकों की परीक्षा ली गई थी। जिन लोगों ने वहां हिन्दी में जवाब दिये थे उन लोगों की कापियां तक नहीं जांची गई थीं। फिर आप कहते हैं कि हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी को आप एक नजर से देखना चाहते हैं। हिन्दी में लिखी गई कापियां तक नहीं जांची गईं। क्या इसी तरह से आप हिन्दी को बढ़ावा देना चाहते हैं?

कहने को तो कांग्रेस वाले हिन्दी के समर्थंक हैं और हिन्दी के समर्थंन में बड़े-बड़े भाषण भी करते हैं लेकिन अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब मत विभाजन का वक्त आएगा तो आप देखेंगे कि ये किधर मत देंगे। इनको स्वतन्त्रता-पूर्वंक अपना मत देने का अधिकार नहीं है। मैं समझता हूं कि कांग्रेस बाले दिल से तो अंग्रेजी के समर्थंक हैं लेकिन ऊपर से हिन्दी का समर्थंन कर रहे हैं। इस बात का पता आपको जब वोटिंग होगा चल जाएगा।

जहां तक हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी लादे जाने का प्रश्न है, मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि न हिन्दी वालों पर अंग्रेजी को लादा जाए और न ही जो हिन्दी को नहीं जानते हैं उन पर हिन्दी को लादा जाए। जितनी भी भारतीय भाषाएं हैं, तमिल है, कन्नड़ है, मलयालम है सभी हिन्दी की सहोदर भाषायें हैं और सब संस्कृत से निकली हुई हैं। जहां तक दक्षिण का समम्बन्ध है, वहां अंग्रेजी भी उनकी अपनी भाषा नहीं है। अंग्रेजी उनके लिए भी एक विदेशी भाषा है। मैं चाहता हूं कि जितनी दक्षिण भारतीय भाषायें हैं उनका आप आदर करें, उनको आप समृद्ध बनाने की कोशिश करें। साथ के साथ दक्षिण में हिन्दी का विशेष विकास करें।

आप कहते हैं कि शास्त्रीजी तथा नेहरूजी के आश्वासनों को हम मूर्तरूप दे रहे हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि कोई भी एक आदमी किसी प्रजातंत्र गणराज्य देश का भाग्य विधाता नहीं हो सकता। आप देखिये कि भारत में जो महान विभूतियां हो गुजरी हैं, उनके राष्ट्र भाषा हिन्दी के बारे में क्या विचार थे। राजा राम मोहन राय ने कहा था:

"हिन्दी ही ऐसी भाषा नजर आती है जिसे राष्ट्र भाषा के पद पर बिठाने का प्रस्ताव रखा जा सकता है।"

श्री केवश चन्द्र सेन ने 1875 में कहा था:
"अभी जितनी भाषायें भारत में प्रचलित
हैं, उन में हिन्दी ही सर्वत्र प्रचलित भाषा
है। इसी हिन्दी को यदि भारतवर्ष की एक
मात्र-भाषा स्वीकार कर लिया जाए तो यह
(एकता) सहज ही में सम्पन्न हो सकती
है।"

श्री बंकिमचन्द्र चट्टोपाध्याय ने कहा है, "बिना हिन्दी की शिक्षा दिये अंग्रेजी के द्वारा यहां कोई कार्यं नहीं चलेगा।" जिस्टस शारदा-चरण मित्र ने कहा है, "देवनागर पत्र द्वारा मैं लोगों का ध्यान इस बात की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं कि देश की सभी भाषाएं नागरी लिपि में लिखी जायें।" इसी प्रकार गुरुदेव रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर, श्री भूदेव मुकर्जी, नेताजी सुभाषचन्द्र बोस, श्री रमेशचन्द्र दत्त और डा० श्यामप्रसाद मुकर्जी आदि नेताओं ने हिन्दी के समर्यंन में अपने विचार प्रकट किये हैं।

#### 13 hrs.

हम यह मानते हैं कि अंग्रेजी आज भी हमारे यहां कुछ घरों में गमले के रूप में सजाई जाती है। लेकिन किसी भी विदेशी भाषा को सदा के लिये राजभाषा बना कर नहीं रखा जा सकता है। कोई भी पराया आदमी मेहमान या अतिथि बन कर हमारे घर में रह सकता है, लेकिन वह मालिक या शासक बन कर नहीं रह सकता है। पराये आदमी को हम अतिथि के रूप में और पराये देश को मित्र के रूप में तो स्वीकार करेंगे, किन्तु यदि वे हम पर शासन जमाना चाहेंगे, तो हम उन का मुकाबला करेंगे और नष्ट कर देगें।

अंग्रेज़ी यहां पर अतिथि और मित्र के रूप में आई थी। अब उस ने यहां पर अपना शासन जमाना चाहा, तो उस ने स्वयं अपनी चिता बना ली है। सरकार को और अंग्रेज़ी के समर्थकों को यह सोचना चाहिये कि एक समय हम ने "हिन्दी चीनी भाई भाई" का नारा लगाया था, लेकिन बाद में हमारे साथ धोखा और विश्वासघात किया गया । उसी प्रकार अगर आज अंग्रेजी को बहन बनाने का प्रयत्न किया गया या अंग्रेज़ी को यहां पर सदा के लिये बनाये रखने की चेष्टा की गई. तो उस का परिणाम भी वही होगा । आज आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि सरकार और हिन्दी-प्रेमियों व सम्पूर्ण भारत वासियों को मिल कर हिन्दी के विकास के लिये प्रयत्न करना चाहिये।

Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock,

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at Fourteen of the Clock [MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair] OFFICIAL LANGUAGES (AMEND-MENT) BILL—contd.

CLAUSE 2—(Substitution of new section for section 3)—sontd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we have just one hour. At 3 O'clock we

must begin our voting. (Interruption) We will try to organise. At 3.30 we must begin the non-official business.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI (Cuddalore): I must be given some time.

### SEVERAL HON, MEMBERS rose-

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do not waste time now. I want to tell you one thing. I can accommodate one or two here and there. Clause 2 is a very contentious clause, and a lot of amendments are there. I request every Member not to exceed two to three minutes, because every point has been thrashed out already.

SHRI RAJARAM (Salem): We have given so many amendments. I have given them in my own hand.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Your leader has covered everything.

SHRI RAJARAM: Other points have to be covered by us.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI: You must give me some time.

श्री शशि भूषण वाजपेयी (खारगोन) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारा राष्ट्र एक बहुत बड़ा राष्ट्र है। इस की समस्याएं हल करने के लिये हमें एक बहुत बड़ा हृदय भी रखना होगा। मैं तो देश की स्वतंत्रता के बाद यह सोचता था कि सिहली, बर्मी, नेपाली और पब्तून आदि भाषाओं को भी हमारे देश में तरजीह दी जायेगी। इन्हें भी राष्ट्रीय भाषाओं की तरह हमें समानता देना चाहिये क्योंकि यह एक बड़ा राष्ट्र है, तो हमें पड़ौसियों के साथ भी अच्छा बर्ताव रख सकें. उस के लिये हम उन की भाषाएं सीखें। हमारे देश में भी बहुत-से लोग उन भाषाओं को जानने वाले मौजूद हैं। लेकिन बड़ा अफसोस होता है जब हम यह सुनते हैं, कल हमारे मिल से झियन कह रहे थे कि संस्कृत और उर्द विदेशी भाषाएं हैं। संस्कृत को विदेशी भाषा कहना. यह तो किसी विदेशी ने भी आज तक नहीं

# [मी शशी भूषण वाजपेवी]

कहा । संस्कृत भाषा हिन्दुस्तान की भाषा है, हमारे देश की भाषा है। संस्कृत भाषा से पहले भी इस देश में भाषाएं रही हैं, आदि-प्राकृत रही हैं, प्राकृत रही है, संस्कृत के बाद पार्लः भाषा रही । में आप से इतना कहना चाहता हूं कि त्रामल भाषा का जहां तक सवाल है, वह हमारे देश की राष्ट्रभाषा है, हमें उस पर स्वाभिमान है। लेकिन यह हम कभी बर्दाश्त नहीं कर सकेंगे कि भारत का सब से प्रतिष्ठित भाषा संस्कृत को और उर्द को यह कहा जाय कि यह विदेशी भाषाएं है । उर्दु का इतना बड़ा हमारे देश में कांद्राब्यूशन रहा है, ढाका सं लेकर काबुल तक आज भी लोग हिन्दुस्तानी समझते हैं और उस भाषा के जरिये हिन्दी का भी विकास हुआ है। इस लिये उर्द की विदेशी भाषा कहना भी बहुत अन्याय है। आज तामिल भाषा के लिये कहा जाता है। तामिल भाषा का जहां तक प्रश्न है, आज से दो सौ, तीन सौ वर्ष पहले क्या अवस्था उस की थीं? उस का पहला व्याकरण फादर बेशी ने लिखा। उस के पहले उस का कोई व्याकरण नहीं था। संस्कृत के व्याकरण से उस का **ठ्याकरण लिया गया और आज वह यह** कहें कि संस्कृत विदेशी भाषा है, यह बात कितनी खेदजनक है ? उत्तरी भारत के लीग हमेशा दूसरी भाषाओं को अपनाते रहे हैं। आज भी अपनाने के लिये तैयार हैं। जब यह कहा जाता है कि हिन्दी के साथ-साथ अंप्रजी को रखा जाय तो इन की सहलियत के लिये हम सब लोग यह भी स्वीकार करते हैं। लेकिन अब यह भी चर्चा सुनाई देती है, यह कहा जा रहा है कि रीजनल लैंग्वेजेज होनी चाहियें। हमें इस में भी एतराज नहीं है। हिन्दुस्तान की 14-15 भाषाओं को पूरा अधिकार है, राष्ट्रीय भाषाएं हैं वह । लेकिन आप अंग्रेजी छोड दीजिये। आप किसी भी रीजनल जबान को देश की भाषा के रूप में स्वीकार करने को तैयार हों, हमें उस में कोई एतराज नहीं है। हिन्दी के साथ-साथ उस को भी रखा

जाये सर्विसिज के लिये। लेकिन अंग्रेजी की छोड़ता होगा । अगर अंग्रेजी भारखना चाहीं, रीजनल जबान भी रखना चाहें तो आखिर देश में एक भाषा तो बनानी होगी। इस लिये बनानः होगः जिस में लोग एक-दूसरे को समझ सकें। मैं यह भा कहना चाहता हूं कि आज हिन्दी के लिये भी जितना हिन्दुस्तान के लोगों को प्रेम है वह और भी बढ़ सकता था अगर हिन्दी के लिये आन्दोलन न किया गया होता । अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप को यह विश्वास दिलाना चाहता हूं कि जिस जमाने में पंजाब में हिन्दी आन्दोलन हुआ, उस वका मैं उस का विरोध कर रहा था। में यह जानता था कि इस का असर दूसरी अं(र तःमिलनाड में होगा और वही हुआ भी। आज पंजाब बट गया, क्या हिन्दी वालों को मिला और क्या गुरुमुर्खः बालों को मिला। डेढ़ लाख व्यवित पंजाब में गिरफ्तार हुए हिन्दी के लिये और एक लाख गुरुम्खी के लिये—इस का क्या असर हुआ।

दूसरी तरफ तामिलनाड में भी उसी प्रकार के आन्दोलन हुए । श्री रामास्वामी नायकर जी जो वहां के नेता थे, जो गणेश की मूर्ति को तोड़ कर अपना ब्याख्यान देते रहे, संस्कृत के हमेशा खिलाफ बोलते रहे, उस नेता की मूर्ति का अनावरण हमारे राष्ट्रीय नेता करते हैं—बहुत गलत बात है।

श्री मध्र लिमये (मुंगेर) : कामराज ने किया ।

श्री सिंस मूचण बाजपेबी: तो यह गलत बात है, क्योंकि देश को अलग रखने में, तोड़ने में कोई भी हो, चाहे उत्तर भारत का व्यक्ति हो, चाहे दक्षिण भारत का व्यक्ति हो, वह हमारे लिशे कभी सराहनीय नहीं हो सकता — उसकी मूर्ति का चाहे कोई भी अनावरण करें।

मं एक बात और कहना चाहता हूं कि जिस प्रकार मौलाना आजाद ने इस देश में हिन्दुस्तामी के लिये बहुत कोशिश की और **Official** 

वे हमारे लिये एक आदर्श प्रतीत हो सकते हैं—उन्होंने कभी विदेशी भाषा में नहीं बोला, क्योंकि उस पर उन का अधिकार नहीं था। जिस भाषा में अधिकार न हो, वह नहीं बोलनी चाहिये और उसी परम्परा को लेकर मैं समझता हूं कि हमारे हिन्दी के भक्तों में बहुत कम हैं जो उस परम्परा को निभा सके हैं, इस लिये

आज इस देश में हम सिर्फ इतना ही कर सकते

हैं कि हिन्दो बोलने वालों पर अंग्रेजो न लादी जाय और जो अंग्रेजो के लिये आज चर्चा कर रहे हैं, मैं उन से यही कहना चाहता हूं कि वे हिन्दी के प्रति नफरत न करें।

एक बात और कहना चाहता हूं कि अंग्रेजी भाषा के लिये जो लोग एक्सट्रामिस्ट हैं, चाहे वे राइट एक्सटोमिस्ट हों या लेफ्ट एक्सट्री-मिस्ट हों-दोनों इस बात में एक हैं-यह कोई नई बात नहीं है। चान भी जब कोरिया में लड़ रहा था, उस वक्त भः वह हांगकांग में और साउथ अफीका में अंग्रेजों से व्यापार कर रहा था। तो ये जो दोनों एक तदामिस्ट हैं -- चाहे लेफ्ट हों या राइट हों-इन का एक होना कोई नई बात नहीं है। इस देश में जब तक फटिलाइजर के लिये अंग्रेजियत का नीति चलेगो, पैटोल के बारे में जब तक अंग्रेजियत की नाति चलेगी, तब तक इस देश में राज-नीतिक समाजवाद नहीं आ सकता । अगर 15 साल के लिये अंग्रेजी यहां बन्द कर दी जाय, तो मैं विश्वास के साथ कह सकता हैं कि फौरन समाजवाद आ जायेगा।

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I speak in a language which is neither yours nor mine and, therefore, I apologise for speaking in English. But, Sir, when I speak in English today I am reminded of one thing, that is, why after twenty years of independence a man like me comes and speaks in English. I have no love for this language. I have no love for the British type of civilisation. But I have been forced by circumstances to speak in English because due to indecision, I should say, hesitancy and inaction on the part of the ruling party for L99LSS|67—9

the last twenty years they have not been able to give us a national language or a link language.

Sir, is the Language, expression of the soul and literature is the vehicle of that language. If you want to express the stirrings of the soul, emotions and feelings of love, pleasure and suffering, it must be in the language of the people. There is no two opinion about it. Therefore, the greatest literature, art, paintings and books, that are treasures of the world, have been successful because the authors painted or wrote their emotions through their feelings and the feelings they got because they imbibed and spoke the language of the people. There are no two opinions about it. Go to Kerala, from where Shri Sreekantan Nair comes and shouts Hindi imperialism or Madras where the DMK friends speak of the perpetuation of Hindi or forcing Hindi on them. I can understand their emotions. But, at the same time, should also know that the great authors in Malayalam, Kannada, Tamil and Oriya have portrayed the feelings of the common man, the poor man, in such a beautiful language which could easily be comparable to many of the world literature.

Today, 20 years after the ment of independence, what are going to do? If anybody asks me what will I place first, the country or the language, I will say without hesitation "country". Because, at the cost of the country I am not going to have any language. It is definitely the Congress which has put us in the wrong alley. When it is a question of keeping our friends in the south with us, taking them with us, we must also give them some sort of concession, some sort of assurance that we are not going to impose Hindi on them, that we are not going to be ruthless in introducing Hindi. That is the pleading we are doing to-We have to give this sort of pleading today because of the indecision of people like Shri Shiv Narain who do not understand or tolerate . . . (Interruptions)

[Shri S. Kundu]

We all want to project the image of India. I know it only too well that we cannot project the image of India by the few people who speak English. I remember an incident which place in my early college days we were going for an excursion. third-class compartment was packed to capacity. A young student, a public-school educated boy, said that he will secure accommodation for us in that compartment. He went inside the compartment and started speaking in English when all the passengers huddled themselves in a corner and gave him So, English has been used as a vested interest, to perpetuate the rule of a certain class, the bureaucratic class. English has never been assimilated by the people as their own language; it can never project the image of our country.

There are two types of people who have returned to this country after education in England. Gandhiji Tagore belong to one type. They wanted to use English as an implement to break the British imperialism, Gandhiji sagacity through his political Tagore through his literary activities. There is the other type of people, who lost everything Indian and adopted everything English. They wanted even their drawing rooms to be as they were in England. They wanted to toe the British line in everything.

The Congress people have put us in this cross road. After 20 years of independence there is a feeling, a psychological fear in the minds of the people. I also understand the emotions of the young boys who have passed their postgraduate examinations in Hindi, could not get jobs, because these who have taken Hindi are considered infe-At the same time, I would request the Hindi enthusiasts, those who are eager to bring in Hindi early, to understand and appreciate the feelings of the people in Madras, Mysore and other places, where students have passed their post-graduate examinations English and regional languages.

Once you rush Hindi they also feel that perhaps India is not meant for

them. Therefore to find a solution to which we have been forced—there was no escape from it—this Bill has come.

The amendment which we have moved says:—

"Provided further that the Union shall reply all communications received from the States, either in Hindi or in English, as the case may be, in the same language."

We have completely eliminated the giving of translation. If a letter is in Hindi it should be replied to in Hindi and if the letter is in English it should be replied to in English. This is the simple thing that this amendment seeks.

SHRI K. N. TIWARY (Bettiab): What will the States do?

SHRI S. KUNDU: Let us forget the States for the time being. It is about correspondence between the Union and the States.

We are passing through a transition and a very difficult period in the country. Those who want that Hindi should be the national language, it is one of their greatest duties to understand the emotions and the urges of the other people. Neversay that Hindi alone shall remain somehow by pulling out signboards or by breaking cars or houses of the people who use English. In a more restrained and calculated way the people of Hindi areas should try to assimilate the cultural and emotional feelings of the other people.

I oppose English. The people in the south should also know the greatest works in Hindi through English. Their translations should be done and circulated. How many people in the south know that Hindi also has produced some literature? Whatever my opinion about Hindi, personally I feel that Hindi has not been able to project its literary and cultural values to the south, nor have the Hindi people assimilated the great treasures of the south.

SHRI S. XAVIER (Tirunelveli): Could he mention some of the literature in Hindi? There is no literature in Hindi.

SHRI S. KUNDU: I will tell you. Read Kabir, read Surdas.

Let us not be emotional on this point. Till the country accepts Hindi completely as a national language, we must make a voluntary effort about it. Until that time English could also be a vehicle for the interchange of literary and cultural values between these two regions.

भी गणेश (अन्दमान तथा निकोबार द्वीपसमूह) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, में देश के सुदूर हिस्से से आता हूं और मुझे आशा है कि आप मुझे अपनी भावनाओं को पेश करने का मौका देंगे । मैं अन्दमान तथा निकोबार द्वीपसमूह से आता हूं और हमारे अंदमान निकोबार में भाषा की समस्या बहुत हद तक हल कर दी गई है। आप देखते हैं कि मैं एक तमिल परिवार से ताल्लुक रखता हूं। अंदमान, निकोबार की तरक्की के साथ साथ अंदमान निकोबार की जनता ने एक भाषा को अपनाया है। मेरा यह कहने का मतलब नही है कि इसी तरीके से दूसरे इलाकों में भी होगाले किन मेरे यह कहने का मतलब ज़रूर है कि जहां भाषा पर कोई दवाब नहीं है, कोई जोर नहीं है, जनता के दिल में कोई शक शुबहे की गुंजाइश नहीं है वहां एक भाषा बन सकती है और इस तरीके की भाषा को बनाने का हमें रास्ता निकालना चाहिए।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह अफसोस की बात है कि आज इस सदन में हर एक सदस्यों ने कहा है कि 20 साल के बाद आज हम राष्ट्र-आवा की बात करते हैं एक लिंक लैंग्बेज की बात करते हैं। मेरा राय है कि जब तक अंग्रेजी जिस जगह पर है वह उस जगह से हटाई नहीं जायगी तब तक न हिन्दी बढ़ सकती हैं और न देश की दूसरी प्रादेशिक भाषाएं बढ़ सकती हैं। यह सब से बड़ा सवाल है सब से बड़ा प्रश्न है। ब्रिटिश जमाने में तो हम अंग्रेजी पढ़ते थे, अंग्रेजी को हम ने इस्तेमाल किया, अंग्रेजी से इमने बहुत कुछ सीखा मगर आजादी के बाद, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अंग्रेजी हमारे देश की एक

ऐफल्एंट क्लास की लैंग्वेज बन गई है, एक सौफिस्टकेशन की लैंग्वेज बन गई है। जब तक अंग्रेजी को उस की जगह से हटाया नहीं जायगा तब तक न हिन्दी बढ़ सकती है न देश की प्रान्तीय भाषाएं बढ़ सकती हैं। यह जरूर है कि हमें उस का फैसला करना होगा सब से पहले अंग्रेजी को हटाने का । हिन्दी में और देश की प्रान्तीय भाषाओं में कोई दूश्मनी नहीं है, कोई वैर नहीं है, कोई झगड़ा नहीं है । झगड़ा है नीकरी का, झगड़ा है एक आगे वाले तबके का, झगड़ा है उन लोगों में जिन्होंने अंग्रेजी को अपनी भाषा माना है, जिन्होंने अंग्रेजी की एक सौफिस्टेकेशन का जरिया माना है । उसको हमें खत्म करना होगा । उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जब तक अंग्रेजी अपनी जगह से नहीं हटेगी तब तक देश की जितनी भाषाएं हैं, हिन्दी हो या प्रान्तीय भाषाएं हैं उन को बढ़ने का, फलने, फूलने का मौका नहीं मिलेगा। हमें सदन में यह फैसला करनाहोगाकि हमें अंग्रेजी को उसकी जगह से जो आज उस की जगह है. जो आज उस का स्थान है हमारी जिंदगी में, हमारे खयालात में, हमारी भावनाओं में, हमारे रहन सहन में, हमारे चलने फिरने में उस जगह से हमें अंग्रेजी को हटाना होगा। यह झगड़ा जो आज हम यहां देखते हैं इस सदन के अन्दर यह झगड़ाज्यादा नौकरियों का झगडा है।

यहां यह भी कहा गया है कि हिन्दी को लिंक लेंग्बंज मानने से कुछ प्रान्तों के लोग सैकंड क्लास सिटिजंस माने जायेंगे। मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि आज भी हमारे देश में वह प्रान्त पीछे रहे हैं नौकरी के लिहाज से, वह आज सैकंड क्लास सिटिजंस हैं। वह देश की भाषा में अपनी जगह मानते हैं। मैं बतलाना चाहता हूं कि जैसे देश आगे बढ़ता रहेगा जैसे तरक्की होती रहेगी और जैसे उन्नति होती रहेगी वह पिछड़ा हुआ वर्ग और जो करोड़ों पिछड़े हुए लोग बैठे हैं वह भी अपनी जगह मांगेंगे। देश जो आगे बन रहा है उस में सिर्फ ऐसे

## [श्रीगणेश]

प्रान्त के लांग जोिक डैंवलैंप्ड हैं उन को ही अपनी जगह नहीं लेनी है नौकरियों में और दूसरी जगहों में बल्कि वह पीछे तबके के लोग, वह आदिवासी लोग, हमारे देश के वह पिछड़े हुए प्रान्तों के लोग जो लोग हैं उन को भी अपनी जगह यहां की नौकरियों में लेनी है। यह बात एक गलत बात है कि हिन्दी को लिंक लैंग्बेड मानने से एक सैंकैंड क्लास सिटिजन हम को बनायेंगे।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह अंग्रेजी को उसकी खगह हटाने से यह जरूरी है कि देश की प्रान्तीय भाषाओं को फलने, फूलने का मौका मिलेगा और जब देश की प्रान्तीय भाषाएं बढ़ेंगीं, फलेंगीं, फूलेंगी तो आज जो हिन्दी में पौर देश की दूसरी प्रान्तीय भाषाओं में कुछ खिचाव है वह हटेगा।

सबसे पहली बात यह है कि जो आज हमें सोचना है वह अंग्रेजी को उस की जगह से हराना है। हम यह मानने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं जैसा कि कुछ सदस्यों ने पेश किया कि अंग्रेजी की हमारे देश में आज भी जरूरत है। अंग्रेजी की जरूरत उन लोगों के लिए हैं जो अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय काम करना चाहते हैं, अंग्रेजी की जरूरत उन लोगों के लिए हैं जो सन्तर्राष्ट्रीय काम करना चाहते हैं, अंग्रेजी की जरूरत उन लोगों के लिए हैं जो स्पेशलाइण्ड काम करना चाहते हैं।

एक और पहलू मैं इस भाषा के प्रश्न का पेश करना चाहता हूं कि हर एक प्रान्त में 80 फीसदी से ज्यादा लोग उस प्रान्त में रहेंगे, उस प्रान्त में रहेंगे, उस प्रान्त में नौकरी करेंगे, उस प्रान्त की भाषा में अपना सब काम चलायेंगे। कोई 20 फीसदी लोग ऐसे होंगे जोकि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट में होंगे और जिनको कि हिन्दी भाषा के कुछ ज्ञान की जरूरत होगी कुछ महारत की जरूरत होगी। 5 परसेंट ऐसे लोग होंगे जिनको कि अंग्रेजी की जरूरत होगी। हमारा जामतौर पर इस राजभाषा संशोधन विधेयक के बारे में यह सुझाव है कि न ही हिन्दी किसी पर ठूंसी जाय।

SHRI RAJARAM (Salem): I have moved many amendments to the Official Languages (Amendment) Bill, 179 to 187. So also, for the resolution, I have given an amendment stating that the compulsory knowledge of one of the languages listed in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution or English shall be required at the stage of selection candidates for recruitment to services or posts except in respect of any special services or posts for which a high standard of knowledge of any of the languages stated above, as the case may be, is considered essential for the satisfactory performance of duties of any such service or post. This is the amendment that I have given to the Resolution.

The Bill itself is a bad one and the Resolution is worse than that. While the members of the Congress Party were speaking on this Bill, so many turned as Buddhas and preached philosophy to the DMK people. One Mr. Bibhuti Mishra, a very vehement orator in Hindi, has said one thing in this august House. I want to quote him:

"If Government announces that those from the South who would learn Hindi will be given Rs. 25 more as salary, then everybody will begin to learn Hindi."

Mr. Bibhuti Mishra has been in this House for the past 16 years and his opinion is this! Is it not imperialist? When the Lion of Kerala, Mr. Sreekantan Nair, shouted, 'Hindi Imperialism', was he not right in that? Because I call him as the Lion of Kerala, please do not put him behind the bars like Mr. Sheik Abdullah.

What is the meaning of this? Mr. Bibhuti Mishra is thinking that the people of the South, the people of non-Hindi-speaking areas, are coming here with a begging bowl for jobs, with a begging bowl for aid or some other thing. He is thinking like that and that is why he wants to bribe Rs. 25 for every South Indian.

भी विमूति निम्न (मोतीहारी) : मैंने यह कहा था कि भाषा का झगड़ा नहीं है, यह नोकिश्यों का झगड़ा ह । मैंने साउथ का नाम लिया था। मैंने कहा था कि इसी का सुत्रार होना चाहिये।

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती) : हल्ला करने से काम नहीं चलेगा।

SHRI RAJARAM: I do not understand what he is telling. He has spoken in Hindi.

I am ready to take back all the non-Hindi-speaking people from the North. But I am asking Mr. Bibhuti Mishra one question. Is he ready to take back the Hindi speaking industrialists from the South? Is he ready to take back all the bankers and pan-brokers from the South? Is he ready to take back all the exploiters from the South? You people exploit the country and you are telling that you want to bribe us to learn your language. Are you ashamed of it? Do you think that only Hindi-speaking people are the citizens of India and the others are not?.... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA (Barh): This cannot be tolerated.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR (Quilon): What is this? You cannot buy us like this....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJARAM: They think that they can buy any number of people like this....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You eught to remember one thing. I have followed the proceedings. We are discussing the language problem. If you bring in extraneous things or some utterances, correct or incorrect......

SHRI RAJARAM: He said it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: But he says he never meant it.

SHRI RAJARAM: He said it. I am ready to produce the record.... (Interruptions)

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam):
Two things have been mentioned here.
He said that Mr. Bibhuti Mishra has said in his speech that if you pages. 25 each to South Indians, then everybody will begin to learn Hindi.
The second thing that Mr. Rajaram said was that we are not coming here with begging bowls for jobs, for aid and all that, Mr. Mishra has denied the latter part, but has not denied the first part. We are concerned about the first part.

SHRI RAJARAM: You cannot buy us. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: He does not know anything.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He referred to the problem of services.

SHRI RAJARAM: Where is Mr. Subramaniam? Where is Mr. Alagesan? Where is Mr. C. R. Pattabhiraman? They were all defeated because of language problem.....(Interruptions)

भी शिवनारायणः हल्लाकरने सेकाम नहीं चलेगा।

श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा : हमारे यहां साउथ इंडियन चपरासी भी बहाल हैं।

SHRI RAJARAM: Is it anything but Hindi imperialism? (Interruptions)

श्री मधु लिमये: मैं समझता हूं कि किसी भी सदस्य को यह नहीं कहना चाहिये कि फलां फलां जगह से फलां फलां नागरिक वापिस जायें। जहां तक बम्बई का सवाल है मैं चाहता हूं कि बम्बई में जो तिमिलयन रहते हैं, उत्तर भारतीय रहते हैं, दूसरे लोग हैं, उन सब को वहां रहने का अधिकार है। पाग्सी भी रहते हैं, कल को अगर कोई कहे कि उनको ईरान में भेजने की बात करेंगे तो यह नहीं होने वाला है। हम नहीं बर्दाम्त करेंगे।

की शाशि भूषण वाजपेयी : इनकी इन्हीं नीतियों की वजह से इनको सीलान, वर्मा आदि से हटाया गया है।

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AN HON'BLE MEMBER: You need have no fear of that.

SHRI ANBAZHAGAN (Tiruchengode): There is nothing unparliamentary. He said, 'If you are prepared, we are prepared.'

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Anbazhagan, there is one point. I would request the leader of the Group. You must realise one thing. The way he put the whole thing-is it proper? You are explaining it away, but, ultimately what is it we are debating here? We are debating the language problem within the national context. You must realise that this is not the way. Yesterday, the language of civil war was used which was also equally condemnable as these sentiments. These are not to be tolerated. I entirely agree...... (Interruptions)

भी शिव नारायण : मैं लिमय साहब की बात का समर्थन करता हं।

भी मोला नाथ (अलवर) : इनके शब्दों को प्रोसीडिंग्ज में से हटा दिया जाना चाहिये. इनको एक्सपंज कर दिया जाना चाहिये।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak): It should be expunged.

SHRI RAJARAM: No. No. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If anybody were to suggest-I warn him-in the context of the language controversy and carry it to the extent that 'You will leave this place and that place and go back and we will drive you out', this is not the way to debate language, nor the language of civil war should be used in this House. Therefore, as leader of the Group, Mr. Anbazhagan, you make your position clear. I am not going to expunge anything.

AN HON'BLE MEMBER: No. no. Nothing should be expunged.

DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You make your position clear. You should never put it that way. You have just heard the sentiments of the House.

SHRI ANBAZHAGAN: Mv submission to the hon. House through you is: what Mr. Rajaram spoke here is a reciprocatory answer and he did not mean what he meant in his statement. He only answered the question when it is more or less against our self-respect.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai): May I just interrupt, Sir? After all when we are debating, we must also be prepared to give and take.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: But you must remember what to give and what to take. This morning . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: Please listen to me in full. After all in a debate we must be prepared to give and take. If Mr. Bibhuti Mishra had stated, I mean, if it is found from the records that he had stated that if the Central Government had paid Rs. 25 to every non-Hindi person who is in service, he would have learnt Hindi. . . (Interruptions)

**VISWANATHA** SHRI MENON (Ernakulam): This is linguistic intolerance.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: .. if he has said that, naturally, it comes to a question of self-respect of those people. If instead of appealing to those people by saying 'Now that we have made Hindi as the official language, you also learn Hindi', he says that if Rs. 25 could have been paid they would have learnt that language, then naturally it becomes a question of self-respect. Since it touches the self-respect of the person, naturally, the hon. Member questions it and replies to that by saying 'Why should we bother about it? should we lose our self-respect?' and does tit for tat. Nothing more is meant.

SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA rose—(Interruptions)

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchurappalli): Ask Shri Bibhuti Mishra to explain.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Bibhuti Mishra had said that, then that was also wrong. It was not correct to have said that, and it was wrong. But the hon. Member should not do tit for tat and use the same language.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: It was a reciprocal thing.

SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAR (Tiruttani): He is also paying back in the same coin.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: But the hon. Member can rise above it and argue better. Let us not spoil the atmosphere.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: This is a different atmosphere. Some people can rise and some people cannot.

श्री शिव नारायण : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कोई मुनासिव बात नहीं है कि आप केवल उधर के सदस्यों की बात ही सुनते हैं, हमारी नहीं ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order.

श्री शिव नारायण : आप ने श्री राममूर्ति को मुन लिया है। आप हमें क्यों नहीं सुनते हैं? आप को श्री विभूति मिश्र को भी सुनना पड़ेगा, वर्ना आप आगे नहीं बढ़ सकते।

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Sheo Narain, sit down. (Interruptions)

श्री शिव नारायण : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप उधर से तीन तीन आदिमयों को बुलाते हैं, लेकिन हमारी ओर के आदिमयों की बात नहीं सुनते हैं।

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON: We cannot put up with this intolerance. We shall not tolerate this linguistic arrogance. (Interruptions)

#### SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA rose-

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall hear Shri Bibhuti Mishra, but not now. If he has got to say anything, I am prepared to listen to him, but only when I call him he should get up. I shall hear him afterwards.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra):
May I say something?...(Interruptions)

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON: We have been very patient all these days.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: Let him also have some patience now.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Before you ask Shri Bibhuti Mishra to give his explanation, please let me say a word.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He wants to give a personal explanation.

SHRI PILOO MODY: It will be very wrong if you ask him to speak now. Kindly allow me just a minute.

This is a House of Parliament. We are allowed in this House to say whatever we choose, provided it is not un-parliamentary. Whatever is said in this House does not have to be liked nor does it have to appeal to anybody else in the House. Therefore, it is not material right now whether Shri Bibhuti Mishra said a certain thing or not. the hon. Member has alleged that a certain thing was said by Shri Bibhuti Mishra, let him by all means assume that it was said. and say whatever he wants to say. If it is not correct, after he has finished, Shri Bibhuti Mishra can explain that that was not so. Otherwise, debate in this House would be impossi-

I would like to appeal to all the Members here through you, Sir, that one must not develop such a fragile temperament that one cannot take whatever is dished out clarifying later whether any misunderstanding has taken place or not.

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA (Bangalore): My hon. friend, Shri Rajaram, is a very sober and a very pleasant man. He has to understand the argument advanced by Shri Bibhuti Mishra in a proper way.

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON: You can purchase them for Rs. 25. That is the argument. Does Shri Hanumanthaiya agree with it? He comes from South India. Does he agree with it? Is he prepared to sell himself for Rs. 25?

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA: Please listen to me. As you know, in government service, there are all kinds of allowances, house allowance, transfer allowance and so on. Therefore, if somebody proposes that there may be a language allowance in order to give the concerned government servants an incentive, it is a suggestion. Let not my hon. friends opposite misunderstand it. On the other hand, I welcome it. Let my hon. friend state his opinion correctly and firmly also, but let him not indulge in this sort of remark.

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON: You can sell yourself for Rs. 25. We are not prepared for it.

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA: The DMK is running a government and is running it very well. Their approach to problems and their conduct in dealing with them is, as I said, at a very high level. Let us keep it up. Let us forget whatever exchanges have taken place. Let us proceed with the debate on a very dignified and argumentative level.

श्री विभूति मिश्राः जो कुछ मै ने कहा था, वह मैं आफ़िशल रिकार्ड से पढ़ देता हूं :

"अंग्रेजों ने इस देश में अंग्रेजी भाषा को ला कर हिन्दुस्तान में कालोनियल रूल कायम किया। मैंकाले ने, जैसा मैं ने वहा, देश में अंग्रेजी को प्रतिष्ठत विया और यहां के लोगों को मजबूर हो कर सरकारी नौकरियों को प्राप्त करने के लिए, अपनी रोजी कमाने के लिए, पैंगा कमाने के लिए, अंग्रेजी पढ़नी पढ़ी और घीरे-धीरे हिन्दुस्तानी अंग्रेजी भाषा पढ़ने को मजबूर होने लगे। मैं अपनी सरकार से बतलाना चाहता हूं कि दरअसल दक्षिण के लोग

हिन्दी विरोधी नहीं हैं। अगर आप यह कह दें कि कोई दक्षिण का भाई जो हिन्दी पढ़ेगा, उसे और लोगों की अपेक्षा 25 रुपये ज्यादा तनख्वाह दी जायेगी, तो सब हिन्दी पढ़ने लगेंगें।"

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Is he not within his rights in saying that? (Interruptions)

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON: We do not care for your Rs. 25. You can purchase Mr. Hanumanthaiya for Rs. 25 (Interruptions).

SHRI RAJARAM: Sir, you should be able to know the significance of this remark....(Interruptions)

You must be able to know what this means to one's self-respect (Interruptions). Do not think that people can be won over with this sort of thing.... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: On the face of it, it is very clear that what he has said is that you must make a special effort and some incentive should be provided for Hindi teaching. It is not objectionable. Let him continue his speech.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: A perverse mind always thinks in terms of perversion (Interruptions).

SHRI PILOO MODY: What is this remark the lady member is making?

AN HON. MEMBER: We cannot be bribed (Interruptions).

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA (Barmer): They may construe an incentive as a bribe. They are welcome to that opinion. That is not what has hurt us. What has hurt is his remark that we should call all the northerners from the south and he would call all the southerners from the north. This has really hurt us (Interruptions).

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON: We are prepared for a compromise. But we are not prepared to sacrifice our

self-respect (Interruptions). If that is the argument of Shri Bibhuti Mishra, then I am...(Interruptions)

SHRI NAMBIAR: My humble submission is that Mr. Rajaram may be allowed to proceed.

SHRI RAJARAM: Every one who has participated in this debate....

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI

SHRI RAJARAM: I am not yielding.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly resume your seat.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI (Gonda): I will not sit down. You should allow me to say something.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Will you listen to him? Let him finish, I will give you an opportunity.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPA-LANI: I will not sit down. I want just one minute before he proceeds. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will give you an opportunity.

SHRI RAJARAM: So many people in this House spoke about Hindi and the angrezi hatao movement. Today there is a very interesting article in the Times of India, in which it is said:

"The elite of Delhi—Ministers and politicians, including Jana Sanghis; journalists, including Hindi writers; Government officials—prefer to send their children to English-medium schools. They include some of the prominent advocates of the Hindimedium at school. . . .

"Let us begin with the Jana Sangh which at present dominates the local administration and has six MPs from the Union Territory. The outgoing President of the Delhi Jana Sangh, Mr. Hardayal Devgun, M.P., has a daughter studying in a convent. The children of three other Jana Sangh

M.Ps. also go to English-medium schools."

Bill

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: How is it relevant? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If it is not a fact, you may deny it.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): It is false. I say it is not a fact.

SHRI RAJARAM: Let them take it up with the *Times of India*, I do not quarrel with it.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: She is studying in a college, she is not studying in a school.

SHRI RAJARAM: Then it says:

"In the Congress Party, many MPs and Ministers from Hindi-speaking areas have their children studying in English-medium schools. These include Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, Mrs. Tarkeshwari Sinha, Mr. V. C. Shukla, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Mr. K. C. Pant, and Mr. Bhagwat Jha Azad (the latter has been speaking against the existence of public schools.

"Some of the other leaders whose children study in English-medium schools are Mr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, Dr. K. L. Rao, Mr. Shafi Qureshi Mr. Inder Gujral, Mr. T. N. Singh, Mr. Manubhai Shah, Mr. C. Subramaniam, Mr. B. S. Murthy, Mr. Brahm Prakash, Mr. K. L. Shrimali, Mr. K. K. Shah and the late Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri."

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: And Mr. Rajaram!

SHRI RAJARAM: Here as politicians they are talking vote-catching slogans. We are not like that. (Interruptions)

भी कंवर साल गुप्त: इन के सब के लड़के हिन्दी पढ़ते हैं। मैं जानता हूं इन सब से बात की है।

SHRI RAJARAM: He says my son is reading Hindi. He is only four years old. How can he read? No question of his reading.

[Shri Rajaram]

Yesterday, Mr. Chatterjee informed this House that English is a foreign language and asked how the DMK people could come and support English. I do not want to answer it myself. There is another answer to it given by the Congress Party itself. Here is what the representative of the Congress Party had said:

"I was amused to hear Mr. Vajpayee taking objection to English because English—

Shri Vajpayee was then a Member of the Rajya Sabha-

"is foreign. Even Hindi is a foreign language because it has been enriched by Urdu. Мг. Vajpayee has no objection to travel by a French Caravelle or to eat American wheat or Bangkok rice or to use machinery from Czechoslovakia or plough with Russian tractors, or to have a Swiss wrist-watch and a transistor from Japan. Thus, why object to the English language? As a matter of fact, we must eliminate everything foreign including English."

This was said by the late-lamented Congress friend, Mr. T. S. Pattabhiraman, in the Rajya Sabha on the 22nd February, 1965.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude. There are others waiting to speak.

SHRI RAJARAM: Yesterday, I received a rice-card from the Ration Officer. He has given me the rice-card. It is just like this: I do not know the ABCD of what is written there. Everything is in Hindi. There is no English form at all. When I was at London, I felt at home, but here, in my own courty, I am being treated as a foreigner: I am treated as a foreigner in our own city, in this Delhi. (Interruption)

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : मद्रास में काहे में छपा है ? यह दिल्ली के ऐडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन का है ।

SHRI RAJARAM: Whatever it is. this is not proper. In the end. I want to say one thing. 20 (Twenty) advocates of the Supreme Court, in a joint statement, have said that the Official Languages (Amendment) Bill had failed to reflect faithfully Mr. Nehru's assurances that Hindi would not be imposed on the non-Hindi speaking people. The chapter on official language in the Constitution, they said, is a "cancer that will sooner or later wreck health of India" and the only remedy was an amendment of the Constitution. This is the statement made by 20 advocates of the Supreme Court.

Then, let us see what Rajaji says on this subject.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He must conclude now. Are Rajaji's words a scripture so far as Hindi is concerned? (Interruption)

SHRI RAJARAM: I will conclude now. This is what Rajaji has said in the Swarajya dated 16th December, 1967:

"An honest measure amending the Constitution should later be introduced when people's minds are free from incubuses of one or other kind, giving to the people the only official medium that will maintain the unity of India instead of splitting the nation into two."

Take Rajaji's advice and do the right.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri J. K. Choudhury.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPA-LANI: Sir, you have said you will give me one minute.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPA-LANI: I can understand people losing temper and their-passion rising. But I cannot understand people deliberately insulting other Members. Mr. Hanumanthaiya, who is the Deputy Leader of the Congress Party, when he saw the House was so much disturbed, tried to

bring some sanity in the House. But that gentleman I do not know his name-with black spectacles-(Interruption)-I do not know the names of all the hon. Members-I am sorry, I should know—he said that "you can buy Hanumanthaiya but you cannot buy us." He had no business to say so and he should withdraw it. (Interruption).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I did not quite hear it. If he had said it-(Interruption)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPA-LANI: It must be expunged here and now.

DEPUTY-SPEAKER: MR. This thing does not add to the decorum and dignity of the House nor to the Member who has uttered it.

15.00 Hrs.

SHRIMATI **SUCHETA** KRIPA-LANI: We are not satisfied with it. I walk out. (Interruptions).

(Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani and some other hon. Members then left the House.)

**भी शशि भूवण वाजपेयी** : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इन को ये शब्द वापस लेने चाहियें। यह राष्ट्रीय एकता का प्रश्न है, इस देश के विभाजन की बात कोई नहीं कर सकता।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already said I have not heard it, because so much cross-questioning and talking was going on. If it is on record, there is a procedure for expunging the remarks. That procedure will be followed. Beyond that, I cannot say anything now. (Interruptions).

Shri J. K. Choudhury.

SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY (Tripura West): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, there is a drama in English written quite sometime before Shakespeare called Four Ps. As I have been listening to the debate in this House and reading

newspaper reports about events happening outside, I was reminded of the four p's. This language problem is being dominated by pride, prejudice, passion and politics. These are the four p's which are dominating the entire discussion we are having here.

We are all proud of our languages, naturally, but that does not mean that we should be prejudiced against others. But what is happening is, the south says that this is Hindi imperialism. The north say that the south is obstructing the national language and insisting on English, which is the language of slavery. Firstly, if English is the language of slavery, then why are we, after all, following many things which English? What is our Constitution? What is our parliamentary democracy? Our Constitution is mostly drawn from the English Constitution which is unwritten, and we have brought in certain things from the American Constitution, from Switzerland and other places. May's Parliamentary Practice is Is it slavery? Bible in this House. Whenever we want to decide anything, we go into British precedents. Is it slavery? No. Therefore, to learn one language i.e. English can never mean that we are still slaves of the British people. In German schools, the students are made to learn English from 5 to 9 years compulsorily. Russia competes with all the English-speaking countries in advertising for students to learn Aircraft pilots and airport English. control tower operators on all the airways of the world use English. So, every country more or less learns other peoples' languages and by learning them, they do not become slaves.

We have got English by a historical accident. Some of us have learnt it. I do not mean to say that it should be our language for ever or for every purpose. By no means, But in the same manner, I should say that languages grow by their own laws and you cannot force any language on any people, if the people do not want to have it. Therefore, this talk of English being the language of slavery is not very sound. In the same manner the South talks of Sanskrit and hence Hindi, as a

[Shri J. K. Choudhury]

foreign language. Definitely it is not so. I am prepared to argue with any man with books of history on languages to show that there was before Sanskrit an Indo-European language which does Sanskrit was derived not exist now. from it in India and has the merit of being the most ancient extant language in the world. No language Sanskrit has yet been discovered. I could give instances by words, but this is not a class-room. And to my friends from the South I would again submit most humbly that in spite of all these quarrels, passions and prejudices against Sanskrit they have Satyamurthi, Ramamurthi, Krishnamurthi and Rajaram, which are all Sanskrit and if Raghupathi Rajhava is added to this name I would bow to him and give him a namaskar as a follower of Mahatma Gandhi's principles. The same is the point about Shri Rajagopalachari. Then why forget your past heritage? southerners have cultivated even more than the Northerners. have got an anti-Hindi pamphlet from Trivandrum Bar Association. hope most of you have got it like me. There the Bar consists of people who are knowledgeable people and who, therefore, cannot be taken as a bunch of dullards. What do they say?

"Of the fifteen languages is recognised in Schedule VIII of the Constitution, Sanskrit is the only language which can be said to be the Nation's language for the whole of India. It is a language used throughout India though it is not a spoken language, and it is through Sanskrit that all our culture, science and technology have developed for many centuries before the advent of the British. It cannot be claimed by any State exclusively as its own and no State in India can deny it as not its own. Sanskrit the only language that has influenced and played a major part in the development of all our regional languages. We are at a loss to understand why Sanskrit which occupies a unique position all over India is relegated to the back and Hindi is pushed to the front."

This is a lengthy anti-Hindi pamphlet.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The hon. Member should conclude now.

SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY: Sir, I hardly get any opportunity to speak even on subjects and Bills on which I could speak with some knowledge. Anyway, if you could give me five more minutes I should be thankful.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Today it is impossible. I can accommodate you on some other day.

SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY: What is all this prejudice about? What is all this quarrel about? Can the north say that the South will not have their language while the Constitution has guaranteed? The present Bill gives to all languages equal status in one way other, and I am sure of one thing, that bilingualism shall be there not only in the Government of India but in universities, even downwards in higher standards of our schools, for a long time to come. You may convert all our universities into your own local languages. But more translation books will not do. A book of science cannot be translated overnight. One whole day is required for translating about five pages and by the time a book of science is translated, printed and comes out of the press there will be a second edition superseding it. 36,000 research papers on various sciences are coming out every month throughout the world. That is how science is progressing. So there will have to be bilingualism till you produce original books in science in your own language. Use, by all means, your native tongue up to the highest standard of the university, but you will have English to fall back upon for a long time to come. Hence this quarrel is unnatural.

In the Central Government services English and Hindi have to go on equally at least for a generation. Because English is a foreign language and you cannot teach English to our masses to the last man in the population, we shall have to go on bilingually for quite some time to come, and gradually push English to the background. I envisage that

2000 A.D. would be about the appropriate time when perhaps we shall be in a position to replace English completely by the natural process of the mother tongue prevailing over the foreign.

श्री ग्रो॰ प्र॰ स्यागी (मरादाबाद) : मैं सब से पहले अपने माननीय गृह मंत्री श्री चह्वाण को हार्दिक धन्यवाद देता हं कि उन्होंने इस बिल को उपस्थित करने से पहले जो यक्तियां उपस्थित कीं। उनमें उन्होंने एक सच्चाई को स्वीकार किया। बिल के बारे में एक प्रकार से शंका सी बनी हई थी और वह यह थी कि किसी भी स्वतन्त्र देश की राजभाषा या राष्ट्रभाषा उस देश की भाषा ही हो सकती है और बहुमत की भाषा हो सकती है। इस दुष्टि से विधान में जिस भाषा को हिन्दी भाषा को इस देश की राज भाषा स्वीकार किया है अन्त में वही इस देश की राज भाषा होगी यह बात उन्होंने स्वीकार की है। इस के लिए मैं उन्हें धन्यवाद देता हूं। गृहमंत्री जी ने एक और उस तथ्य को स्वीकार किया है और वह यह कि इस देश में राजभाषा सर्व-. सम्मति से स्वीकार करते हुए और 15 वर्ष का समय देते हुए 20 वर्ष के पश्चात् भी इस देश में हिन्दी राज भाषा नहीं बन पाई। उसका कारण सरकार है और सरकारी पक्त है। मैं आज उस में एक बात और जोड़ देना चाहता हुं और वह यह कि केवल सरकार पर नहीं बल्कि सरकार जिन लोगों के हाथ में रही, विशेष रूप से उन्होंने हिन्दी का प्रस्ताव आने के पश्चात् उस का घोर विरोध किया और उन्होंने जानबृक्ष कर हिन्दी को इस देश की राज भाषा बनने से रोका। एक षड्यन्त्र था और मैं कहना चाहता हं चौह्वाण साहब कि आप ने जो बिल पेश किया है, आज गृह मंत्री महोदय ने जो बिल पेश किया है वह उन की भावनाओं के सर्वथा विपरीत है। वह बिल या ते उन्होंने स्वयं अपने आर्प तैयार नहीं किया उन के सेकेटरीज ने तैयार किया है या फिर उन्होंने जो भावना व्यक्त की है उन दोनों में कोई समन्वय नहीं है, कोई सम्बन्ध इस प्रकार का नहीं है।

में अपने समय का ध्यान करते हुए अपने विषय पर आना चाहता हूं चह्नाण साहब ने कहा है कि हिन्दी इस देश की राष्ट्रभाषा है और रहेगी लेकिन इस बिल में जो उन्होंने बात उपस्थित की है इस बिल की पहली धारा में एक बात आती है :

"the English language may, as from the appointed day, continue to be used, in addition to Hindi."

हिन्दी राष्ट्रभाषा और राज भाषा है लेकिन उस के साथ साथ अंग्रेजी भी चल सकती है। लेकिन जहां 2 नम्बर क्लाख प्रारम्भ होता है उसमें यह दिया हुआ है:

"Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), with Hindi is used for purposes of communication—"

"Where Hindi is used for purposes of communication".

इस के माने यह हैं कि इन्हें इस में संबेह है और इस लिए कहा है कि अंग्रेजी तो रहेगी ही लेकिन जहां कहीं भी हिन्दी का प्रयोग हो तो उस में अंग्रेजी का ट्रान्सलेशन हो सकता है । मैं समझता हूं कि होना यह चाहिए कि हिन्दी तो इस्तेमाल होगी ही लेकिन जहां हिन्दी का इस्तेमाल होगा उस के साथ अंग्रेजी का ट्रांसलेशन भी जा सकता है यह होना चाहिए था लेकिन इस में यह नहीं है। मेरी मान्यता यह है कि इस बैहर शब्द को हटाये बगैर इस बिल का कोई अर्थ नहीं बैठता है।

दूसरे आप ने 2 नम्बर में ट्रान्सलेशन की बात कही है। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि ट्रान्स-लेशन पर उन्होंने कहा है कि हिन्दी का जहां पन्न जायेगा वहां उसका अंग्रेजी का ट्रान्सलेशन भी साथ जायेगा लेकिन अंग्रेजी में जो पन्न भेजा जायेगा उस के साथ हिन्दी अनुवाद भेजने की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है। अगर हर हिन्दी में पन्न भेजने वाले को उस का अंग्रेजी का ट्रान्सलेशन भेजना अनिवार्य होगा तो फिर कोई हिन्दी में पन्न ही क्यों लिखेगा?

### [श्री ओ॰ प्र॰ त्यागी]

साथ साथ 2 नम्बर क्लाज में यह है कि भोफेशिएसी का ध्यान रखा जायेगा । इस प्रोफिशिएसी का नाम लेकर फिर कोई हिन्दी में क्यों लिखेगा ? इस प्रोफिशिएसी के साथ ही हमारे फाइनैस मिनिस्टर की एक आपत्ति भी आ सकती है कि इससे डबल खर्चा हो गया अर्थात् जहां से लैटर चलेगा वहां से उसका अनुवाद भी साथ में चलेगा

**उपाध्यक्ष महोदय:** मैंने माननीय सदस्य म कहा था कि वह पांच मिनट में अपनी बात समाप्त कर दें।

भी घो॰ प्र॰ त्यागी: में शीघ्र ही समाप्त किये दे रहा हूं। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह ट्रान्सलेशन की जो आप ने शर्त लगाई है अर्थात् जहां से पत्र चलेगा वहां से उस का ट्रान्सलेशन किया जायेगा, तो डबल उस का खर्चा होगा और कल को फाइनेंस मिनिस्टरी कहेगी कि खर्चा ज्यादा बढ़ रहा है इसलिए एफि-शिएंसी के नाम पर अंग्रेजी को चलने दो ऐसी स्थिति आ कर खड़ी होगी। मेरा कहना यह हैं कि आप को या तो यह रखना चाहिए कि हिन्दी का कोई पत्र लिखेगा तो अंग्रेजी का ट्रांसलेशन हो और अंग्रेजी में यदि कोई पत्र लिखता है तो हिन्दी में उस का अनुवाद हो । मेरी मान्यता यह है कि जहां वह पत्र जाय वहां रिसीविंग ऐंड पर उसका ट्रान्सलेशन होना चाहिए। अगर यह बात मेरी न मानी जाय तो मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि हिन्दी के साथ अंग्रेजी का और अंग्रेजी के साथ हिन्दी का ट्रान्सलेशन जाना चाहिए

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : में माननीय सदस्य को पुन: कहूंगा कि उनका समय समाप्त हो चुका है।

श्री को॰ प्र॰ स्यागी: उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, में चूंकि यहां पर सदा चुप बैठा रहता हूं इस लिए मुझे टाइम नहीं मिलता है और मिलता श्री है तो इतना थोड़ा मिलता है जब कि जो लोग हुल्लड़ करते हैं उन सब को टाइम दिया गया है।

खैर में खत्म कर रहा हूं जब तक सरकारी कर्मचारियों में हिन्दी में काम करने की योग्यता नहीं आयेगी तब तक काम आज की तरह अंग्रेजी में चलता रहेगा इस में समय का यह अर्थ लगाया हुआ है । लेकिन में कहना चाहता हं कि 20 साल हम ने व्यर्थ में बिता दिये और संविधान द्वारा स्वीकृत राजभाषा हिन्दी को व्यवहार में लाने के लिए कोई ठोस कदम नहीं उठाये। मेरा कहना है कि सोते हुए को तो जगाया जा सकता है लेकिन जो जानब्झ कर जागता हुआ भी सो रहा हो उस को कभी भी नहीं जगाया जा सकता है। मैं कहना चाहता हं कि अंग्रेजी को बैकडोर से हमेशा के लिए बनाये रखने का बड़ा बड़ा पड़यन्त्र किया गया है और उस से ज्यादा आपत्ति की बात यह ......

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will appeal to you to conclude. I specifically told your leader that I shall try to give you five minutes. It is not possible. I am going to call the Home Minister now...(Interruption). You decided it in the Business Advisory Committee. I am not going to change it. How is it possible every time?

श्री श्रो० प्र० त्यागी: है कि इस में एक स्टेट को वीटो पावर दी जा रही है। में इस बात को मान सकता हूं कि इस देश की पालिया-मेंट, लोक-सभा और राज्य-सभा दोनों मिल कर भाषा समस्या का कोई फारमूला तलाश करें। वह फारमूला माना जा सकता है या हिन्दी प्राविसेंख में हिन्दी भाषियों का बहुमत जिस बात को माने वह भी मानी जा सकती है लेकिन इस तरह से किसी एक राज्य को वीटो देना उचित न होगा। मुझे आज की यह स्थित देख कर आज से 5000 वर्ष पहले की याद आ रही है कि जब कौरवों की सभा लगी हुई थी जहां पर भीष्म पितामह, गुरु द्रोणावार्य आदि सभी लोग बैठे हए थे और

भरे दरबार में द्रोपदी अपमानित हो रही थी और सारे बड़े-बड़े लोग खुपचाप बैठे हुए थे, भीष्म पितामह, द्रोण, अर्जुन आदि सब सिर झुकाये द्रोपदी को अपमानित होते देख रहे थे, उसी तरह आज इस हमारी लोक-सभा में हिन्दी माता की वेइज्जती हो रही है, देश की राष्ट्रभाषा और राज भाषा की बेइज्जती हो रही हैं और बड़े-बड़े नेता लोग यहां खुपचाप बैठे हुए हैं। मोरारजी देसाई आदि सब लोग बैठे हुए हैं और इस तरह से हिन्दी को अपमानित किया जा रहा हैं .....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Your sentence will never end. Now you have got to resume your seat; otherwise, I cannot keep to the time schedule. The time schedule was fixed by your leader. Not a word more. I know Mahabharata and all that. Please resume your seat. You have got to resume your seat. I am on my legs....(Interruption)

श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी: मुझे अपना वाक्य तो पूरा कर लेने दीजिये .....

उपाध्यक्ष महोदयः नो, नो ।

श्री शिव वरण लाल (फिरोजाबाद) : दो मिनट का समय देने का मुझे वचन दिया गया था, जिससे कि अब आप मुकर रहे हैं। में बिना अपनी बात कहें नहीं बैठूंगा। मैं

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No. no. Nothing will go on record.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI: \*\*
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL: \*\*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Half an hour was wasted; before that you came to me. You have taken half-an-hour yesterday. I will give you time tomorrow during the third reading. I cannot account for the half-an-hour you took yesterday. See from the records. It is not possible now.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir....

श्री मधु लिसबें: इनको आपने दो मिनट देने का वादा किया था। इनको दो मिनट दे हें।

SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL: \*\*
SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI: \*\*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. I am not going to extend the time. I have no authority to extend the time.

श्री मधु लिमये: इनका भाषण रिकाड क्यों नहीं हुआ ? मैं इसको बरदाश्त नहीं कर सकता हूं। आप खड़े हो जाइये। आपने बचन दिया था कि दो मिनट देंगे। मैं इस तरह से दबने वाला नहीं हूं।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal): Mr. Limaye has committed contempt of the Chair. He got up and said that you had not allowed the hon. Member's speech to be recorded and so, he asked the hon. Member to speak.

श्री मधु लिमये: मैंने यह नहीं कहा है। आप गलत बात मत कहिये। मेंने यह कहा है कि आप इनको दो मिनट बोलने की इजाजत दें। आपने इनके लिए बचन भी वियाणा। मैंदबने वाला नहीं हूं इस तरह से।

SHRI PILOO MODY: May I make a suggestion? A written script of it may be included in the record. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is this. If a Member, against the orders of the Chair, instigates another Member, how can we conduct the proceedings?

श्री मधृ लिमये : वह रिकार्ड पर **जाना** चाहिये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When it was brought to my notice that you had exceeded the time—you can see the record—I told you that no Member from your Group will get the time.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Not recorded.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

Even then things would have gone on smoothly but for this. One Swatantra Member was to speak, one DMK Member was to speak, but I could not accommodate them . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade): I wanted to say . . . (Interruptions)

भी मधु लिमये : मैंने आपका टाइम नहीं लिया और न मैंने आपको मना किया है।

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: I am speaking to the Deputy-Speaker. I am not at your mercy. You are not here to control the House.

भी मधु ेलमये : मैं कहां आपको मना करता हुं। आप बोलें।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Limaye, you ought to remember this . . (Interruptions)

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: I am addressing the Deputy-Speaker. Why do you interrupt? This House is not your private property. Don't think that you can dictate terms. There is a limit to everything.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने आपका समय नहीं लिया। मैं कहां आपको रोकता हूं।

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I request you to co-operate with me.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI: You have all the powers, Sir . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I request you to co-operate with me.

भी शिव चरण लाल : मेरा भाषण रिकार्ड क्यों नहीं किया गया है? क्या में इस सदन का सदस्य नहीं हूं ? माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, (इंटरप्शक) मेरा भाषण क्यों रिकार्ड नहीं हुआं है · · · ·

भी शशि भूषण बाजपेयी: दो आदमी एक साथ बोल रहेथे, कैसे हो सकता था। भी अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, गैर-सरकारी कार्रवाई का समय हो गया है। अब आपको प्राइवेट मैम्बर्ज के बिल्ज को लेना चाहिये। इस विधेयक पर अब आगे बहस नहीं हो सकती।

भी रणधीर सिंह : आपकी शराफत का ये नाजायज फायदा उठा रहे ह ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You will have to sit down now . . . (Interruptions)

I cannot promise. The DMK behaves very well, I know.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI: I will speak tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is all over now. Now we shall take up the Private Members' Business.

I will now be taking Private Members' Business. Before that I would like to utter one sentence. Mr. Anand Narain Mulla, yourself and some people came to me and said that we must as far as possible accommodate him and I promised that we shall try to acommodate him, but because of the disturbances which took half-an-hour, I was helpless and I cannot, therefore, keep that promise, Mr. Devgun.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI: Because of the disturbances, am I to be punished?

15.30 Hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

SEVENTEENTH REPORT

श्री हरवयाल वेवगुण (पूर्व दिल्ली) : श्रीमन्, में प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि सभा, गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों के विधेयकों तथा संकल्पों सम्बन्धी समिति के सवहवें प्रतिवेदन से, जो सभा में 13 दिसम्बर को पेश किया गया था, सहमत है।

Report

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House agree with the Seventeenth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 13th December, 1967."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Bills to be introduced. Mr. Inderjit Malhotra. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA (Tamluk): Sir, on a point of order. I would like to draw your attention to Rule 26 which says that for Private Members' Business 2 hours shall be allotted in a week. To-day we have been informed that only for half-an-hour the Private Members' Business will be conducted. But you have the power to extend the time so that the Private Members' rights may not be taken away. That is my request.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When this matter came up, as I could understand, it was referred to the Business Advisory Committee. If representatives of the Parties had pleaded that some other time should be provided instead of this, it would have been done. You have every right to appeal or make a representation to the Business Advisory Committee. But I am helpless in this matter.

बी प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री: (हापुड़): उपा-ध्यक्ष महोदय, जो निर्णय इस सदन में हो चुके हैं और जिन पर इस सदन की मुहर लग चुकी है, बिजिनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी एक कमरे में बैठ कर उन को नहीं बदल सकती है। इस सदन की यह मान्यता है कि गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों के कार्य को निश्चित रूप से ढाई घंटे दिये जायेंगे। उस समय को आज से कल तक स्थगित तो किया जा सकता है, लेकिन उसमें किसी प्रकार की कटौती नहीं हो सकती है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When that report was presented and adopted

by the House, you ought to have raised your voice of protest. There you have failed. I am sorry that opportunity you have missed. Now I am helpless. We will now proceed with the business.

भी प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : यह रिपोर्ट कब आई ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have failed there. Before it was adopted, that was the time for you to have raised this, not now when the report was adopted by the House. I cannot help it now. You can take it up later.

15.34 Hrs.

INDIAN PENAL CODE (AMEND-MENT) BILL\*

(Omission of section 312)

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA (Jammu): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, 1860."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: introduce the Bill.

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

(Amendment of sections 3, 6 etc.)

श्री प० ला० बारूपाल (गंगानगर): में प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि संसद् सदस्य वेतन-भत्ता अधिनियम, 1954 में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

<sup>\*</sup>Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 15-12-67. L99LSS/67-10

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act, 1954."

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, I want to oppose this Bill.

The motion moved by Shri Barupal is for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act. 1954. This is not the first time that the hon. Member has brought forward a Bill of this nature in this House. He had zrought forward a similar Bill earlier also, but that was subsequently withdrawn by him.

श्री प० सा० बारूपास : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह मेरा बिल हैं ; आप पहले मेरी बात सुनिये ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : हम तुम्हारी बात जरूर सुनेंगे, लेकिन बाद में ।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I oppose the introduction of this Bill.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : (दिल्ली सदर) : "तुम्हारी'' नहीं, "आप की"

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Sir, people do not allow you to speak the type of Hindi that you know. That is the trouble.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी: (बलरामपुर) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर माननीय सदस्य, श्री बारूपाल, अपने बिल की व्यवस्थाओं को समझाते हुए छोटा सा वक्तव्य देना चाहें, नो नियमों में उसकी व्यवस्था है ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I oppose the introduction of the Bill.

श्री प० ला० बारूपाल: श्री बनर्जी यूनियन चलाते हैं, उस से पैसा लेते हैं और अपनी सब-पेमेंट यूनियन के पैसे से करते हैं। श्री मोलूह प्रसाद (बांस गांव) : माननीय सदस्य को कितना भत्ता और तन्खवाह चाहिये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Barupal will get full opportunity to reply to the objection. But let Shri S. M. Banerjee raise his objection at the introduction stage.

SHRI PILOO MODY: But he cannot oppose it at this stage.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I rise to oppose the introduction of this Bill which has been brought forward by Shri Barupal. This is the second time that he has brought forward a Bill of this nature. Under this Bill he wants some more concessions for the Members of Parliament. He is the Robert Bruce of the Congress Party and he is never disappointed. He goes on bringing forward some piece of legislation of this type every now and then. The reason for my opposing the introduction is this.

In clause 3, he says that section 6(1) of the principal Act shall be substituted by a new sub-section. He wants the words 'first class' to be substituted by 'third class'. I welcome that. But what more does he want? He wants that his wife also should get a sleeping berth, and for the other family members he wants a sleeping berth. Kindly read the provision . . . .

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak): He can only speak now on the admissibility of the introduction. But he is talking on the merits of the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is true, but . . .

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: Under the civil law, it is inadmissible.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I have a right to oppose the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has a right to raise an objection at the introduction stage. He has already inti-

mated to me. A Bill of a similar nature was sought to be introduced and that had been negatived before, and the hon. Member has already referred to that point. Let hon. Members have some patience now, and let us finish this in five minutes.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli): His objection is to a separate sleeping berth for his wife.

SHRI PILOO MODY: One wants a separate one; the other wants to use the same one, each according to his choice.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I only want one choice. The amendment says:

"Every member shall be provided with two free non-transferable third class sleeping berth railway passes, one in the name of the member and one in the name of his/her spouse, as the case may be, and in the case of a bachelor, widow or widower member, one non-transferable third class sleeping berth railway pass in his/her name and one in the name of his/her attendant which shall entitle his/her attendant to travel with the member anywhere in India".

He has not stopped at that. He says in section 4.

"After section 7 of the principal Act, the following new sections shall be inserted" . . .

बी का ना तिवारी (बेतिया) : अगर इन को कोई इस पर आवजेक्शन हैं तो अमेंडमेंट ले आयें। इस वक्त कैसे इस को अपोज कर रहे हैं?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: At the initial stage, he has intimated his objection to the very principle of the Bill. He is perfectly entitled to do so.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I know their worry.

What does he want to insert after section 7?

"7A. A member shall, after the completion of his two full terms as a member of Parliament, consecutively or otherwise, be entitled to receive a pension in the same manner as is admissible to a Central Government employee on his retirement".

This is socialism, according to him.

Then section 7B:

"Every member shall be entitled to rent-free accommodation of a uniform type 'IV' with free telephone, furniture, water and electricity and other amenities".

He has not defined 'other amenities'.

AN HON. MEMBER: Food also.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Then there is section 9 which he wants to amend.

"In section 9 of the principal Act, in cl. (f) of sub-section (3), for the words "postal facilities", the words "free postal facilities" shall be substituted".

In this country, even today when the index figure has touched 205, Morarji Desai while replying to a question put by an hon. Member yesterday asking whether the DA would be increased because Government had promised that they would if the touched 205, he said 'The matter is under examination'. And here is a member of his party, of the same party of which Shri Morarji Desai is Deputy Prime Minister and Indiraji is Prime Minister, when we are talking of austerity and tightening of the belt to government employees . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is a private member's Bill. It has nothing to do with Government. It is on his own initiative that he has brought it forward.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I only plead with the Congress benches those Ministers and request them to oppose the introduction of this Bill (Interruption). Shri K. N. Tiwary is

[Shri S. M. Banerjee] senior to me. If it were an apprentice like Shri Randhir Singh, I could understand such interruption.

My objection is that when we are getting enough, when compared to other people in this country, we should not attempt to seek more monetary benefits like this.

AN HON. MEMBER: We are getting more than enough.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Even today I have to pay Rs. 420 as telephone bill. I know that my Union will support me in my stand that we should not pinch the pocket of the people. They will oppose the Bill tooth and nail.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: I am going to oppose Shri Banerjee.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no provision for a debate now.

श्री रणधीर सिंह: तो उन को कैसे इजाजत दी इस पर बोलने के लिए ? मैं भी बोलना चाहता हूं ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No debate now.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: How are you discriminating between one member and another? He is saying something; I want to say something else.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He who has intimated his objection to a Bill will get an opportunity to oppose at this stage. The Mover will then reply. I am sorry I cannot deviate from the rules.

भी रणधीर सिंह: देखिए, इधर सुनिए, आप ने उनको इजाजत क्यों दी ? आप जानते हैं, मैं आप की कितनी कद्र करता हूं, फिर आप मुझे बोलने क्यों नहीं देते ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There cannot be any debate now.

I have already said that. This is not a Government measure.

### SHRI RANDHIR SINGH rose-

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please resume your seat. This is something beyond my capacity. I cannot permit you.

श्री रणधीर सिंह: आप मुझे बोलने दें:

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When I have told the Law Minister that he cannot intervene, how is it possible?

श्री रणधीर सिंह: ला मिनिस्टर, मिनिस्टर हैं। मैं भी लाइयर हूं। क्या बात है इस में ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is something for which you are unnecessarily taking the time of the House.

### SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: \* \* \*

श्री प० ला० बारूपाल : श्रीमन, मेरे मित्र बैनर्जी ने जो विरोध किया है, इन की आदत है विरोध करना लेकिन पैसे लेने में **पीछे** नहीं हटते हैं । जब हम 1954 में यह बिल लाये तब भी इन्होंने विरोध किया, 64 में लाये तब भी किया। इस बिल के अन्दर हम ने कहा था कि जो महाशय त्यागी हैं वह एक पैसाभी न लें....(व्यवधान)... तो बैनर्जी ने एक पैसानहीं छोडा। पूरे का पूरा पैसा ले रहे हैं। इस बिल के अन्दर हम ने कहा कि हम फर्स्ट क्लास नहीं चाहते। हम जनता के आदमी हैं। जनता के साथ चलना चाहते हैं थर्ड क्लास में । लेकिन मिस्टर बैनर्जी नहीं चल सकते। यह कहते हैं कि थर्ड क्लास में हम से सफर नहीं होता। हम ने टेलीफोन ट्रंककाल फी नहीं मांगा है। लोकल काल मांगा है। उन को तो युनियन से पैसा मिलता है। वह युनियन से पैसा ले कर के बिल पे करते हैं। इन को शर्म आनी चाहिए जो मेरे सामने बात करते हैं। पोस्टेज हम फी

I have already said that it is on his own responsibility that he has sponsored the Bill.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Not recorded.

इसिलए मांगते हैं कि जो भी चिट्ठी हम निखते हैं वह अपनी कांस्टीट्यूएंसी के अन्दर जनता के लोगों के साथ पत्न-व्यवहार करते हैं। हम कोई मिल ओनर नहीं हैं, मिलों के लिए हम पोस्टेज फी नहीं मांगते हैं। बिजली और पानी का जो है वह बहुत थोड़ा सा है। इन्होंने तो कोठियां ले रखीं हैं और किराये पर देखा है.....

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी: बिलकुल गलत कह रहे हैं। आन ए प्वाइंट आफ परसनल एक्सप्लेनेशन

श्री प० ला० शाक्याल : शर्म आनी चाहिए इन को । इन की कोठियों पर कब्जा कर लेना चाहिए । यह समाजवाद की बात क्या करते हैं? सर्म नहीं आती? यह पालियामेंट में एक एक मिल वाले से पैसा लेकर एक एक क्वेश्चन का सौ सौ रुपया लेते हैं... (व्यवधान)... शर्म आनी चाहिए इन लोगों को । में सावित कर सकता हुं ।.... (व्यवधान)... मेरा बिल समाजवादी है । मेरा बिल कोई पूंजीवादी नहीं है । हम जनता के साथ संपर्क करते हैं ।

दूसरी चीज हम ने यह कही कि थर्ड क्लास के साथ एक सर्वेट का पास होना चाहिए। बेचारी कोई विधवा होती है, उस के साथ कोई नहीं है तो सर्वेट ले जाती है। तो इस में क्या आपित है? फिर हमारी वाइफ हमारे साथ जाती है, जो दुख सुख की साथी है वह साथ चलती है तो उस में विरोध क्या है? यह उस का विरोध करते हैं मिस्टर बैनर्जी, इन को शर्म आपी चाहिए।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : आन ए प्वाइट आफ परसनल एक्सप्लेनेशन . . . .

श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डीज (वम्बई-दक्षिण) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप मेरे व्यवस्था के प्रश्न को सुनिए । यह बिल आ नहीं सकता है। विद्यान के अनुसार यह आ नहीं सकता है। . . . . . (व्यवजान)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: On a point of personal explanation. He has made a sweeping charge.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: On this procedure, no point of order, no reply.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : जार्ज फर्नेन्डीज दूसरे बिना पर इस का विरोध कर रह हैं।

भी जार्ज फर्नेन्डीज : अध्यक्ष महोदय, नियम 69(1) में यह है :

"(1) A Bill involving expenditure shall be accompanied by a anancial memorandum which shall invite particular attention to the clauses involving expenditure and shall also give an estimate of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure involved in case the Bill is passed into law.

"(2) Clauses or provisions in Bills involving expenditure from public funds shall be printed in thick type or in italics: . . .

अब यह बिल आप के सामने है, इस को देखिए: • • •

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have listened to you. I do not want to waste the time of the House. So far as the financial side is concerned, there is the financial memorandum.

श्री मधु लिमये : आप उन को एक मिनट सुनिए ?

श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डीज : इसको मैं ने पढ़ा है, मगर इस में कोई एस्टीमेट नहीं है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is all right. That will be taken note of. I am now going to put it to the vote. It is for the hon. Minister to give leave or not.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डीज: अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप कैसे इस को इन्ट्रोड्यूस करा सकते हैं, इस तरह से तो आप नियमों को तोड़ रहे हैं। यह बिल दोनों चीजों को पूरा नहीं कर रहा [श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डीज]

है - न तो इस में ब्लैक टाइप या इटैलिक्स में छपा है और न इस में फाइनैन्शल मैमोरेंडम हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have given my ruling. Will you resume your seat, please?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: A personal explanation, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: One word only.

श्री रणधीर सिंह: आप भले आदमी को बोलने नहीं देते, .....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: For Heaven's sake, do not do it. It is a personal explanation. An allegation has been made,

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a serious allegation has been made in this House. Shri Barupal in his wisdom has mentioned certain sweeping remarks. First of all, he said:

ये यूनियन से पैसा लेते हैं, और वे पैसा देते हैं। I do not mind that. At least, it is established that they do not take money from Birlas. That is one thing.

The second thing that he said is:

कि हम को मालूम है कि ये कोठी में रहते हैं।

I may say that in Kanpur I stay in a rented house, which has two rooms only, at Rs. 48 only. I can assure him—I throw a challenge to Shri Barupal—and if he can establish that I have a koti in Kanpur or I have any property anywhere in the country, any inch of land, I am prepared to resign.

SHRI PILOO MODY: May I ask one question? Is there any virtue in taking money from the poor rather than the rich?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act, 1954."

The Lok Sabha divided:

Division No. 11]

**AYES** 

[15.58 hrs.

Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Amat, Shri D.
Ankineedu, Shri
Arumugam, Shri R. S.
Babunath Singh, Shri
Bajaj, Shri Kamalnayan
Barua, Shri Bedabrata
Baswant, Shri
Bhagavati, Shri
Bhanu Prakash Singh, Shri
Bhattacharyya, Shri C. K.

Bhola Nath, Shri
Bohra, Shri Onkarlal
Brahm Prakash, Shri
Brahma, Shri Rupnath
Buta Singh, Shri
Chanda, Shri Anil K.
Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna
Chaudhary, Shri Nitiraj Singh
Choudhary, Shri Valmiki
Dalbir Singh, Shri
Das, Shri N. T.

Dasappa, Shri Tulsidas

Dass, Shri C.

Deb, Shri D. N.

Deo, Shri R. R. Singh

Deshmukh, Shri B. D.

Deshmukh, Shri K. G.

Dhillon, Shri G. S.

Dhrangadhra, Shri Sriraj Meghrajji

Dhuleshwar Meena, Shri

Dipa, Shri A.

Dixit, Shri G. C.

Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar

Esthose, Shri P. P.

Gavit, Shri Tukaram

Ghosh, Shri Bimalkanti

Ghosh, Shri Parimal

Girja Kumari, Shrimati

Govind Das, Dr.

Gowd, Shri Gadilingana

Gupta, Shri Lakhan Lal

Hazarika, Shri J. N.

Heerji Bhai, Shri

Hem Raj, Shri

Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas

Kasture, Shri A. S.

Khan, Shri Latafat Ali

Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali

Kinder Lal, Shri

Kripalani, Shrimati Sucheta

Krishnamoorthi, Shri V.

Krishnan, Shri G. Y.

Kureel, Shri B. N.

Lutfal Haque, Shri

Madhok, Shri Bal Raj

Mahida, Shri Narendra Singh

Majhi, Shri M.

Malhotra, Shri Inder J.

Mandal, Dr. P.

Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad

Masuriya Din, Shri

Meena, Shri Meethal Lal

Mehta, Shri P. M.

Minimata Agam Dass Guru, Smt

Mishra, Shri Bibhuti

Mishra, Shri G. S.

Mody, Shri Piloo

Mohammed Imam, Shri J.

Mohinder Kaur, Shrimati

Mondal, Shri J. K.

Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri

Naidu, Shri Chengalraya

Naik, Shri G. C.

Nayar, Dr. Sushila

Nihal Singh, Shri

Nirlep Kaur, Shrimati

Oraon, Shri Kartik

Pandey, Shri K. N. Pandey, Shri Vishwa Nath

Pandit, Shrimati Vijaya Lakshmi

Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai

Parmar, Shri D. R.

Parthasarathy, Shri

Patil, Shri Anantrao

Patil, Shri Deorao

Patil, Shri S. D.

Pramanik, Shri J. N.

Qureshi, Shri Shaffi

Raj Deo Singh, Shri

Rajani Gandha, Kumari

Ram, Shri T.

Ram Dhani Das, Shri

Ram Swarup, Shri

Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri

Randhir Singh, Shri

Rane, Shri

Rao, Shri Thirumala

Reddi, Shri G. S.

Reddy, Shri Ganga

Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila

Roy, Shri Bishwanath

Roy, Shrimati Uma

Sadhu Ram, Shri Saha, Dr. S. K. Saigal, Shri A. S. Sankata Prasad, Dr. Sapre, Shrimati Tara Savitri Shyam, Shrimati Sayyad Ali, Shri Sen, Shri A. K. Sen, Shri Dwaipayan Sen, Shri P. G. Sequeira, Shri Shah, Shrimati Jayaben Shambhu Nath, Shri Sharma, Shri D. C. Sharma, Shri M. R. Shastri, Shri B. N. Shastri, Shri Ramanand Sheo Narain, Shri

Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri Shivappa, Shri N. Shukla, Shri S. N. Sinha, Shri R. K. i Sinha, Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sonar, Dr. A. G. Sonavane, Shri Supakar, Shri Sradhakar Suryanarayana, Shri K. Tapuriah, Shri S. K. Tarodekar, Shri V. B. Tiwary, Shri K. N. Tula Ram, Shri Uikey, Shri M. G. Verma, Shri Balgovind Verma, Shri Prem Chand Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra

#### NOES

Banerjee, Shri S. M. Barupal, Shri P. L. Bhagabad Das, Shri Bharti, Shri Maharaj Singh Fernandes, Shri George Ganesh, Shri K. R. Janardhanan, Shri C. Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra Kachwai, Shri Hukam Chand Kalita, Shri Dhireswar Karni Singh, Dr. Kripalani, Shri J. B. Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati Laxmi Bai, Shrimati Limaye, Shri Madhu

Menon, Shri Vishwanatha Molahu Prasad, Shri Nahata, Shri Amrit Nair, Shri Vasudevan Nambiar, Shri Ramani, Shri K. Sambhali, Shri Ishaq Sanghi, Shri N. K. Sen, Shri Deven Sezhiyan, Shri Sheth, Shri T. M. Shiv Charan Lal, Shri Siddayya, Shri Virbhadra Singh, Shri Yadav, Shri Jageshwar Yadav, Shri Ram Sewak

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The result of the Division is: Ayes 138; Noes 31.

The motion was adopted.

भी प० ला० बारूपाल: उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस बिल को प्रस्तुत करता हं।

14 Hours

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT—contd.

ALLEGED POLICE RULE IN DELHI AND MANHANDLING OF TWO U.P. MINISTERS—contd.

भी य० द० शर्मा (ग्रमृतसर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हं

"कि श्रब सदन का कार्य स्थगित किया जाए।"

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछले कुछ दिनों से दिल्ली में जो घटनाएं घट रही हैं, उन को सदन की सेवा में रहते हुए में आप का प्यान इस बात की धोर खींचना चाहता हूं कि किस नरीके से देश की राजधानी, दिल्ली, में एक पुलिस-राज कायम कर दिया गया है। चूंकि यहां की पुलिस केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन है, इस-लिए उस के कुछ कुकुलों को मुझे इस सदन में रखना पड रहा है।

श्री रामप्रकाश गुप्त दिल्ली के म्युनिसिपल किमण्नर और कारपोरेशन में जनसंघ पार्टी के सेकेटरी हैं। उन को चांदनी चौक में, जहां कोई धारा 144 लागू नहीं थी, पीटा गया श्रीर उन का सिर फोड़ा गया। श्राज उन के सिर पर टांके लगे हुए हैं श्रीर श्रीर मरहम-पट्टी हुई है। जामा मस्जिद के इलाके में लाठी-चार्ज किया गया, जब कि वहां पर धारा 144 लागू नहीं थी। इस के श्रतिरिक्त एक एम॰ पी० के मकान को, जिस का नम्बर 171, साउथ एवेन्यु है, पुलिस घेर कर बैटी है।

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair].

हम सब लोग जानते हैं कि यहां के यूनिव-सिटी कैम्पस में से कई पब्लिक रोड्ज गुजर रही हैं भीर उस की कोई कम्पेक्ट बिल्डिंग नहीं है। वहां पर लोगों के घर भी हैं। पुलिस ने उस इलाके को घेरे में ले लिया भीर इस तरह की कार्यवाहियां की कि भ्रानं-जाने वालों के साथ भीर ऐसे साधारण नाग- रिकों के साथ मार-पीट की, जिन का किसी प्रकार के राजनीतिक भ्रान्दोलन या गतिविधियों से सम्बन्ध नहीं है श्रौर उनको भ्रपने ही घरों में कैंद कर दिया गया।

जामिया मिलिया के स्टुडेंट्स की एक बस कालेज के समाप्त होने के बाद आ रही थी। रास्ते में पुलिस द्वारा उस को रोक लिया गया। पुलिस ने विद्यार्थियों को नीचे उत्तरने के लिए मजबूर किया। उन के साथ एक प्रोफेसर कपूर थे। उन्होंने पुलिस को यह बताने की कोशिश की कि वे लोब पर जा रह हैं, पुलिस क्यों ख्वामख्वाह उन को तंग कर रही है, लेकिन पुलिस ने उन को ताफ तरीके से भड़काया, प्रोथोक किया और उन के साथ गाली-गलोज किया।

दिल्ली के सुबर्क्ज में शाहदरा, सोनीपत भीर गाजियाबाद वगैरह छोटे स्टेशनों पर पुलिस गाड़ी में धुसती है, किसी मी नौवजवान को देख कर उस के जेब की तलाशी सी जाती है, उस के साथ धप्पड़-मुक्का किया जाता है, गाली-गलोज किया जाता है और उस को गाड़ी से उतरने के लिए मजबूर किया जाता है। मेरी जानकारी है कि सरकार की भोर से पुलिस को यह हिदायत दी गई है कि किसी भी नौजवान को दिल्ली में दाखिल न होने दिया जाए। मेरी समझ में नहीं भाता कि यह स्थिति क्यों उत्पन्न की गई है। यह तो एक तरीके से पुलिस-राज बन गया है।

इस सदन में उत्तर प्रदेश के दो मिन्त्रयों की गिरफ्तारी की भी चर्चा हुई है। मुझे इस बहस में नहीं पड़ना है कि मिन्त्रयों को सत्याग्रह करना चाहिए था या नहीं श्रथवा सत्याग्रह का दर्शन क्या है। लेकिन एक बात बड़ी स्पष्ट है कि वे मन्त्री पब्लिक सरबेंट थे। प्रश्न यह है कि क्या पुलिस ने उन की गिरफ्तारी से पहले किसी सम्बन्धित एथारिटी से इस बात की ग्राज्ञा ली। मैजिस्ट्रेट के कोर्ट में भी उन के साथ गाली-गलोज किया समा जोर जबरदस्सी की गई, उन को श्रपसानित

# [श्रीय०द० शर्मा]

किया गया। उन सारे पापों को छिपाने के लिए, जैसा कि ब्राज के इंडियन एक्प्रैस में समाचार दिया गया है, दो सरकारी कर्म-चारियों, श्री श्रशोक कुमार, मैजिस्ट्रेट श्रौर श्री सी० एल० छावड़ा, डी० एस० पी०, ने शरारतवाजी के तौर पर, एक मनघड़ंत कहानी बना कर, पार्लियामेंट स्ट्रीट थाने में अपनी रिपोर्ट दर्ज करवाई है।

मैं यह बताना चाहता हूं कि ग्राठवीं ग्रीर नवीं श्रेणी में पढ़ने वाले बच्चों को, जिन की आयु लगभग ग्यारह से चौदह वर्ष से ज्यादा नहीं है, रात्रि के दो-दो बजे उन के मकानों से निकाल कर, बिस्तरों से उठा कर मारा पीटा गवा भीर उन को ग्रपमानित किया गया। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि ग्राखिर देश की राज-धानी में यह पुलिस-राज क्यों कायम कर दिया गया है।

इस प्रकार की ग्रौर भी कई घटनाएं हैं। शहां के एक्टिंग चीफ एक्सीक्यूटिंव कौंसलर की कार को भी रोका गया। उन्होंने इस बारे में एस॰ जी॰ के पास रिपोर्ट दर्ज कराई है।

मैं होम निनिस्टर साहब को कहना चाहता कि हम ने श्रपने देश में लोकतन्त्र को स्वीकार किया है। किसी भी प्रश्न पर उन की एक राए हो सकती है। और अन्य लोगों की कोई दूसरी राय हो सकती है आज दिल्ली में एक प्रश्न हिन्दी का प्रश्न-विचाराधीन है। मैं उस प्रश्न के विवाद में नहीं पड़ना चाहता हूं। माज इस देश के लाखों करोड़ों विद्यार्थियों को प्रपना भविष्य ग्रन्धकारमय दिखाई दे रहा है। उन को लगता है कि सरकार उन के माने वाले जीवन पर कुठाराघात कर रही है, उस पर कुल्हाड़ा चलाने जा रही है। यदि उन में से कुछ लोग अपनी भावनाओं को ब्यक्त करने के लिए देश की राजधानी में, जहां यह प्रश्न विचाराधीन है, ब्राते हैं श्रीर सरकार के सामने ग्रपनी बात रखते हैं, तो यह सरकार इस लोकतन्त्र में उन के साथ कैसा व्यवहार करना चाहती है? गृह-मन्त्री श्री चब्हाण, ने यहां पर एक पुलिस-राज कायम कर दिया है, जब कि वह डेमोक्सी का ढंढोरापीटते हैं। मैं और किसी विवाद में नहीं पढ़ना चाहता हूं। प्रश्न केवल यह है कि जो लोग यहां पर ग्रा कर ग्रपनी बात कहना चाहेंगे, क्या सरकार उन को इस की छूट देगी।

म्राज यहां पर इस तरह की स्थिति है कि कोई घटनाएं नहीं घटी हैं, लेकिन उन लोगों पर पूरी तरह से रोक लगा दी गई है। यह एक विचित्र स्थिति है। मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि गृह-मन्त्री ने या यहां के होम सेन्नेट्री ने श्रपनी सारी पावर्ज पुलिस को डेलीगेट कर दी हैं भौर इस तरीके से यहां पर एक पूलिस-राज कायम कर दिया गया है। ग्रगर गृह-मन्त्री समझते हैं कि इन हालात को उन जैसे योग्य भौर लोकतन्त्रीय बद्धि वाले व्यक्ति की भ्रपेक्षा पुलिस ज्यादा अच्छी तरह से काबू में कर सकती है, तो फिर वह सांगली चले जायें; यहां बैठने का कष्ट न करें; यहां की स्थिति को पुलिस को सम्भालने दें। अगर गृह-मन्त्री महोदय देश की जवानी को अपनी भावना व्यक्त करने के लिए लोकतन्त्रीय ढंग से सुविधा नहीं देंगे, तो आगे चल कर हानि हो सकती है।

मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि हम लोग मनोविज्ञान को जानते हैं। संसार का भ्रौर भ्रपने देश का इतिहास हमारे सामने है। भ्राज लोगों की भावनाएं उचित रीति से भाहत हुई हैं। भ्रगर हम उन को भ्रपनी भावनाभ्रों को व्यक्त करने का मौका नहीं देंगे, तो न तो यह लोकतन्त्र की भ्रात्मा के भ्रनुकूल है भ्रौर न ही हम ऐसा कर के देश के भविष्य को सुरिक्षत कर पायेंगे। मैं सरकार की इस नीति की घोर निन्दा करता हं।

दिल्ली में केवल लोकतन्त्र की ही नहीं, बल्कि न्याय की भी हत्या हो रही है। मेरे सामने यह विशेषाधिकार समिति की रिपोर्ट है, जिस में पुलिस के कारनामें दर्ज हैं। कल तक जिस एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन को गृह मन्त्री डिपेंड कर रहे थे और कह रहे थे कि उन्हें एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन से क्या पूछने की जरूरत है, उस को अपने तौर से छट है, उन की उस एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन के मुंह पर विशेषाधिकार समिति का यह प्रतिवेदन एक करारी चपत है। माननीय सदस्य, स्वानी ब्रह्मानन्द, के मामले में पुलिस के कारनामे हमारे सामने आए हैं। उस मामले में यहां के डिस्ट्रिक्ट मैजिस्ट्रेट को यहां आ कर क्षमा मांगनी पड़ी और अपने कुकुत्यों के लिए पश्चाताप करना पड़ा।

इस सदन के एक श्रीर सदस्य श्रीर दिल्ली के एक प्रतिष्ठित नागरिक, श्री बलराज मधोक, के साथ भी पुलिस ने दुर्ध्यवहार किया। पुलिस ने कि. मिनल प्रोसीजर कोड की धारा 151 के श्रन्तर्गत उन को पकड़ा। उस के बारे में दिल्ली हाई कोर्ट ने श्रपने निर्णय में कहा कि यहां की जुडिशरी यहां की पुलिस के हाथ में एक कठपुतली बन गई है।

मैं यह समझता हं कि माननीय यशदंत राव चव्हाण के लिए सोचने की बात है, वह इस बात का विचार करें कि उन की पूलिस किस प्रकार का कर्त्तव्य कर रही है। यह कोई किसी चीज को संरक्षण देनें का सवाल नहीं है और इस नाते से मैं मांग करूंगा इस ग्रवसर पर इस सरकार से कि दिल्ली जो भ्रपने देश की राजधानी है, दिल भीर दिमाग है इस देश का, दुनिया के सामने हमारे देश का चित्र पेश करने के लिए एकमात्र धरातल है, वहां पर इस प्रकार का कानून भीर विधान लागु किया जाए जिस से पुलिस की इस प्रकार की धांधलियां जिन के कारण हम को भ्रपमानित होना पड़ता है भ्रौर जो इस तरह की दुर्घटनाएं घटती हैं, इस के लिए झागे गजाइश न रहे। इस की मैं बढ़े जोरों से मांग करता हूं। इस के साथ मैं यह भी कहना चाहंगा कि इस सदन के घ्रन्दर जिस तरीके से यह चारों तरफ हो रहा है भौर

पूलिस जिस तरीके से सरकारी कर्मचारियों के हाथ के भ्रन्दर खेल रही है या कुछ उत्पर के भ्रधिकारी जैसा मनमानापन बरत रहे हैं. भगर इस को तत्काल रोकने के लिए **सरका**र नें कोशिश नहीं की ग्रीर जन-भावनाम्रों को इस प्रकार से दबा कर के माननीय गह-मन्त्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण भपना भाज कोई शिवाजी-पन प्रकट करना चाहें तो मैं विनम्नतापूर्वक कहना चाहता हुं कि इस से शिवाजी-पन प्रकट नहीं होगा। इस के लिए तो भाप लोकतन्त्रीय पद्धति के अन्दर उचित तरीके से जनतांत्रिक भावनाग्रों को व्यक्त करते हुए भपनी बात जिस तरीके से समझा सकते हैं, वह समझाने की कोशिश करें। सरकार ने 20 वर्षों तक लोगों को एक ग्रन्थेरे में रसा है। माज लोगों की भावनाएं उबल रही हैं। मैं समझता हं कि इस सारी स्थिति के अन्दर पुलिस के द्वारा हम हालात को काब नहीं कर सकेंगे। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं सरकार के सारे कृत्यों की निन्दा करता हूं ग्रौर उन दो माननीय मन्त्रियों के साथ दृब्यंवहार हन्ना और जो दूसरे लोगों के साथ दुब्यंबहार हुआ उस की निन्दा करता हुन्ना इस बात को सदन के सामने रखता हं ग्रौर मांग करता हं कि श्री यशवंत राव चव्हाण इन सारी चीजों की जुडिशियल एन्क्वायरी करें कि पुलिस किस हद तक जा रही है।

MR. SPEAKER: We will have to finish it at 6 o'clock; therefore, I think, each hon. Member may take about 10 minutes. He being the mover has naturally taken 15 minutes; but if others take 10 minutes each, we will be able to finish by 6 o'clock.

Motion moved:

"That the House do now adjourn."

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal): Mr. Speaker, Sir,.....

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह (खगरिया) : श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, इसी सदन के एम० पी० हैं श्री निहास सिंह उनका फ्लैट पुलिस ने घेर रखा है। [श्री कामेश्वर सिंह]

यह पुलिस की बर्बरता भीर तानाशाही नहीं तो क्या है?.....(व्यवधान)... भ्रष्यक्ष महोदय, इस को टालिए नहीं इस प्रकार से।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: This adjournment motion moved by the hon. Member belonging to the Jana Sangh is being opposed by us. It is not as though every adjournment motion that is brought forward by the Opposition should be opposed by us.

There is a great constitutional aspect but there is also the aspect of a parliamentary democratic way of living. Also, our functioning as ministers or legislators is involved in this.

Today I read a news item that when you got up to speak in the Sapru House in English you also were not spared and you were heckled.

MR. SPEAKER: That does not matter. Leave the Speaker out.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: I am just quoting an instance to show how intolerant and surcharged with emotion people have become.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWI-VEDY (Kendrapara): The danger is that it may happen all over the country.

MR. SPEAKER: But they were all speaking in English before I went there and after I went away also. I was asked to speak in Hindi but every one of them spoke only in English.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Having this as our background and also the emotions that have been surcharged because of this controversy over language, it is all the more necessary for us, not only the legislators but also those who form ministeries in various States—it is not only the responsibility of the Central Ministers sitting here and the legislators or Members of Parliament—to respect law and order. That is also the responsibility of the ministers who form part of the Government which is running the biggest State in our country.

Here is an instance which is unprecedented in the history of our country or elsewhere. The two Ministers belonging to the S.S.P. Party who swear by Hindi do not have the tolerence of respecting the wishes and the aspirations of the non-Hindi speaking people. They come here to violate a prohibitory order and they claim here that since they are Ministers, they must be exempted from the operation of the arm of law and order. That is the position. If you understand the problem in a correct manner, if you view the whole thing in a correct perspective, I do not think that there is any occasion for the hon. Member to bring this adjournment motion before the House. We have got great respect for the Ministers but we have got greater respect for law and order. However big one may be, by his position or by his eminence, everybody must be subjected to certain norms of society and also to particular constitutional provisions that are enjoined on

These Ministers come here, take out a procession and lead a procession to the Parliament House, either to the President or to the Speaker or to the Prime It is a clear violation of the Minister. prohibitory order. When the police try to discharge their duties and try to put things right, the Police Department is being accused and, on top of it, the Ministers who have got a responsibility to maintain law and order accuse them. Shri Y. B. Chavan has been characterised as Shivaji and the hon. Member of the Jan Sangh Party feels that Shivaji is an embodiment of a despot. not so. One of the great democrats of the country was Shivaji. But the hon. Member says that Shivaji was a great despot. I do not agree with his contention as a student of history.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Synthetic Shivaji.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: In every State also, this type of things are happening. We are witnessing a strange phenomenon, the Ministers participating in strikes and the Government giving a call to go on strikes. This has never happened in this country. In

Kerala and, if I remember correctly, in West Bengal, they have given a call for Against whom? Against their strike. own Government? They lead the demonstrations and give a call for strikes. This is a peculiar phenomenon and I only wish to submit to the House that if this is allowed to go unchecked, it will be a bad day for parliamentary democracy in our country. We have got different views on different issues and we can express them in a constitutional manner. Nothing prevents the Ministers from passing a Resolution in their Assembly against this Bill. Why should they come all the way from Lucknow to Delhi to protest against the which is being discussed in the Parliament? I have only to come to an irresistible conclusion that it is more for demonstration purposes than for lodging their protest and showing their indignation about a particular piece of legislation. If this is to be the order of the day, we can see, everybody, some State Ministers coming here and leading processions. If this Bill is passed we may then expect some D.M.K. Ministers also to lead a demonstration or a procession here. This is against the norms of Constitutional functioning. I would only tell the hon. Member that he has chosen a very bad Adjournment Motion. This will not bring credit to the Parliamentary functioning of our society as well as to the country. therefore, respectfully beg of him to withdraw this Adjournment Motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sambandhan. He should follow Mr. Venkatasubbaiah's example. I gave him ten minutes, but he finished in six minutes.

SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN (Tiruttani): Grave concern has been expressed here in this House about the law and order situation in Delhi, the Capital City of India. It is really a matter of shame that the law and order situation in the Capital City of India, a State that is administered by the Central Government, is deteriorating. One cannot go in the streets without any fear, particularly the people of non-Hindi-speaking areas. Such is the

situation in Delhi, the Capital City of India. On the one side, as the previous Speaker pointed out, there are police excesses; when some people demonstrated, the police acted in an excessive manner and manhandled them and so But on the other side, when the non-Hindi-speaking people are attacked, the police are silently watching without taking any action. Many things have been reported in this House before also that, when the non-Hindi students and people were attacked, the police did not take any action. Even when there was an appeal that an all-party conference or meeting should be held and an appeal to the masses of this City and the surroundings should be extended, there was no response from the Central Government or from any of the Ministers that are ruling the country now. only they had been a little sincere towards the law and order situation, the responsibility would have been taken by the Central Government—that is the main Party, that is the ruling Party. If only they had taken that responsibility of taking into confidence the other parties also instead of simply prohibiting all the meetings completely without any sense, a meeting would have been That too arranged. has not place. That itself shows that the Central Government is lacking in imagination, common-sense and responsibility and to that extent, I am prepared to accuse this Government. If the Central Government had been a little more responsible not only to the law and order situation of the country but also to the welfare of the country, they would have taken some kind of action in this direction. It is really a sad thing that such a situation still continues.

With regard to police inaction as well as excessive action, a judicial inquiry is insisted upon. Everybody will be satisfied if a judicial inquiry is ordered because now, as I told you earlier, the citizens here, especially the people belonging to non-Hindi-speaking areas, are afraid of going out of their homes in the evening hours particularly. If a judicial inquiry is conducted, we can know the facts, where the fault lies, where the mistake lies. This is the responsibility of the Government, There

[Shri S. K. Sambandhan]

is nothing wrong in holding a judicial inquiry. If only you are sincere to the situation, if sincerely you want to tackle the law and order situation, you should hold a judicial inquiry and take action against those who are to be blamed, against those who are on the wrong, and if that is done, there will not be any fear in the minds of the people.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA (Jammu): I rise to oppose this motion. Sir, at the very outset I would like to say that this is a strange motion which my hon. friend has brought before this House and he tried to justify the lawlessness and the lawbreaking which they have been doing in Delhi and U.P. when we are marching on the right path. Anybody, any sensible Indian citizen who wants to strengthen roots of Parliamentary democracy in this country cannot stand up and justify actions of those who have been breaking the law and who have been destroying public property in Delhi and U.P. for the last few days.

Now. Sir. my hon, friend, Venkatasubbaiah, has already, to a great extent, covered the action of the two U.P. Ministers. I would not like to say anything more about that except this that they set a very dangerous example before this country and the consequences of this we will have to reap in future. Today for some political reasons their political colleagues of the SSP Party or some other political Party may justify their action for the time being, but, I am sure that if they try to search their hearts and minds and if they are really interested strengthen Parliamentary democracy in this country, they will agree with me that the Ministers are responsible people and the people who make the Ministers responsible to ensure law and order in this country will also not justify this action of Ministers. has been happening in Delhi for the last few days? I can quite see the point when somebody may not agree with the Language Bill. But I want to ask one question from my hon, friend from Jan Sangh who has brought this motion before the House, 'Can you solve this language controversy by taking it into the streets of Delhi?' Can you solve this language controversy by inciting the Delhi University students to resort to indisciplinary actions like burning the Students' Union building? Are you going to solve the language controversy by this kind of action? My hon. friend from Jan Sangh Party knows very well which group of the University students were responsible for this. That was the **Bhartiya** Vidyarthi Parishad which is a branch of the Jan Sangh. Every sensible Indian citizen and especially, people who are in public life and who want to ensure a peaceful future for our younger generation in this country can never afford to have this kind of indiscipline being inspired in our Universities. and putting our younger generation on the wrong path which will definitely be very dangerous for the future of this. country. Sir, I come from a non-Hindi speaking area.

भी राम सेवक यादव (बाराबंकी) ः कहांसे?

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: Jammu and Kashmir. It is a non-Hindi speaking area. The official language of that State is Urdu. In Kashmir valley, Kashmiri is taught as the regional language and in Jammu-area Dogri is being taught in the schools as the regional language. (Interruptions).

श्री राम सेवक यादव : उन का उर्दृ ही जानना काफी है, उन को और जरूरत नहीं है।

MR. SPEAKER: No, please. Mr. Malhotra, you must address the Chair.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: If my hon. friend Mr. Yadav, really wants that the people of Jammu and Kashmir should learn Hindi quickly and adopt it as the language for instruction as also for administration, I would appeal to him that he should try to have patience.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPA-LANI (Gonda): Very good. SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: He should have tried to realise my difficulties. He should have tried to realise the difficulties of those people who today do not know Hindi but are very anxious to learn it. But when I see their attitude when they try to justify the actions of those people who take the law into their hands, who try to threaten that the language issue, instead of being settled in the chambers of this Parliament House, will be settled in the streets of Delhi...

SHRI ZULFIQUAR ALI KHAN (Rampur): It is very wrong.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: This is what you have been doing. Therefore, I would appeal to him that if he is really interested in the expeditious growth of Hindi language in this country, instead of bringing this motion that there is Police raj in Delhi and U.P., Mr. Yajna Datt Sharma should have come before the House with a motion that such indisciplinary law-breakers should be dealt with more strongly and Government should not be lenient to these people, then I would have been very happy and would have supported his motion. But since this is a negative approach to the language controversy, since this is a very dangerous approach, and since it means giving inspiration to those people who want to take the law into their own hands, I cannot support him and I cannot justify his action in having brought forward this motion before this House

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मदन् के सामने जो काम रोको प्रस्ताव है में समझता हूं कि उसको दूसरी तरफ ले जाया जा रहा है, भाषा विवाद के बारे में। काम रोको प्रस्ताव जो हम लोगों ने दिया था उस को भाषा विलक्ष्मल साफ है कि दो मन्द्री जोकि उत्तर प्रदेश की काबीना के मन्द्रो हैं और उन के साथ बात आई कि उन को मारा गया, उन को मैन हैंडल किया गया और गालियां दी गईं। मजिस्ट्रेट ने कुंछ चीजों ऐसी की जोकि कानून के प्रतिकृत हैं।

उन चीजों के ऊपर हम सरकार की भेर्स्सना करना चाहते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, दो मिनट के लिए हम भूल जाएं कि दिल्ली में जो कुछ हुआ है और सोचें कि दिल्ली को आखिर गृह-मन्त्री जी ने बना क्या रक्खा है ? दफ़ा 144 आज साल भर से लगभग 2 साल से कोई ऐसा दिन शायद नहीं जाता है कि दफ़ा 144 बहां पर न हो सारे दिल्ली शहर में । यह बात समझ में आ सकती है कि लोग किसी के घर में मजाहिरा, प्रदर्शन करने न जाएं यह बात समझ में आ सकती है। प्रधान मन्त्री के घर पर न जाएं, उन का घेराव न हो यह बात तो समझ में आग सकती है। राष्ट्रपति जी के खिलाफ़ प्रदर्शन न हो, अगर हो भी तो उसे को**ई सूनने वाला** नहीं है और वह इतना बड़ा मकान है कि प्रदर्शन करने वाले बेचारे चिल्लाते शिल्लाते मर जाएंगे और उनकी सुनवाई नहीं होगी। लेकिन किसी मामले में भी अगर आज डिमास्ट्रेशन करने की कोशिश करें त**ो वह आ**एं कहां? आज हर एक डिमोंस्ट्रे**शन को यहां** पर बैन किया गया है। कोई भी आ दमी जो जनता के चुने हुए नुमाइन्दे जहां पर हैं हम अपनी आवाज को लोक-सभातक ले जाना चाहते हैं और चाहते हैं कि उन के नुमाइन्दे उन की आवाज़ को उन के जले हए दिल की पुकार को हथेली पर ले जा कर सभा के **सामने** रक्खें। लेकिन उस की ममानियत है और मुनानियन इसलिए है कि यहां पर दक्को 144 लगारक्खी है।

आज भी जो घटना दिल्ली शहर में हुई उस से प्रजातन्त्र हमारा मजबूत नहीं हुआ है। उस मे प्रजातन्त्र की बुनियादें हिलेंगी। मान लीजिए कुछ देर के लिए कि दोनों उत्तर प्रदेश के मन्त्रियों ने दक्षा 144 तोड़ी, में आप से कहता हूं कि दक्षा 144 अगर हमेशा सगी रहेगी इस तरीके से तो भले ही प्रभु नारायण सिंह क्यों न हों, मधु लिमये क्यों न हों, एस० एम० बनर्जी क्यों न हों, कोई न कोई तो हिम्मत बाला पुरुष इस देश में होगा ही जो कभी बक्का

## [बी स॰ मो॰ बनर्जी]

144 को तोड़ कर कहेगा कि यह गलत लगी हुई है क्योंकि दफ़ा 144 लॉ बैक करती है। इस तरीके से अगर बात कही जाय तो तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि आज पुलिस उन्हें गिरफुतार कर सकती है, यह मान लेते हैं। लेकिन कचहरी में जब वह पहुंचते हैं और कचहरी में जाकर वह कहते हैं मैजिस्ट्रेट के सामने कि कचहरी का समय खत्म हो चुका है और 5 बजे के बाद आप केस नहीं ले सकते हैं तो उन्हें बाहर से पकड़वा कर अन्दर लाया जाता है। मेरे दो मिल भी वहां पर खड़े थे मुझे अफसोस है कि इस देश के मैजिस्ट्रेट दिल्ली बहुर रें गृह-मन्त्रालय की नाक के नीचे रहते हुए वह गाली देकर कहते हैं कि सालों को पकड़ कर अन्दर लाओ। यह बात कही गई तो मैं बाप से पूछना चाहता हूं कि हो सकता है कि कि उत्तर प्रदेश के दोनों मन्त्री आज विरोधी दल के मन्त्री हो सकते हैं। लेकिन यह घटना अगर आज किसी दूसरे मन्त्री जोकि शासक दल का है, कांग्रेसी दल का है, उनके खिलाफ़ अमर घटना हो जाती तो वह क्या कहते ?

दूसरी चीज की तरफ़ में आप का ध्यान दिलाते हुए ले जाना चाहता हूं कि इसी दिल्ली शहर में जब बंगाल की चुनी हुई हक्मत को जबरदस्ती गिराने की कोशिश की गई, गवर्नर का शासन लादा गया, जबरदस्ती एक कठपुतलो को वहां पर बैठाया गया मुख्य मन्त्री होकर तो कुछ विद्यार्थियों ने, कुछ बहनों ने और भाईयों ने एक ट्रक में आने की कोशिश की । हमारी पालियामेंट के सामने जाकर कम से कम आवाज बुलन्द करें, कि जहां पर पटेल साहब की स्टैचू है, पंत जी की स्टैचू है वहां पर उन को निकाला गया। उन को मारा गया और ले जाकर उन्हें छोड़ दिया गया तिहाइ जेल में । यह प्रजातन्त्र है और आप कहते हैं कि वह सही है। ऐसी पुलिस कार्यवाही का आप के द्वारा डिफेंड करना, मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है कि आखिर हम क्या कर रहे हैं? केरल के एम • पीज •

ने जब प्रधान मन्त्रो के सामने डिमोस्ट्रेशन किया, वह तो अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप वहां पर पहुंच गए जिसकी कि वजह से वह सिचएशन ठीक हो गई बरना उन को धनका मारा गया था और स्थिति विगड़ सकतो थी लेकिन आप ने मौके पर वहां पहुंच कर स्थिति को सम्हाल लिया। में पूछना चाहता हूं कि बंगाल में जिस दिन अजय मुकर्जी की सरकार का खात्मा हुआ और वह आर्डर हुआ, विश्वनाय **मुकर्जी** और अमर चक्रवर्ती जनता के चुने हुए नुमायन्दे, मुकर्जी को सरकार के यह दोनों ऐक्स मिनिस्टर्स उन लोगों को पुलिस ने जिस तरोके से मारा है, में कांग्रेस के भाइयों से पूछना चाहता हं कि क्या यह सही है? उस को आप सपोर्ट करते हैं। इस के विपरीत हम पाते हैं कि श्री विमल घोष को कुछ चोट लग गई थी तो सारी कांग्रेस में एक मातम सा छा गया था। ऐसा मालुम होता है कि बड़ा अत्याचार हुआ। लेकिन आज मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि दो, दो मन्त्रियों को इस तरीके से मारा गया तो क्या बात हो गई? आवाज तक यहां पर न उठाने दी गई। अभी उस दिन हमारी आदरणीया बहन श्रोमतो इंदिरा गांधी जब भाषण दे रही थीं तो उन्होंने कहा था:

"These demonstrations are not needed."

में पूछना चाहता हूं कि चुनी हुई सरकार केरल में बनी हुई थी और जब वहां डिमोस्ट्रेशन हो रहे थे तो वह कांग्रेस की सभापित थीं तब भी उन्होंने अपने स्वर्गीय पिता जी से जोकि प्रधान मन्त्री होते थे रैकमेंड किया था और उन से कह दिया था:

"I want only one thing, central action."

उस वक्त शायद यह खयाल न आया होगा कि कभी हम भी प्रधान मन्त्री बनने वाली हैं और उन्हें भी इस डिमोंस्ट्रेशन को फेस करना पड़ेगा। में पूछना चाहूंगा कि वह पुलिस कहां चली गई थी जबकि रांची में माइनारिटी कम्यूनिटी के ऊपर उस तरीके से अत्याचार हुआ या और उन के बच्चों के खून से होली खेली गई थी? उस समय यह पुलिस वाले कहां चले गये थे? वहाँ पर एक सैंट्रल अंडर टेकिंग के होते हुए भी, रांची में यह हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन, में जो गड़ बड़ और यह झगड़े आदि हुये यह भारत सरकार के माथे पर क्लंक का टीका लगा हुआ है। वहां पर माइनारिटी की हिफ़ाजत हम लोग नहीं कर पाये .....

भीमती सूचेता कृपालानी: ला ऐंड आर्डर मेनटेन करना बिहार सरकार की जिम्मेदारी है.....

श्री क॰ ना॰ तिवारी (बेतिया) : बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश में तो आप की ही गवर्नमेंट है। इसलिए उस की जिम्मेदारी हम पर कैसे है। उसके लिए तो आपके वहां के मन्त्री जिम्मेदार हैं।

श्री स॰ मो॰ बनर्जी: अपनी बहन को मैं बतलाना चाहता हूं कि सरकार के पुलिस मन्त्री श्री रामानन्द तिवारी ने रात, दिन वहां पहुंच कर एक कर दिया। बाकी अपने तिवारी जी से कहिए कि पहले वह जाकर अपनी निश्चित सीट पर बैठें। यह पालियामेंट कोई लट्टू नहीं है कि इस तरह से जहां चाहें घुमते फिरें। जैसा में ने कहा श्रो रामानन्द तिवारी ने मौके पर जाकर स्थिति की ओर अधिक बिगडने से रोका। रामानन्द तिवारो ने सख्ती के साथ गड़बड़ी और रायदस को दबाया। लेकिन दरअसल मेरी बहन को मालूम होना चाहिए कि वह बिहार की घटना इसलिए हुई थी। श्री कृष्णवल्लभ सहाय के खिलाफ मन्त्रिमण्डल ने एक इनक्वायरी कमिशन की नियुक्ति कर दी थी और वह इनक्वायरी अभी शुरू होने वाली थी इसलिए यह रायट्स इंजीनियर करवाये गए और मुसलमानों का खुन करवाया गया जीर बह हिन्दू, मुस्लिम रायट्स वहां पर हुए।

में दो बातें और कह कर समाप्त करूंगा। क्या हम जडिशिएल इनक्वायरी चाहते हैं? ज्डिशिएल इनक्वायरी हो क्योंकि यह आज दो मन्त्रियों का सवाल नहीं सवाल यह है कि अगर इस तरीके से अस्याचार हो तो क्या उस और निष्पक्ष जांच नहीं कराई जानी चाहिए? भूल जाइए प्रभुनारायण सिंह जी भूल जाइए रामस्वरूप को और भूल जाइए उन लोगों को जिन्हें कि पुलिस ने मारा या उन के ऊपर अत्याचार किया लेकिन आज अगर इस तरीके से देश में चीजें रहीं हैं तो इस देशा का आखिर बनेगा क्या ?

श्रीमती सुचेता कृपालानी : बिहार गवनंगेंट को क्यों नहीं कहते जोकि इस सब के लिए जिम्मेदार है ?

भी स॰ मो॰ वनर्जी: बहन सुचेता जी का वहां उत्तर प्रदेश में हम लोगों ने समर्थन किया और वह मुख्य मन्त्री बनीं लेकिन जब तक वह वहां सी • बी • गुप्त की कठपुतली बन कर रहीं वह बनीं रहीं बाद में जब जरा उन्होंने चूं चां की तो सी० बी० गुप्त ने उन को उखाइ कर फेंक दिया। अध्यक्ष महोदम, इसलिए मैं कहता हूं कि वह बुरा न मानें, वह चाहें कांग्रेस में रहें चाहे पी० एस० पी॰ में चली जाएं लेकिन आखिर बहन तो बहन ही रहेगी लेकिन उन्होंने बुरा काम किया कांग्रेस में रहकर यह में अवश्य अपनी बहन को कहंगा, रिजल्ट बुरे होंगे। उत्तर प्रदेश में नतीजा बुरानिकला और बंगाल में भी बरानिकलाहै। पुलिस के अस्याचार इस तरह से और बड़ते चले गये तो कहां हम पहुंचेंगे । मैं अपने नौजवान मिनिस्टर श्री शुक्ल से कहना चाहता हूं कि वह इस ओर देखें। मुझे मालूम हुआ है कि मैजिस्ट्रेट ने डी॰ सी॰ को टेलीफोन किया और उनसे पूछाकि मैं क्या करूं, बाहर जा नहीं रहे हैं, वै हुए हैं। डी० सी० ने कहा होगा कि इनको जबर्दस्ती

## [श्री स॰ मो॰ बनर्जी]

निकाल दो। पुलिस को पावर्ज की आप जिस तरह से बढ़ाते जा रहे हैं इसके नतीजे खतरनाक होंगे। इस तरह से पुलिस को मनमानी करने की इजाजत नहीं दी जा सकती है। छोटे अफ पर बडे मन्त्रियों से बात नहीं कर सकते हैं, छोटे मन्बियों से ही कर सकते हैं। मैं कहंगा कि सब की ज्यहिए गल इन्क्वा-यरी हो अगर नहीं होती है तो मैं कहंगा कि जो इंसाफ की तराजुहै उसका एक पलड़ा एक के पक्ष में झक गया है। में समझता हं कि अगर किसी कांग्रेस के मेम्बर के ऊपर अत्याचार हुआ होता तो हाहाकार मच जाता । वंगाल में क्या हुआ ? हमारे भट्टाचार्य जी गए थे बीच बचाव करने। उनको जेल में डाल दिया गया। बाद में ग्रेचारे छोड़ दिए गए · · · ।

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA (Raiganj): Allow me to interrupt Mr. Banerjee for once. He made that statement when I was putting a question to the Home Minister. He said "I was arrested." This is a baseless statement.

श्री स॰ मो॰ बनर्जी: थाने में दो ही तरह के लोग जाते हैं। या तो झूठी गवाही देने के लिये जाते हैं या फिर गिरफ्तार लोग जाते हैं वे किसी को पकड़वाने गए थे क्या?

मैं चाहता हूं कि इन्र्डिशएल इनक्वायरी हो ताकि दूध का दूध और पानी का पानी हो जाए। जब भी दफा 144 जबदंस्ती लगेगी और अन्याय लोगों पर होगा, लोगों की भावनाओं को कुचलने की कोशिश की जाएगी तो हम दफा 144 की मुखालिफत करेंगे, कर्गे, करेंगे।

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA (Kaliabor): A lot of other questions have been brought in into the adjournment motion, and I am glad that they have done it. When at first the motion was moved, it was in connection with the arrest of two U.P. Ministers who were supposed to have greater privileges

than the common people. Now, of course, other things concerning the usual law and order situation has been brought in—unfortunately for our country, the situation becomes difficult, problems become difficult and the control of it becomes difficult—and certain police excesses are alleged. I have no doubt that these excesses as well as the ministerial excesses will be discussed together in order to have a balanced view of the situation.

So far as all those things that have been stated are concerned. I think the best authority is the Home Minister. and he alone can reply to all those charges about the excesses of police, but from what has transpired, and what we have seen, any who impartially judges athe would say that on the one hand there has been a group of Ministers coming to New Delhi with the avowed intention of breaking the law, violating section 144, and they are being received by the Home Minister going to their places and meeting them. Photographs have come out in the press. And in this House also the matter has faced by the authorities with a great amount of sobriety. I would congratulate the Government that in spite of the provocation on all hands, they have been able to keep to certain democratic norms and paterns. At the same time, the problem of democracy would require to be faced, because, country functions in a democratic setup or a constitutional set-up, it involves certain responsibilities on all of us and those responsibilities are either discharged voluntarily or things go from bad to worse. Democracy involves a certain self-discipline and it will necessary to enquire whether we have exercised that discipline upon ourselves: I would mean all of us, the whole country, whether the Government or the Ministers. As I have already stated, there were certain ministerial excesses-I would call them ministerial excessesbecause there are also other concomitants to the situation which should have persuaded these minions of law and order in Uttar Pradesh to see that they do not further complicate the situation in New Delhi. Do they appreciate the

difficulties under a federal Constitution of Government to which they are inferior though not subordinate? It is their duty to discharge the obligations under the Constitution and the law and not to break the law themselves by over here, and after breaking the law, to demand that they should not have been punished for doing it. Fortunately, in the interests of democracy, would say that what has been done, in spite of the provocation, is that they have not been punished as such except having been detained till the rising of the court and thus, honour has shown to those people who have defied the law under the Delhi administration and the law of this country.

I would reiterate that the duty the Ministers is to uphold law and order. In the territory of India, there is only one citizenship. A minister cannot be the upholder of law and order in Uttar Pradesh only and not so elsewhere. There are no dual citizens in India; there is no dual citizenship in It is not that one can uphold law and order in one State and one cannot uphold law and order in New Delhi. So, by going against the law, and by breaking the law and by defying the law, by making law and order a thing to be so easily tempered with, they have brought the Constitution into disrepute. I do not condemn them for that, because it is not a question of blaming each other only; it is a question of taking lessons from what has happened across the borders various other countries; it would not do for us to go on competitively degenerating ourselves, and take matters into our own hands, but we must put our heads together so that all excesses on the part of those who have been trusted by a great lot of people should not lead to people's loss of faith constitutional order and in this democracy.

The privileges of ministers are no greater than the privileges of Members. Actually, as executive heads, they only have the leadership of the Government. But otherwise, they are only members of the legislature. There are certain

privileges but those privileges do not include the privilege to break the law. Therefore, I beg to submit that it would be extremely improper if we allow these matters to continue or to allow this country to have a set-up in which the misters of State Governments choose to appeal to the gallery and try to complicate the situation by entering into a controversy by breaking the law.

AN HON. MEMBER: He is just repeating the same points.

MR. SPEAKER: He is searching for new points. That is why he is repeating. He may resume his seat now. Mr. Fernandes.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने ग्रभी तीन कांग्रेसी सदस्यों की तकरीरें सुनी हैं। उन सब की तरफ से उत्तर प्रदेश के इन दो मंत्रियों की गिरफ्तारी का जो भ्रौचित्य पेश किया गया है, उस के सम्बन्ध में मैं साफ कहना चाहता हं कि हम सब जानते हैं कि श्री प्रभुनारायण सिंह ग्रौर श्री रामस्वरूप वर्मा की गिरफ्तारी हो गई ग्रौर ग्रदालत में ग्रौर उस के बाहर उन के साथ क्या व्यवहार किया गया लेकिन मुझे उन के मंत्री होने श्रौर उनकी हैसियत से कोई मतलब नहीं है। मैं केवल यह कहना चाहता हं कि जब ऐसे दो व्यक्तियों के साथ ऐसा व्यवहार किया गया, जिन की गिरफ्तारी के बारे में सारे मुल्क के ग्रखबारों में खबरें छपती हैं, जिन के साथ होने वाले बर्ताव पर सब ग्रखबार वाले नजर रखते हैं ग्रीर सारी दुनिया को बताते हैं, तो हिन्दुस्तान के एक सामान्य नागरिक की क्या परिस्थिति हो सकती है ग्रदालत में श्रौर पुलिस के हाथों में, मझे तो उससे ज्यादा मतलब है। मै चाहता हं कि गृह मंत्री और मेरे बाद बोलने वाले कांग्रेस के सदस्य इस बात पर ज्यादा ध्यान दें कि एक मामली इन्सान इस मुल्क में किस ढंग से जिन्दा रह सकता है ग्रीर ग्रदालत में ग्रौर पुलिस के द्वारा उस के साथ क्या व्यवहार किया जाता है।

### [भी जार्ज फरमेडीक]

बुनियादी बात यह है कि यह सरकार ने पिछले बीस बरसों से वही परम्परायें चला रही है, जिन को मंग्रेजों नें दो सौ बरस तक चलाया । साम्प्राज्यवादियों के जो कायदे-कानून थे, किमिनल प्रोसीजर कोड भौर इंडियन पीनल कोड ग्रादि जो कानून ग्रंग्रेजों ने इस देश में ग्रपना शासन कायम रखने के लिए बनाए थे, उन में शायद कोई मामली तब्दीली की गई होगी, लेकिन वर्तमान सरकार धभी तक उन्हीं को चला रही है। धभी तक हमारे देश में दफा 109 कायम है, जिस के विरुद्ध संयुक्त सोशलिस्ट पार्टी के सदस्य इस सदन में बोल चुके हैं, जिस के धनुसार सरकार को यह भ्रघिकार है कि जिस किसी भी इन्सान के पास नौकरी ग्रौर रहने की जगह न हो, वह क्या करनें वाला है भ्रौर कहां रहने वाला है, जो इस के बारे में साफ जवाब नहीं दे सकता है, वह उस को पकड़ कर बन्द कर सकती है। जिन कानुनों के द्वारा श्रंग्रेज ने इस मुल्क को दबा कर रखा था, उन्हीं कानुनों को जारी रखने की इस सरकार की गुलामी की मनोवृत्ति की वजह से भ्राज हिन्दुस्तान में न इन्सान की जान की कीमत रही है भौर न उस की इज्जत रही है।

मैं समझता हूं कि जब साम्प्राज्यवादी यहां पर भ्रपना राज्य चलाते थे, तो उन का बर्ताव बहुत ही बुरा होता था, मगर उन लोगों में भी कुछ सदगुण जरूर थे। इस शासन नें उन के तमाम दुर्गुणों को ले लिया है। ग्राज सामन्तवादी ढंग से इस मुल्क में काम-काज चलाया जा रहा है भीर इस शासन ने सामान्तवाद के दुर्गणों को भी भपना लिया है। इन दोनों दुर्गुणों के द्वारा सारे मुल्क को बर्बाद किया जा रहा है, इस से हमें ज्यादा चिन्ता है। गृह मंत्री को माज यह सोचना चाहिए कि जिन कानूनों को वह हम पर लागू कर रहे हैं, जिन कानूनों के भन्तर्गत इन मंत्रियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया, ये कानून वही हैं, जिन के ग्राघार पर ग्रंग्रेजों ने महात्मा गांची को गिरफ्तार किया था, लोकमान्य

तिलक को सजा दी थी भीर वीर सावरकर को देश से निकाल दिया था। म्राज जनता के मिषकारों के लिए लड़ने वाले लोगों के विरुद्ध इन कानूनों के मन्तर्गत कार्यवाही करनें का नीच काम यह सरकार कर रही है।

जैसा कि मैं ने भ्रभी कहा है इस सरकार के द्वारा वही पुरानी परम्परायें चलाई जा रही हैं। भ्राजाद हिन्दुस्तान के पहले प्रधान मंत्री भ्रंग्रेजों के सेनापित के मकान में रहते थे। ग्रव उस मकान को राष्ट्रीय म्यूजियम बना दिया गया है भ्रौर भ्राज की प्रधान मंत्री किसी भ्रौर मकान में रहती हैं।

माज सदन में यह चर्चा हो रही है कि दिल्ली शहर में पुलिस का क्या व्यवहार होता है भौर क्या लोगों को पुलिस का संरक्षण मिलता है या नहीं । पुलिस सामान्य भादमी का संरक्षण कैसे करे, जब कि म्राज पूलिस का सब से बड़ा कार्य है प्रधान मंत्री भीर दूसरे मंत्रियों का संरक्षण ग्रौर उन के साथ म्राना-जाना ? म्राप म्राज प्रधान मंत्री के मकान पर जाइये। वहां पर हमेशा पुलिस की पल्टन बैठी रहती है। ग्रगर प्रधान मंत्री की गाडी को वहां से निकलना हो, तो सारे टैफिक को रोक कर प्रधान मंत्री के म्राने-जाने की व्यवस्था की जाती है। इन लोगों नें म्रपने लिए इस प्रकार के विशेषाधिकार प्राप्त किये हुए हैं, क्योंकि इन के द्वारा जीवन भीर जनतंत्र के विषय में गलत घारणायें. गलत मृल्य और गलत उदाहरण पेश किये गये हैं भीर इसलिये इन्हीं की वजह से सारी परिस्थिति बिगड गई है।

प्राज हिन्दुस्तान में किसी दल का राज नहीं चलता है। प्राज यहां पर राज चलाने बाले नौकरशाह हैं। ये मंत्री उन्हीं की बातों को कहते हैं, उन्हीं की लिखी हुई तकरीरों को पढ़ते हैं ग्रौर उन्हीं के कानूनों को ग्रमल में लाते हैं। इस सदन में ग्रौर इस सदन के बाहर भी श्री नन्दा ग्रौर श्री एल० पी० सिंह का मामसा उठा था। ग्राज स्थित यह है कि श्री नन्दा को तो गृह मंत्रालय छोड़ना पड़ा भीर नौकरशाह, श्री एल० पी० सिंह, अभी वहां ही हैं। भ्राज समाचारपत्रों में यह समाचार छपा है कि दिल्ली के लेपिटनेंट-गवर्नर ने गृह मंत्रालय को सुझाव दिया है कि दिल्ली म्यूनिसिपल कारपोरेशन को बर्लास्त कर दिया जाये। मैं समझता हूं कि एक नौकरशाह के कहने पर ही दिल्ली के लोगों के प्रतिनिधियों के श्रीधकार छीन लिये जायेंगे।

बंगाल में क्या हुन्ना ? कौन है धर्मवीर ? भ्राखिर एक नौकरशाह ही है न ? वह भंग्रेजों के जमाने में उनकी गुलामी करने वाला व्यक्ति है। लेकिन बंगाल के लोगों ने जिनको चुना, भले ही इस सरकार को वे पसन्द न हों, उस नौकरशाह की बात मान कर इस सरकार ने करोडों लोगों के उन प्रतिनिधियों को उस नौकरशाह के हाथों से डिसमिस कराने का काला काम किया। इस सरकार का सारा कारोबार झाज नौकर-शाहों के द्वारा चलता है। मैं गृह मंत्री से कहना चाहता हूं कि ग्रगर दूसरे के विचार, कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी, हमारे दल या किसी और दल के विचार. उनको पसन्द नहीं हैं, तो वह उन विचारों का मुकाबला बन्द्रक भ्रौर लाठी से नहीं कर सकते हैं। विचारों का मुकाबला विचारों से ही हो सकता है।

सरकार प्रपने विचार, कार्यंकम घौर धाचरण को इस ढंग से बनाये कि वह काम-याब हो । बीस साल तक, जब कि हम लोग गैर-कांग्रेसी सरकारें बनाने की ताकत नहीं रखते थे, जब कि हम विरोधी दल के रूप में काम करते थे, इस सरकार के लोग कहते रहे कि जिस दिन विरोधी दलों के, प्रर्थात् हमारे, हाथों में घिषकार घा जायेगा, उस दिन से कांग्रेस विरोधी दल के रूप में काम करेगी। क्या प्राज कांग्रेस में हिम्मत, ताकत ग्रौर नैतिक शक्ति है विरोधी दल के रूप में काम करने की? हरियाणा के गवर्नर ने ध्रपनी रिपोर्ट में साफ कहा है कि कांग्रेस पार्टी ने

बहां पर की गैर-कांग्रेसी सरकार को कभी काम नहीं करने दिया। उन्होंने लिखा है कि कांग्रेस पार्टी ने कभी भी नान-कांग्रेस गवनैंमेंट को कोई कंस्ट्रक्टिव काम नहीं करने दिया। उन्होंने यह भी कहा है कि हरियाणा में जो परिस्थित पैदा हुई, उसके लिए गैर-कांग्रेसी दल जितनें जिम्मेदार हैं, उतनी ही जिम्मेदार कांग्रेस पार्टी भी है। ग्राज भी सब गैर-कांग्रेसी सूत्रों में यही हालत है कि कांग्रेस पार्टी में यह ताकत नहीं है, हिम्मत नहीं है कि प्रजातंत्र को ईमानदारी से चलाए।

भ्राज हमने दो खबरें पढ़ी हैं, जिन से बड़ी चिन्ता हुई है। एक खबर में कहा गया है कि प्रधान मंत्री का रायबरेली का दौरा रह हो गया है भौर दूसरी खबर यह है कि उपप्रधान मंत्री का गोरखपूर का दौरा रह हो गया है। भ्रसलियत यह है कि भ्राज जन-प्रतिनिधि कहलाने वाले इस सरकार के नम्बर एक भौर नम्बर दो भ्रफसरान की उत्तर प्रदेश में जाने, वहां के लोगों के बीच में खड़े होने भ्रौर उनके बीच में भ्रपने विचार प्रकट करने की हिम्मत नहीं हो रही है। किसने इस परिस्थित का निर्माण किया? जो लोग भाषा का सवाल उठाते हैं, मैं उनको कहना चाहता हुं कि यह भाषा का सवाल नहीं है, बल्कि यह हिम्मत की बात है, जन-तांत्रिक भादशों भौर मुल्यों में विश्वास रखने की बात है।

17 hrs.

कभी-कभी हमें अपने मंत्रियों के बारे में भी बड़ी परेशानी होती है, जब वे अपने साथ पुलिस का यह सारा श्रृंगार और बाडीगार्ड आदि रखते हैं । हमारी समझ में नहीं आता कि जनता के प्रतिनिधि कहलाने वाले लोग क्यों अपने साथ पुलिस,, बन्द्रकामीसल और बाडीगार्ड आदि रखते हैं । हम अपने लोगों से इस बारे में जरूर कहेंगे । मगर जैसे हम अपने लोगों की टीका करते हैं, क्या कांग्रेस पार्टी में वैसा ही करने की हिम्मत है ?

## [श्री जाजं फर्नेन्डीख]

इन सब बातों का इस सरकार से कोई मतलब है, ऐसा मुझे नहीं लगता है। ये लोग पिछले बीस बरसों में भी नहीं सुघर सके हैं। इन बीस बर्षों में सब प्रघान मंत्रियों श्रौर श्रन्य मंत्रियों ने दुनिया भर में दौरे किये हैं। मैं प्रधान मंत्री साहिबा से यह निवेदन करने वाला हूं कि वह रोज दुनिया का भ्रमण करती है, संसद का अधि-वेशन समाप्त हुश्रा श्रौर वह दुनिया भर का चक्कर मारने का काम करती हैं। लाखों रुपया बरबाद करती हैं। जरा स्वीडन चले जाइये, बेल्जियम चले जाइये. नार्वे चले जाइये ग्रौर वहां के प्रधान मंत्री का रहन-सहन ग्रौर बर्ताव देखिये। शाम को दफ्तर का काम खत्म हो गया तो बस के क्य में या टैक्सी के लिए खड़े रहते हैं उस मल्क के प्रधान मंत्री । ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय. जिस राष्ट्र की ग्रामदनी हिन्द्स्तान से 40 गुना 50 गुना ज्यादा है उस मुल्क के प्रघान मंत्री जो जनता के प्रधान मंत्री हैं बस के क्य में या टैक्सी के लिए खड़े रहने की हिम्मत करते हैं श्रीर यहां श्रामने सामने पुलिस द्वारा हमारे जैसे लोगों की गाडियां रोक कर प्रघान मंत्री की गाडी छोड़ी जाती है। उसके लिए पुलिस का उपयोग किया जाता है। एक ग्राखिरी जुमला कह कर मैं खत्म करूंगा। कांग्रेस वालों की भ्राज दो जबाने चलती हैं। मैसूर का उदाहरण मैं सामने रखुं। वहां पर रेल की पटरियां उखाडने का काम किसने किया था ? ग्रापके पास सब्त है या नहीं कि वहां पर रेल की पटरियां उखाडने का काम जो हुन्ना वह कांग्रेस के ही लोगों ने किया? श्रौर सुबे की सरकार का समर्थन उनको मिला था ? सूबे की सरकार की पुलिस टकों में भर भर कर रेल की पटरियों पर लोगों को पहुंचाती रही श्रीर वहां पर पटरियों को उखाइने का काम किया गया। क्यों श्राप हमें कहते हो ? हर चीज में श्राप हमें नेतृत्व देते हो । हर ऐसे काम के लिए

हमें नेतृत्व देते माये हो भीर फिर हमें दोष देना वाहते हो। भाषा के मामले को सामने रख कर दक्षिण के जो भ्रंभ्रेजी से मोह करने वाले लोग हैं भीर उत्तर के भी जनभाषा विरोधी जो नेता हैं भीर इन दोनों के साथ मिल कर यह जो आपके साथ बैठे हुए नौकरशाह हैं यह देश को बरबाद करने में लगे हुए हैं। यह वही हालत है जैसा कि भ्रंभ्रेजी में एक कहावत है कि खुदा जिस का नाश करना चाहता है पहले उस को पागल बनाता है। मुझ को आज यही लगता है कि जो उनका बर्ताब है वह इस किस्म का बर्ताब है कि जिसके भ्रन्दर जनता जनार्दन इनको नाश किए बगैर नहीं रहेगा। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूं।

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव (ग्राजमगढ़): मान-नीय ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कामरोको प्रस्ताव जो सदन के सामने पेश किया गया था.....

श्री निहाल सिंह (चन्दौली) : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे घर से टेलीफोन ग्राया है कि मेरा घर पुलिस ने घेर लिया है.....

MR. SPEAKER: I am not prepared to go into the telephone calls and letters of Members. It is not good.

श्री निहाल सिंह :-\*

MR. SPEAKER: Not to be taken down.

श्री मधु लियमे : इनके घर को पुलिस ने घेर लिया है।

MR. SPEAKER: May be so. Whatever it is, there is a method of raising it. Suppose some death has taken place, even then, a member cannot just get up and start shouting. They will have to write to me. If it is serious enough, I will make an announcement in the House. They cannot just get up and start shouting. Everybody gets telephone calls. Am I interested in all that?

भी चलजीत यादव : माननीय प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कामरोको प्रस्ताव सदन के सामने इस लिए प्रस्तुत किया गया था कि दिल्ली नगर के अन्दर पुलिस ने इतनी ज्यादती भ्रोर जुल्म किया है, यहां पर पुलिस राज की स्थापना हो गई है ग्रौर नागरिकों का जीवन जो है वह भ्रारक्षित है यहां के प्रशासन के हाथों में, लेकिन जो मैं ने बहसें सूनी हैं विरोधी दलों की तरफ से उसको देख कर के ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि इस कामरोको प्रस्ताव का उपयोग कांग्रेस पार्टी ग्रीर कांग्रेस सरकार की ग्राम नीतियों की ग्रालीचना करने के लिए माननीय सदस्य यहां कर रहे हैं। दिल्ली की पूलिस ने कितनी ज्यादती की अगर उसका कोई उदाहरण नहीं मिलता है तो माननीय जार्ज फर्नेन्डीज बंगाल के गवर्नर की बात, हरयाणा के गवर्नर की बात, मंत्रियों के रहन-सहन के तरीके ग्रीर जनतंत्र की नीतियां यह सारे उदाहरण यहां पेश कर रहे हैं। मैं यह कहना चाहता हं कि कोई भी इस सदन में व्यक्ति ऐसा नहीं होगा कि भ्रगर पुलिस ज्यादती करती है, जल्म करती है, नागरिकों के ग्रविकारों के ऊपर हमा। करती है, उसका हनन करती है तो उसका समर्थन करे । भ्रगर पूलिस ऐसा करती है तो निश्चित रूपसे उसकी जांच होनी चाहिए ग्रीर उचित कार्यवाही होनी चाहिये। किसी भी प्रजा-तांत्रिक मुल्क में पुलिस को इस प्रकार का श्रिधकार नहीं दिया जा सकता। लेकिन यहां क्या बात है ? दो मंत्रियों की यहां पर गिरफ्तारी हई, सारी चर्चा उस सवाल को ले कर हुई । श्रीमन्, मैं बड़ी विनम्प्रता के साथ कहना चाहंगा, माननीय मधु लिमये भ्रौर उनकी पार्टी के लोग यहां प्रजातंत्र की बात करते हैं, नैतिकता का पाठ सिखाते हैं, लेकिन प्रजातंत्र नहीं रहेगा श्रगर प्रजातंत्र के जिम्मेदार लोग शासन के नेता जो मंत्री होते हए भी कानून धौर व्यवस्था को तोड़ने के लिए कदम उठाएंगे। वह ग्रगर कानुन ग्रौर व्यवस्था को तोड़ेंगे तो जाहिर है कि कोई व्यवस्था कायम नहीं रह सकती। नैतिकता का तकाजा था, ग्रगर भाषा के प्रश्न पर ये दोनों मंत्री ऐसा महसूस करते थे तो उन को ग्रधिकार था

17.05 Hrs.

At this stage one visitor from the public gallery threw some pamphlets on the floor of the House and shouted some slogans.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम लोगों के सामने किसी के ऊपर बुरे तरीके से व्यवहार न किया जाय।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बुरा तरीका क्या है इस में ?

श्री मधु लिमये : उन को शांति से ले जायें।

MR. SPEAKER: He must be removed. There cannot be two opinions about it. If a man does it from the gallery—he has been removed; nothing more has been done. (Interruption). This must be condemned by every party.

SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD (Kurnool): My party entirely agrees with you.

श्री खंडजीत यादव : श्रीमन् तो में इस बात को कह रहा था कि प्रभुनारायन सिंह ग्रीर माननीय रामस्वरूप वर्मा जी को इस बात का ग्रधिकार है कि जिस बात को वह महसूस करते हैं उस के बारे में प्रपनी ग्रावाज उठाएं, ग्रान्दोलन करें, शांतिपूर्ण ग्रान्दोलनों में हिस्सा लें लेकिन मंत्री की हैसियत से नैतिकता का तकाजा था कि ग्रगर वह चाहते थे यहां दफा 144 को तोड़ना, कानून को तोड़नें के लिए वह ग्राग बढ़े थे तो उस के पहले उन को इस बात की घोषणा करनी चाहिए थी कि मंत्र-परिषद् से वह इस्तीफा देते हैं ग्रीर इस्तीफा देने

[श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव]

के बाद भान्दोलन में हिस्सा लें। यह प्रजा-तंत्र का तकाजा था। बगैर इस तरह किए प्रजातंत्र, श्रीमन्, चल नहीं सकता।

दूसरी बात--ओ सूचना मेरे पास है, सरकार ने उन के साथ व्यवहार कैसा किया ? हमारे गृह मंत्री जी ने, जब उन के सामने कुछ बातें इस तरह की लायी गई तो इन्होंने इस बात का घाश्वासन दिया । इस सदन के सामने कि जो भी घारोप लगाए जा रहे हैं चुंकि जिम्मेदार व्यक्तियों द्वारा हैं, जिम्मेदार व्यक्तियों के प्रति हैं, इसलिये मैं कोई बात बगैर जांच किए कहना नहीं चाहता । उन्होंने इस बात की शराफत दिखलायी, ग्रपने कर्त्तव्य का पालन किया भीर उस से भागे बढ करके उन्होंने इस बात को स्वीकार किया, उन के प्रनुरोध को कि हमारे केन्द्र के गृह मंत्री स्वयं संसद् के एक माननीय सदस्य के निवासस्थान पर गए भीर वहां उन्होंने उन मंत्रियों से भेंट की, उन की बातें सूनीं। इस के बाद भी धगर यह धारोप लगाया जाय कि गृह मंत्री चह्नाण साहब तानाशाह हो रहे हैं, तानाशाही रवैया मस्तयार कर रहे है और उन के इशारे के ऊपर यहां जुल्म हो रहा है, यह गलत बात है।

श्रीमन्, दूसरा भारोप यह लगाया गया कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के गृह मंत्रालय के श्रम्दर दिल्ली में बैठा हुन्ना कोई मैजिस्ट्रेट मनमाना कानून के खिलाफ भाईर पास करता है। मुझे ताज्जुब है उनकी बुद्धियों के ऊपर जो इस प्रकार का प्रश्न यहां उठाना चाहते हैं। घ्रगर दिल्ली का मैजिस्ट्रेट कानून का उल्लंघन करता है, कानून के खिलाफ कोई काम करता है, तो चह्नाण साहब को इस बात का अधिकार नहीं है कि यहां बैठे हुए उस में हस्तक्षेप करें। उस के लिए उच्च न्यायालय भीर उच्चतम न्यायालय बने हुए हैं। हम ने प्रजातंत्र के मन्दर कुछ ऐसे तौर तरीके माने हुए हैं । उनके घनुसार घपील करिए । मैजिस्ट्रेट का गलत निर्णय रह होगा । उस के खिलाफ रिमार्क पास होगा भौर उस पर कार्यवाही होगी। हाई कोर्ट भगर उस के खिलाफ कोई रिमार्क पास करता है, भौर उस के बाद गृह मंत्री जी कोई कदम नहीं उठाते हैं तब म्राप इस प्रकार का ब्रारोप लगा सकते हैं।

U.P. Ministers by

Delhi Police (AM)

श्रीमन्, उत्तर प्रदेश के दोनों मंत्री तिहाड़ जेल में रखे गये। उन्होंने जेल के धन्दर से लखनऊ टुंक काल किया । इस की उन को सुविधा दी गई। लखनऊ से टुंक काल म्राया। वहां जेल के भन्दर उन्होंने उसे रिसीव किया। सारी सुविघाएं उन को दी गईं। उस के बाद यह कहना कि उन के साथ दुर्व्यवहार हुन्ना, उन के साथ ज्यादती हुई, मैं समझता हूं कि यह वस्तुस्थिति के ऊपर परदा डालने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है, जनता को गलत तथ्यों के द्वारा गुमराह करने की कोशिश की जा रही है। मैं समझता हं कि ऐसे हमारे मित्र जो प्रजातंत्र के नाम पर इस देश की प्रजातांत्रिक व्यवस्था के सब से ऊंचे प्रजा-तंत्र के मन्दिर के भन्दर इस प्रकार की बातें कर के जनता को गुमराह करना चाहते हैं वह प्रजातंत्र को किसी तरह से मजबूत नहीं कर रहे हैं।

धाज घमी यह कहा गया कि हमारे मंत्री गिरफ्तार किए गए । श्रीमन्, ग्राज की घटना से मैं कहना चाहता हूं ग्रीर मैं ग्रपना कर्त्तव्य समझता हं, इस से हमारे देश के म्रन्दर गलत परम्पराएं पैदा होंगी, परसों की बात है, मेरे पास बनारस हिन्दू युनिवर्सिटी के भ्राठ विद्यार्थी भ्राये । उन्होंने कहा कि हम जाना चाहते हैं, संसद् का प्रधिवेशन प्राज हम देखना चाहते हैं।

श्रीमन्, इस प्रकार के विद्यार्थी हमारे पास देश के कोने कोने से भ्राते हैं भीर यह समझ कर कि हमारे छात्र हैं, हमारे विद्यार्थी हैं, बगर वे घूमने बाये हैं, बौर इस संसद

का प्रधिवेशन देखना चाहते हैं तो हम उन को सुविषायें देते हैं। मैं इन में से दो विद्योरियों को जानता था। मधु लिमये साहब की पार्टी के एक भृतपूर्व एम० एल० ए० के लड़के ये । मुझे शक हुआ क्योंकि आन्दोलन चल रहा है। मैंने उन से पूछा कि मैं पास तो देरहा हुं लेकिन कहीं ऐसान हो कि ग्राप जाकर सदन में किसी प्रकार का आतंक फैलायें । मैंने उन को पास दिये । पास देने के बाद उसी दिन मैंने मालूम किया तो मालूम हुम्रा कि यहां से पास क्लैक्ट करने के पहले ही वे श्राठों लड़के श्रान्दोलन करते हुए यहां से गिरफ्तार हुए । दूसरे दिन मैंने पता लगाया तो मालूम हुम्रा कि एक दिन पहले इस बात की योजना बनी थी, वे लड़के बुलाये गये थे भीर उन से कहा गया था कि वे पास ले कर जायेंगे भ्रौर सदन के भ्रन्दर जा कर इस प्रकार की घटना करेंगे जैसी घटना हमें प्रभी देखने के लिये मिली है। इस से क्या होगा ? क्या इस से प्रजातंत्र मजबूत होगा ?

भी मधु लिमये: क्या थे वही लड़के ये?

श्री चन्नजीत यादव : इस का क्या असर पड़ता है ? यदि देश के किसी भी कोने से छात्र मेरे पास आजायेंगे तो मैं 101 बार इस बात पर विचार करूंगा कि पास दूं या न दूं। ऐसे सैंकड़ों-हजारों लड़के जो बेचारे देखने आते हैं, उन के हितों की रक्षा नहीं होगी, उन के साथ ज्यादती होगी। अगर इस बात को उकसावा दिया जायगा, इस प्रकार की प्रवृत्ति को बढ़ाया जायगा, इस प्रकार के काम किये जायेंगे तो मैं समझता हं.....

भी मचु लिमये : प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मृझे इस पर सक्त एतराज है ।

भी चन्त्रजीत यादव : मैं ग्राप पर ग्रारोप नहीं लगा रहा हूं। एक माननीय सदस्य: ऐसा करने से समस्या हल नहीं होगी।

भी राम सेवक यादव : ग्राप हल की जिये ' ' (व्यवचान) ' ' ' '

श्री मनुभाई पटेल (डमोई) : ध्राप इस तरह से बुली नहीं कर सकते : :झूठ मत बोलो । : : : (ब्यवधान) : : :

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : श्रीमन्, मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह भाषा का प्रश्न है । मैंने कल भी कहा था, भावनाग्रों से इसका बड़ा गहरा सम्बन्ध होता है । भाषा इन्सान के जीवन मरण का प्रश्न बनती है, उस का साहित्य, उस की संस्कृति, उसकी सम्यता से उस की ग्राजीविका ग्रीर भाषा का गहरा सम्बन्ध होता है ग्रीर ग्राज हिन्दी के सवाल पर लोगों की, जनता की भावनायें स्वाभाविक रूप से उठी हुई हैं ... (श्रावकान) ....

श्री रामसेवक यादव : भ्रघ्यक्ष महोदय, ये हम को कहते हैं, जता मारेंगे, बदतमीज · · ·

श्री मनुभाई पटेल: जूता मारने को नहीं कहा है: ....

र्भः रामसेवक यादव : तुम हम को जूता मारोगे : : : : :

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: He is saying, besharam . . .

यह दूसरे को दबाने का तरीका है, यह तरीका नहीं चल सकता, ऐसा बर्ताव बरदाक्त नहीं किया जा सकता।

श्री रामसेवक यादव : यह हम को जूता मारेंगे, तुम क्या बदतमीजी करते हो । . . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Both of you must sit down.

श्री मधु लिमये: यह तो जूते की बात कर रहे हैं। MR. SPEAKER: Will you kindly sit down now? He has also sat down. Even then, you will not sit down. You are no better, unless you keep quiet.

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : माननीय ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह कह रहा था कि हिन्दी भाषा हमारे देश की राष्ट्र भाषा रहे, यह हम ने ग्रपने संविधान में स्वीकारा है.... (श्रवधान)....

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you want to provoke that side? If you have got to say anything, you address the Chair. This way, you do not help me. Don't do that.

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : श्रीमन्, मैं यह कह रहा था कि अगर हिन्दी भाषा को राज-भाषा के पद से हटाने का कूचक होता है, तो जनता को शान्तिपूर्ण तरीके से ग्रान्दोलन करने का अधिकार है और अगर जनता उस **ग्रान्दोलन** को करती है, तो सही करती है, उस में कोई भ्रापत्ति नहीं हो सकती। लेकिन भ्रगर हिंसात्मक रूप हमारा म्रान्दोलन पकड़ता है---म्रान्दोलन का म्रर्थ होता है जनमत तैयार करना, जनता का समर्थन प्राप्त करना-प्रगर हमारे कामों से जनता नाराज हो, हमारे कामों से लोगों को तकलीफ हो, हमारे श्रान्दोलन से हमारा श्रान्दोलन बदनाम हो, तो मैं समझता हं कि जिस बात के लिये ग्रान्दोलन करते हैं, उस को शक्ति नहीं मिलती, वह कमजोर हो जाता है। जिन लोग नें इस ग्रान्दोलन के बीच में हिसात्मक रूप ग्रहण किया है, या हिसा-त्मक प्रवृत्ति बढ़ाई है, मैं समझता हं कि उन्होंनें हिन्दी भाषा का हित नहीं किया है, उसका ग्रहित किया है।

श्रास्तिर में, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि इस देश के अन्दर श्रवसरवादिता बहुत दिनों तक चलनें वाली नहीं है। रांची में घटनायें हुई, बनर्जी साहब उस के लिये चह्नाण साहब को दोषी ठहराते हैं, श्रगर बिहार की सरकार करती है—वहां पर श्रापकी एस० एस० पी० के गृह मंत्री ये श्रगर वहां पर पुलिस बैठी रही, उस ने अल्पसंख्यकों के हितों की, उन के जानमाल की रक्षा नहीं की, तो श्राप वहां के मंत्री से इस्तीफा मांगते। लेकिन बिहार में श्रगर कुछ होता है तो चल्लाण साहब दोषी, श्रगर उत्तर प्रदेश में पुलिस कुछ करती है तो भी चल्लाण साहब दोषी—यह नहीं हो सकता। हम ने श्रपने प्रशासन का बटवारा किया है। मैं मंत्रियों के बारे में फिर से कहना चाहता हूं—

U.P. Ministers by

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Hunting with the Hounds & running with the hare

ये दोनों नहीं चल सकते—कुर्सी पर भी बैठ रहें और ग्रान्दोलन भी करते हैं, कानून की व्यवस्था करने की जिम्मेदारी भी हम लें और उस को तोड़ें भी हम—ये बातें प्रजातन्त्र के उसूल में नहीं चल सकती। इस लिये मैं ग्रापके माध्यम से कहना चहता हूं कि इस काम रोको प्रस्ताव में कई तथ्य नहीं है। दिल्ली में जहां तक सम्भव था पुलिस ने ग्रपने कर्त्तव्यों का पलन किया है। पुलिस ने कहीं भी ज्यादती, जुल्म नहीं किया है, जिन्होंने कानून तोड़ा है, शान्तिपूर्ण तरीके से उन के खिलाफ जो वैधानिक कार्यवाही हो सकती थी, हुई है, इस लिये यह काम रोको प्रस्ताव वापस होना चाहिये—इस का कोई ग्रर्थं नहीं है।

श्री मधु लिमये : श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक वाक्य कहना चाहता हूं, । इन्होंने बिना सूबूत पेश किये यह श्रारोप किया कि बनारस के जो ग्राठ लड़के इन के पास गये थे श्रौर जिन को वह पास देने जा रहे थे, उन का ऐसा-ऐसा इरादा था, उन को एस० एस० पी० के लोग उकसा रहे थे । श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस का खंण्डन करना चाहता हूं। सिविल-ना-फरमानी हम अरूर करते हैं, लेकिन हम छुप कर नहीं करते हैं, सुल्लम-सुल्ला

करते हैं भीर भ्रन्याय का प्रतिकार करने की जब जरूरत पड़ेगी, तब करेंगे, लेकिन इस तरह से घोखा दे कर नहीं।

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : मैंने यह घ्रारोप नहीं किया था कि ग्रापनें उकसाया, मैं तो ग्रापकी नोटिस में लाया था कि ग्रापकी पार्टी के लोग थे यहां उन को उकसाया गया । मैंने यह नहीं कहा कि ग्रापने उकसाया।

श्री जी० भा० कृपालानी (गुना) : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, बहुत सी बातें जो फरनेन्डीज साहब ने कही हैं, मैं उन से सहमत हं, बहुत सी बातें हमारे कांग्रस के मित्रों ने कहीं हैं. मैं उन से भी सहमत हं। लेकिन मुझे देखनें में यह ब्राता है कि कांग्रेस ब्रौर जो विरोधी दल हैं, वे दोनों ही एक बात पर कायम हैं कि किसी न किसी तरह से यहां डेमोकेसी को खतरा पड़े। यह सही है कि हमारी कांग्रेस सरकार ने हमारा जो एडमिनिस्टेशन का सिस्टम था, उस पर कोई घ्यान नहीं दिया, वह सिस्टम ऐसा ही है, जैसा मंग्रेजों के दिनों में था। उस का मतलब क्या था कि जनता जो है वह गुलाम है भ्रौर जो सरकार है वह मालिक है---यह स्याल अभी नहीं गया । इन्होंने इसी तरह से अपने को चलाया---जैसा फरनेन्डीज साहब ने कहा--वही मकान है, वही पम्प है, वही शान है और वही सब । उन्होंने वैसे का वैसा रखा, फर्कसिर्फ इतनाहआ कि पहले सफेद चेहरे के आदमी बैठते थे, वहां अब रंग-बिरंगे चेहरे बैठ गये हैं। कोई फर्क नहीं है। यह हम लोगों को सोचना चाहिये, यही बात अपोजीशन पार्टीज को भी सोचनी चाहिये । जहां-जहां उन लोगों की गवर्न-मेन्ट आई है, जैसा फरनेन्डीज साहब ने कहा-उन्होंने भो उस सिस्टम को चेन्ज नहीं किया ....

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: I do not want his 'Hear, hear'. You, Congress-

men, have been the greatest sinners in this respect and the opposition parties have only followed you. By saying, "Hear, hear", he thinks that I am praising Congressmen.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think that they will ever make that mistake again.

श्री जी० भी० कृपालानी : हम कहते हैं कि हम को सत्याग्रह करने का अधिकार है। आप शायद जानते हों कि जब वाएलेंस होता था तो गांधी जो अपना सत्याग्रह बंद करते थे। क्योंकि यह दोनों चीजें इकट्ठी नहीं चल सकती हैं। मैं आपको कह सकता हूं कि कई दफे हमें ख्याल हुआ है कि जो कांग्रेम की मरकार करती रही है उस के बरखिलाफ मैं एक सत्याग्रह की आवाज दूं लेकिन मुझ में हिम्मत नहीं। क्यों नहीं हिम्मत हुई है क्योंकि यह जो सारी हवा है वह वाएलेंस की है।

The whole attmosphere is surcharged with violence.

उस में सत्याग्रह चल नहीं सकता है वह सत्याग्रह जावार दूराग्रह हो जायेगा । इस में कोई शक नहीं है कि कांग्रेस बालों ने गैर-कांग्रेस वालों ने हिन्दी के बारे में ऐसा आन्दोलन चलाया है जिस में यह बाएलेंस भडका है। इस में जो खाली विरोधी दल के आदमी हैं उन का ही दोष नहीं है कांग्रेस वालों का दोष है क्योंकि उन्होंने भी बहत ज्यादा जोण से इस भाषा समस्या के बारे में भाग लिया है। इस वजह से अगर देखा जाय तो दोनों तरफ से इस देश को अच्छे तरीके से गिराने को कोशिश की जा रही है। नौन-कांग्रस पार्टीज और कांग्रेस पार्टीज उन में पहला दोष कांग्रेस पार्टी का है लेकिन यह जो विरोधी दल के लोग हैं वह भी उन्हीं के रास्ते पर चलते हैं। ऐसे हमारा देश नहीं बढेगा। आखिर मिनिस्टर्स हैं वह तो एक रिस्पोंसिवल दोजीशन में हैं और उन के ऊपर जिम्मेदारी है। अब मिनिस्टर्स भी आ-आ

## [बी बी०मा० भूपालानी]

कर सत्याप्रह करें इन एन एंटमोस्कियर भीफ बाएलेंस तो फिर हम कहा पहंचेंगे ? यह हो सकता है कि पुलिस ने उन मिनिस्टरों के ऊपर पूरा रिस्पैक्ट नहीं दिखाया हो लेकिन उन्होंने । मिनिस्टर्स ने अपना बिहे-वियर रिस्पैक्टफुली किया या नहीं यह भी तो सबाल उठता है। मैंने सुना है कि इन मिनिस्टरों ने इजलास में जाकर हिन्दी के बारे में नारा उठाया, मुझे मालूम नहीं है कि यह बात सही है या नहीं सही है ? अगर मिनिस्टर्स ने ऐसा किया हो तो फिर उस पुलिस से आप क्या अपेक्षा रखते हैं जिस पुलिस को कि अंग्रेजों ने इस देश की जनता को दबाने के लिए इस्तेमाल किया था ? उस पुलिस से आप क्या उम्मीद रखते हैं ? उस पुलिस से आप क्या एक्सपैक्ट करते 훍 ? · · · ·

भी मधु लिमय: नारा लगाना या घोषणा देना क्या अपराध है ?

श्री जी० शा० कृपालानी: नारा देना यह बिलकुल गलत बात है। मैं समझता हूं कि इजलास में जाकर नारा देना यह बहुत गलत बात है और वह गलती ज्यादा और भी इसलिय हो जाती है कि मिनिस्टसं जो बड़ी पोजीशन में हैं उन को नारा देने की जरूरत क्या थी? नारा दें लड़के, नारा दें कौमन पीपुल, नारा दें हम लोग, लेकिन हम लोग भी, जाकर इजलास में नारा दें तो मेरे मत में यह गलत बात है, यह भी गलत बात है कि जो आदमी मिनिस्टसं बने हों उन्हें दूसरों से ज्यादा संयम रखना चाहिए।

People must rise to the height of their positions.

मैं आशा करता हूं कि श्री मधु लिमये मुझे इस के लिए माफ करेंगे कि बीच-बीच में इस तरह से मैं अंग्रेजी में बोल जाता हूं। भाई, मैं अभी पूरी तरह हिन्दी में नहीं बोल पाता हूं। मैं समझता हूं कि हम लोग छोटे आदमी बे, छोटे आदमी बड़े हो जाते हैं, तो उस पोजी-शन का हम लोगों को ख्याल करना चाहिये। ऐसे तो हम भी जब जवान थे तो बहुत सी बदमाशियां किया करते थे लेकिन वह बद-माशियां आज भी करने लगूं तो कैसे शर्म की बात हो जायगी?

श्री रामसेवक यादव : आप तो प्रमाणपत्र लिये फिरते हैं।

भी जी० भा० कृपालानी : We have all sown wild oats when we were young, but when we are in a responsible position, we must respect that position.

मेरा ख्याल है कि जो आदमी चाहे इस गवर्नमेंट में हो चाहे उस गवर्नमेंट में हो, उन को अपने कंडक्ट का पूरा ख्याल करना चाहिये। अगर वह ख्याल नहीं करते तो में समझता हूं कि आगे भविष्य खराब होने वाला है।

When responsible people do not realise the responsibility of the position in which God has placed them or people have placed them or fate has placed them, they are doing the greatest injury to this country.

मैं समझता हूं कि यह हम लोगों के जो मिनिस्टर्स बने हुए हैं नई गवर्नमेंट में जैसे अंग्रजी में कहते हैं:

"They cannot have the cake and eat it too."

हुक्मत भी चलायें और हुक्मत के बर-खिलाफ आन्दोलन भी करें जैसे बंगाल में हुआ है तो कन्फ्युजन के वगैर कोई चीज हो नहीं सकती है।

अभी फरनेन्डीज साहब ने दोष दिया बंगाल के गवर्नर को, क्या नाम है उनका ? धर्मबीर साहब नाम है । वह तो सिविस सर्वेट ये लेकिन यह जहां से बैल आते हैं, क्या नाम है उस का, हां ठीक है हरि-याणा है.....

भी रणबीर सिंह : वहां से दूध, घी आता है।

भी जी॰ मा॰ कुपालानी : भाई यह मेरा मतलब नहीं था ।

हरियाणे का गवर्नर कौन था? मेरा ख्याल है कि वहां का गवर्नर भी सिविल सर्वेट था। मैं आप को कहता हूं कि कांग्रेस अपने आदिमयों को गवर्नर करके भेजे तो वह शायद कांग्रेस के इशारे पर चलेंगे लेकिन यह जो सिविल सर्वेट होते हैं वह कुछ अपने पद का रूपाल कर के भी चलते हैं। एक गवर्नर यह जो सिविल सर्वेट थे श्री धर्मबीर. उन्होंने कांग्रेस ने जो कुछ उन्हें करने को कहा सो उन्होंने किया । अच्छा भाई बह तो कांग्रेस के हो गये और यह सिविल सर्वेंट थे लेकिन बिहार के श्री अनन्तशयनम आयंगर. उन्होंने जो किया वह किस से पुछ कर किया? वह अपने आप किया । जो हमारी तरफ हो वह ठीक है बाकी जो दूसरों की तरफ हो वह ठीक नहीं है।

I absolutely protest against these two standards of judgement, whether in the Congress or in the Opposition Parties.

कंडक्ट का एक स्टैंडर्ड तय हो जाना चाहिये। जब तक वह स्टैंडर्ड नहीं होगा तब तक मैं कहता हूं कि कांग्रेस वाले हों या गैर-कांग्रेस वाले हों, दोनों मिल कर इस देश की खराबी करते रहेंगे। अनटचे-बिलिटी के खिलाफ महात्मा गांधी ने आवाज उठाई थी। तब उन्होंने कहा था:

He said that those who do injustice to others have no right to demand justice from those who do injustice to them.

हमें कोई अधिकार नहीं है कि हम कांग्रेस के दोष निकालें जब वही दोष हमारे अन्दर हों। वही सिपाही हमारे साथ आये, वही सलामी हम को मिले, उन्हीं बंगलोज में हम जा कर बैठें जिन में कांग्रेस वाले बैठते थे. एक-एक कमरे में एयरकंडीशनर लगा दें. रेफिजरेटरस लगा दें। यह सब बातें नान-कांग्रेस गवर्नमेंट्स ने की है, उनके कुछ मिनि-स्टर्स ने की हैं। जब तक हम इनको नहीं सुधारेंगे, जब तक अपोजीशन पार्टीज बाले पूरे तौर से अपने कंडक्ट पर रोक नहीं लगायेंगे में समझता हं कि वे भी वैसे ही बह जायेंगे, जिस तरह से कांग्रेस बहती जा रही है। जैसे कांग्रेस वाले कुर्सी छोड़ने के लिये तैयार नहीं होते हैं, जैसे कांग्रेस वालों के लिए कूसी को छोड़ना बहुत मुश्किल नजर आता है उसी तरह से गैर-कांग्रेसी भी कुर्सी पर चिपक कर एसे बैठ जाते हैं जैसे कूसी पर गोंद लगी हो और उठने से उनके कपड़े फट जायेंगे। इस वजह से नहीं उठना चाहते हैं। कांग्रेस और अपोजीशन वाले दोनों ही कुर्सी से चिपके रहते हैं। नान-कांग्रेस वाले भी क्या करते हैं ? पांच आदमी उन की पार्टी से चले गये तो चार मिनिस्टर बना देते हैं। बीस-बीस और तीस-तीस मिनिस्टर बना कर इन्होंने रखे हुए हैं। यहां 56 मिनिस्टर बैठे हैं उनका तो हम गिला करते हैं, उन के तो हम दोष निकालते हैं सेकिन साथ-साथ आप देखें कि अपोजीशन वाले जो सत्ता में आए हैं उन को भी अब इस बात की खुब इजाजत है कि वे अपने मिनिस्टर्ज बढ़ाते जायें क्योंकि उनको कृसियों पर बैठना है।

में अन्त में कहूंगा कि दोनों पक्ष अपने दिलों पर हाथ रख कर पूछें कि उनका कंडक्ट कैसा रहा है। दोनों में से कोई भी कोई ऐसा काम न करें जिससे देश को नुकसान पहुंचे। बहुत से आदमी मुझ को कहते हैं कि आपने पार्टी को क्यों छोड़ दिया है, आप भी किसी दस में क्यों नहीं

## [मी बी॰ मा॰ क्पालानी]

शामिल हो जाते हैं। मैं कहता हूं कि मैं इस देश का बंझा नहीं उठा सकता हूं, मैं खाली अपना बोझा उठाता हूं। मैं सिर्फ यही देखता हूं कि कहीं मेरा कंडक्ट तो ऐसा नहीं है कि जिससे देश को कोई नुकसान पहुंचता हो। अगर सब लोग कोई ऐसा काम न करें जिससे हमारे देश को नुकसान पहुंचने का खतरा हो, हमारी डेमोकेसी को नुकसान पहुंचने का खतरा हो तो मैं कहूंगा कि हम अपने धमं का पालन कर रहे हैं।

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai): The debate unfortunately has been widened in scope. I do not want to dwell on the wider canvass that has been dealt with by previous speakers. I want to bring back the debate to the simple issues involved in this.

What are the issues? Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah was talking about a strange phenomenon, that certain State Governments are calling for hartals. But he should understand that after all, State Governments are functioning within limitations of the Constitution. Here is a Constitution which does not give the State Governments powers to deal with the problems of the people. It gives them powers only to deal with what is called law and order. The main problems are dealt with by the Central Under these circumstan-Government. ces, under existing conditions, conflicts are inevitably bound to arise. Therefore, that is entirely a different matter. That is not what we are concerned with now. What we are not seized of is the simple question of the promulgation of sec. 144. Whenever there is any struggle, whenever there is any kind of agitation, immediately you come forward with an order under section 144, blanket ban on everything. Is it proper thing?

After all, in Kerala, in 1959, the Congress Party started what they called Vimochan Sangram, they did all sorts of things. Even during the entire period of two months the Kerala Government did not issue a prohibitory order under section 144, they did not

do that, but in the Congress regime what happens is that if any agitation, anything comes up, if the workers want to go on strike, immediately there is section 144, blanket order, not only prohibiting that particular thing, but every 'movement is prohibited.,' The workers today cannot carry on any struggle. This is the type of thing that is being done today.

After all, who decides on this section 144? A police officer, in his own judgment, that is the reality comes to a conclusion, he goes before a magistrate and makes a statement, swears and immediately the magistrate issues an order under section 144. This is what happens. Therefore, in the ultimate analysis the democratic rights of the people are left to the sweet will and pleasure of a police officer. That is one thing.

We are now coming to the specific question here. Here, certain allegations are made. We are not now concerned with the broader question, which we can discuss, whether a Minister can come here and break 144. That is not the question, which we are concerned, what we are now concerned with is something different. All right, they broke section After all, in this House we remember, I quite well remember, when one of the Members of this House was unfortunately beaten in Bengal, immediately this House was prepared, and the Congress Party was prepared, even without making any enquiry, to charge somebody else, to charge our workers and people belonging to our party and its supporters, they took it for granted and they were prepared to accuse. That is one standard.

But here, certain allegations are made. What are those allegations? Let us be clear about it. The allegation firstly is that when the Ministers on the first day were sent to jail, they were not given "A" class. Mr. Chavan has refuted that. Mr. Chavan has stated that no doubt it was first written "B" class, but later on, when it was pointed out that it was a mistake, then in red ink it was written as "A" class. Is

that an explanation that will today carry conviction with the common people in this country? After all, these Ministers have made a specific allegation. They were allowed to have a trunk call, that is a different matter. Allowing facility for trunk call is one thing, and treating a person as a "A" or "B" class prisoner is an entirely different thing. The Ministers themselves are making this allegation that they were treated as "B" class prisoners, they were ordered to be placed in "B" class, and not ordered to be placed in "A" class.

Against this, Mr. Chavan may say something on the basis of the enquiry that he made, but from whom will he make enquiry? From that particular magistrate and those police officers. Obviously, those people will try to find a way out if they have committed a mistake. Are we to take into account the statement made by those people, and on that basis say there is no scope for enquiry?

Secondly, there is the other specific Did the magistrate treat them properly? It is no use saying the law is the same for all. Yes, we know, some of us also have been to jail, we have also been put up for trial. Even under those conditions, when somebody is a respected leader of the people, the magistrates treat them in a better way. I do not want this kind of difference to exist, but nonetheless that is the posi-But here is a specific allegation that the particular magistrate did not treat these people properly.

It is alleged that they went out, All right, they went out, it is wrong. It may be wrong. They asked for adjournment. The magistrate did not give that adjournment. I do not want to go into the question whether he was judicially right or wrong. That is not at all a question that is involved, as to why he did that. I am not concerned with that question. Now, when they went out, force was used on them. It is alleged that the magistrate had stated in the court:

"उन को घसीट कर यहां लाभ्रो।"

Mr. Chavan may say, "the finding of my enquiry was that this is not true." Therefore, the question is this: it is from your enquiry; those very officers against whom these allegations are made, when they deny that, on that basis, are we to accept what you say?

And the third allegation that is made is that after the court had pronounced its judgment, all these people came out. And what was the judgment? The judgment was that these people were sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the court, and immediately magistrate went out. Therefore sentence was over. And then all these people came and sat down outside the court. When they sat down outside the court, it is definitely alleged-the newspapers have carried that news-that there was one Deputy Superintendent of Police who said:

"इन सालों को मार कर भगा दो यहां से"

These are the specific allegations that are made, and when such allegations are made by people who have been holding the position of ministers, why does Mr. Chavan say. "I will have an enquiry conducted by a high official of the Delhi Administration?" Are we considering the Delhi Administration? Is it a public enquiry? Will they call all the other witnesses? What is this kind of enquiry?

Therefore, the simple question is that alleged to have certain ministers are been treated in such a way by the magistrate and by the people here in Delhi where there is no separation of the judiciary from the magistracy. Therefore, when the magistracy are control of the executive, under the when this is the position, it is all the more necessary that there should be a judicial enquiry so that this Government can clear its position and the magistrate themselves can clear their position. It is high time that the Government accepts, Mr. Chavan accepts, that there is a case for a judicial enquiry and say, "we shall enquire into the question, and we have nothing to hide." If these people have committed wrong, let the matter go through a judicial enquiry.

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[Shri P. Ramamurti]

If these ministers had committed wrong, committed mistakes, let them be hauled up. There is no denying it. then, on the eve of this, to file a criminal case is not right; these are things done to obviate a judicial enquiry. know all these things. Just file a criminal case and say the matter is sub judice and therefore you cannot have a judicial enquiry! This is a trick that the Government always plays in other cases. The same trick has also been resorted to here. Nothing is going to be lost if there is a judicial enquiry. This is a fit case for a judicial enquiry. If in such a case a judicial enquiry is not granted, then our people cannot have much faith in the Government here.

Therefore, I would appeal to Mr. Chavan that even now it is not too late to accept the demand for a judicial enquiry with regard to this specific allegation and be done with the bother.

SHRI KUNWAR LAL GUPTA

MR. SPEAKER: Even parties have not had the chance to speak. The PSP is there; the Swatantra party is there. In between the Congress Members are there to speak. I do not mind if the hon. Member speaks, and I will be very happy. But will it be fair to the other parties, and where is the time? There are only 15 minutes left.

Now, about the person who created that commotion, let there be no wrong impression. He did not get entrance through SSP Members or anybody; by mistake—I do not know—somebody might have given. A Congress Member seems to have given it. (Interruption).

भी मधु लिमये: कोई भी दे सकता है। हम यह नहीं कहते हैं कि जान-बूझ कर दिया है। हम लोग भी देते हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: Therefore, no wrong impression should be created. Somebody has done it; we send in so many people and unfortunately one man has done it. So, there should be no wrong impression.

भी शशिमुषण बाजवेयी (खारगोन): भ्रष्यक्ष महोदय, में इस काम-रोको प्रस्ताव का विरोध करने के लिए खड़ा हम्राहं। इस प्रस्ताव का सम्बन्ध एक बड़े घहम मसले से है। मन्त्रियों के हाथों में इतनी सत्ता ह उन के पास बड़े-बड़े प्लैटफार्म है, एसैम्बली भौर कारपोरेशन्त्र उन के पास हैं, लेकिन उन को इस्तेमाल न कर के वे दफ़ा १४४ को तोड़ने की बात करें, यह समझ में नहीं म्राता है। जनता की सांस्कृतिक, भाषाभी क्षेत्रीय, भौर धार्मिक भावनाम्रों को इस्तेमाल करने के लिए यह जो राजनीतिक जगलरी प्रारम्भ कर दी गई है, इस प्रकार राजनीति में जो एक नई धारा मोड़ दी गई है, वह भारत की राजनीति के लिए, भारत के जनतन्त्र के लिए ग्रीर हमारे भविष्य के लिए कोई भन्छी बात नहीं है। भ्राज हमारे देश में यह स्थिति उत्पन्न हो गई है कि जनता के हित के लिए, समाजवाद की भोर बढ़नें के लिए, इस देश के विकास भीर प्रगति के लिए बड़े-बड़े इसूज को नहीं उठाया जा सकता है, क्योंकि जब कभी कोई सामाजिक चेतना का कार्यक्रम इस देश में शुरू हुआ है, कुछ लोगों द्वारा जनता की धार्मिक, भाषायी भीर क्षेत्रीय भावनाओं को भडकाया गया है। यह मंग्रेजी जमाने से ले कर माज तक होता आया है भीर यह एक बहुत दुखद बात है।

मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि जो नौजवान पुलिस, फ़ौज या हमारे प्रफ़सरों में हैं, वे हमारे भाई हैं। लेकिन वे मूक हैं, क्योंकि हम तो यहां पर बोल सकते हैं, लेकिन वे नहीं बोल सकते हैं। सिर्फ़ प्रखबारों में भ्रपना नाम छपवाने के लिए, सस्ती लोकप्रियता प्राप्त करने के लिए भ्रगर उन के साथ भन्याय किया जाए, तो क्या उस को उचित कहा जा सकता है ? श्री ए० के० कपूर यहां के एक मैजिस्ट्रेट हैं। बह एक नौजवान भावमी हैं भीर उत्तर प्रदेश से भाए हुए हैं। उत्तर प्रदेश के इन मन्त्रियों ने उन को मुक्कों से मारा उन की गईन को पकड़ लिया।

भी रामसेवक यावव: झूठ।

श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी: मैं बड़े विज्वास के साथ कह सकता हूं कि "टाइम्स ग्राफ़ इंडिया" में इस बारे में रिपोर्ट छपी है, लेकिन उस पत्र का प्रतिनिधि वहां पर नहीं था। इस बारे में एन्वायरी कराई जाए। हमारे जो ग्रीधकारी मूक हैं, जो डिसिप्लिन रखना चाहते हैं, सिफ़ं सस्ती लोकप्रियता प्राप्त करने के लिए उन पर इस ढंग से प्रहार करना ग्रत्यन्त ग्रन्वित ग्रीर गलत बात है। इस से न हिन्दी की सेवा होगी श्रीर न देश की सेवा होगी, बल्कि इस से लोकतन्त्र की हत्या होगी।

इस शहर में बड़े से बड़े जलूस निकले हैं।
यहां पर मास्टर तारा सिंह एक एक लाख
लोग ले कर झाए हैं। कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी यहां
पर लाख, इंद्र लाख लोग ले कर झाई है।
लेकिन यहां पर झाखिरी बार जो साधुझों का
जलूस झाया, उस में जो घटनाएं घटी, उन
वे बाद कौन चाहेगा कि यहां राजधानी में
इस प्रकार के जलूस निकाले जाएं।

में भी बाहता हूं कि इस सारे मामले की न्यायिक जांच हो, लेकिन जिन मन्त्रियों ने हमारे ग्रिकिशारियों पर प्रहार किया है, उन को भी सजा दी जाए।

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack): Sir, the incidents during the last few days have really brought out some disquieting features. One of them the newspapers are filled up with these signboards and things—the English Arabic numerals are disappearing. Even the motor vehicles are losing It is difficult for Arabic numerals. those who do not know Hindi numerals to know which vehicle has injured them. Not only that. Everybody has a right to express his approval or disapproval of the Bill. But a further disquieting feature has come from Bengal yesterday. There some students have started removing Hindi signboards L99LSS/67-12

and Hindi numerals. The apprehension is it will start off a chain reaction everywhere. If it does, it would be a very bad for this country. This motion is not concerned with that, although it focusses the attention of the people and ought to focus the attention of hon. members here on this aspect of the question.

The other aspect is this. There have been agitations, processions and imposition of section 144 culminating in the arrest of two ministers-not only arrest, but trial and conviction of two ministers. So far we saw only one type of ministers—those concerned their TA, building, perquisites power. Now we are seeing another type, who have come from their State to another State not within their jurisdiction. They lead a procession and court There are two versions of the arrest. They got inside the court. whole thing. got conviction, squatted there and got beaten. These are the two types of ministers that are before us—a third type may come forward in future. Out of these two types it is high time for the Government and for this House to find out a norm. Where is the norm? What should be the norm so far as the behaviour of ministers is concerned? That raises another question, a constitutional one. The farmers of the Constitution, of course, did not envisage that there will be a time when ministers will court arrest by violating section 144 and other laws of the land. Therefore, there is no provision in regard to that. All the same they are part of the State and they are there on oath under the Constitution. We have only one Constitution and not as many Constitutions as there are States. This is a problem for which a code of conduct ought to be formulated by all concerned. It is better that all the parties and the Government take initiative to formulate a code of conduct for the ministers, both the prequisites type and the type that run with the common people and court arrest.

It also leads to another absurdity. If one minister of one State goes to another State and gets arrested, cannot the [Shri Srinibas Misra]

the same thing happen when a Minister from the Centre visits a State? body can lodge a complaint against him and he can be arrested. Orders under section 144 have become so cheap these days that it can be promulgated any time and without knowing that there is such an order a minister may enter and Therefore, for that matget arrested. ter, although it is very good, however big a minister may be or a person may be he will be governed by the same law that governs an ordinary man, still when such a case comes where guardians of law and order, guardians of public peace are arrested like this it raises a question which has to be solved by all concerned.

During the British regime when there was struggle for independence we have seen how the Britishers were dealing with satyagrahis. Here, the ministers came and met the central Home Minister, the Deputy Prime Minister others. These Ministers knew that they had come for expressing their protest against the Bill. Why were they arrest-Could it not have been ed like this? avoided by adopting some such method which we knew were adopted during the British regime. There are versions about this arrest. The police say that the magistrate was assaulted whereas the ministers say that they were assaulted. If the hon. Minister that the ministers are not to be believed he is making an allowance for his own statements here in this House. If the two ministers representing the people, who are responsible people, who tried to violate the law openly after giving notice, are not to be believed according to Shri Chavan, then he is also giving up some hint how to take his statements in the House or elsewhere.

I would, therefore, request all concerned to consider the gravity of the matter and to formulate a code of conduct for ministers to be observed by them. I also support the view expressed by Shri Ramamurti that it should be thoroughly enquired into, because there are two versions, one by responsible ministers and the other by the police, by a judicial authority and it cannot be

waved by saying that there are cases pending and the matter is sub judice.

U.P. Ministers by

Delhi Police (AM)

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to present the views of my party in this respect. cannot understand the fancy of the argument advanced by responsible members here to suit their own party views, or their personal views, without looking to the point that this particular issue must be taken as it is, not with reference to the past or to the future incidents that may take place in this country. Here we should not lose sight of the very valuable point that this is a very peculiar instance where a lawmaker has deliberately participated in law-breaking. He is the person and authority who has to administer law; he is the person who wants the judiciary to act according to requirements of natural justice; he is the person who wants the police to act properly and justly in his own State. That truly is the position either in law or on facts. But, unfortunately, these persons are taking part, without any intimation to the Central Government, or to any other authority, in this callous act of breaking the law. As he knows, or at least he is expected to know, how he should take permission of the Central And if he wants to ex-Government. press his disapproval of any measure, he should legally challenge it by taking it up with the Central Government or other appropriate authority. Instead of seeking such a remedy, he wants to give vent to his views through the mass or mob and he wants to utilize them in support of his fanciful action by saying that he is launching a civil disobedience movement etc. Here is a person who has glaringly taken law into his own hand. Being a law-maker, he has come here and he has got another Minister with him; he has also got another Member of Parliament with him. With their assistance he was areating a commotion, a sort of sensation and he was allowing other lawless people, innocent people to take law into their own hands, act according to their whims and fancies and destroy the property of the country. If that is allowed, then there will be no rule of law.

After all, what is the purpose of launching a movement? When a lawof maker wants to express his views, is expected to act in a particular way. For example, in the Western countries if any Minister feels very strongly on any vital problem he will not rusk to break the law to show his disapproval. The problem is not going to be solved by such acts. Nor is it possible to secure any sort of relief by such measures. The problem can be solved by the remedies and reliefs provided in the law and in the Constitution of the country. If the conduct of these Ministers is justified, every individual of this country can go on breaking the law and create unnecessary commotion and disturbance which will result in some sort of eve in this country, ultimately harming the society as such.

Of course, this does not mean that I am supporting all the acts that have been committed by the Congress party in the past two decades or I am going to support their future action. I am only saying that each particular incident must be judged on its own merit and a decision taken.

If I am to speak as a lawyer, I am glad to say that the steps taken by the judiciary are correct in all respects, because a judge is expected to act according to law. In this case he has acted according to the law. The police is expected to act according to the law. Otherwise, what is the use of having laws? The police must have power to arrest law-breakers, be Ministers or Members of Parliament. I know that if I question the right of the police to arrest the law-breakers, number of people in the galleries Parliament will applaud and encourage me. If I speak on behalf of the arrested men I know that I will gain public confidence, and the people will say that I am an active member. Similarly, if I am supporting the Congress, then also people will say "he is a good member". So, let us not be guided by such motives. We are expected to behave or act here as patriots. Whave to see that natural justice is done. We should stand for patriotism and administrative ability and stability. We are the people

making the law. We should not encourage Ministers or members of the public from any one corner of the country to come to the doors of Parliament to oppose any law by breaking the laws. We should not encourage them to make some sort of nuisance of themselves by taking spectacular processions, shouting and breaking the laws. If that is the approach, then there will be no solution to the problems of our country.

Here I am not arguing on behalf of any language, or criticising the action of any Governor. That is not the subject that is to be discussed here. are only concerned with one particular subject, the happenings in Delhi and the breaking of the laws by some peo-So, there is no point in criticising or applauding any party. Now we are only concerned with violation of law by some people, legal disobedience, for which they suffered some sort of punish-That is the only matter to be considered now.

#### 18 hrs.

Where is the necessity for an inquiry? If an inquiry is to be instituted, of what use and concern is it to the common man; or how does it merit a discussion in this House. We have got vast problems before us. By making a hue and cry on some such occasions we are only wasting our energy and our We are not looking to the rights. more vital problem. What is this prob-Why should this be discussed lem? so vehemently? Such people deserve to be punished and they got it. That has been done according to the law. There is nothing wrong in any of the administrative officers doing it. It not the Home Minister doing it; it is not the Swatantra Party Member doing it; it is not the PSP Member or the SSP Ministry. Whoever may be the man and whatever may be the motive. the law is above him.

We respect our laws. But what is the course that they have now adopted? They have adopted nothing but they have taken the law into their own hands. Once a man takes the law in his own

### [Shri N. Shivappa]

hands and thus creates chaos and confusion, an effective check and punishment are necessary in the interest of justice. It is necessary in the interest of natural justice, smooth administration and if you want to see that peace is restored in the country.

At this juncture when we have multicomplex types of governments with different ideologies, different principles and different characters, we want that the conduct should be uniform and universal. How can a man bent upon breaking the law teach that conduct to others? There is no meaning, no sense in it.... (Interruption)

श्री राम सेवक यादव: ये कानून नहीं तोड़ते हैं मकान में दूसरों को रखते हैं।

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA: I can make better Galata. We are still young people. We will take our chance. We are just watching and studying all your activities. I have got a better right. Do not stop me. You hear me. . . . . . (Interruption)

In this country, particularly in own Parliament what all is going on? Do we want to encourage lawless men? He is not my partyman, much less he is a partyman of others. That does not mean that I have to hate him or that he should hate me. We have to take it in the right spirit and in the interest of the country. We are not taking things in the interest of the country much less in the interest of society. We are taking things for discussion only in the interest of a few individuals. What is an individual before the country? When he is expected to know that this is the law and that law is supreme, he must obey the law. I must obey the law. I must be faithful to my country. When he is not obeying it, when he himself takes the law in his hands and wants others to take the law in their hands, is it necessary that we should tolerate and encourage it? We can only advance arguments for our ideology. But ideology is different from encouraging this kind of lawlessness in the country.

Therefore I do not find any reason, much less my party finds any reason, to support such kind of things on the floor of the House.

I am happy that your kind honour has given me opportunity to have my say.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AF-FAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the debate was mainly expected to be confined to happenings in Delhi city or the area where the jurisdiction of the Delhi Administration extends, but the speakers who participated in it widened the scope of the debate and brought in many other aspects too. I do not propose to go into the other aspects; I shall try to confine myself to the specific issues that were referred to about the happenings in Delhi.

The hon. Member, who moved the adjournment motion, mentioned certain specific instances; at least, he tried to do He said that the students were He also mentioned that some Jamia Millia bus was stopped. Some such incidents he made a mention of. May I ask this hon. House what were the police in the Delhi Administration expected to do when an organised effort was made o incite the young generation including students to create further lawlessness in the city? Were they expected to be helpless spectators or to act as the instruments of this Parliament to enforce the law?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): As necessary, not excessive.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: It is they who have to make a decision as to what is necessary and what is not necessary.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: You have made it the police raj.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: This idea of police raj is a very popular word, but police is an instrument of the administration to enforce the law. In this part acular matter, I must say, and I must say as a citizen of this country, that this is

a wrong tendency to make use of students in any agitation like this. It is an absolutely wrong thing to do.

As some Members referred to that aspect, the language is a very explosive issue and it makes people absolutely pathological about it. When some people try to in cite younger element, naturally, they are misled. Every home has its young generation; they are our sons and daughters. Whenever they misbehave, we all feel sorry about it. ultimately, the responsibility for this is, really speaking, on the shoulders those who try to make use of younger element. It has become a fashion to make use of them particularly, in linguistic troubles.

What happened in Delhi is very clear. It started on 5th of this month. A group of students went out to influence some other students of other colleges or schools to strike. They did not succeed much in that effort. Then, they again started to have some people, to try to get some element from outside Delhi, so that their ranks could be reinforced. Nothing much happened. I have got information that a very important students' union in the city of Delhi has issued an appeal not to join this agitation and it has been a very effective one. when legitimately students are not aroused to take to such activities, there is another technique. We all know about it. The element is being introduced whereby a certain violent activity can be started further explode. so that it can was the technique.

Sir, I am making a categorical statement that police never entered the campus of the University. But, certainly, whenever the students or the so-called students came on the public road and started doing something which was illegal, which was violent, the police took action. What was the action? The action was the arrest under the law. They were arrested. Some of them were released on hail and some of them were not so released and they were taken to Some of them said, "You put us in a camp." and some others said, "You put us in the jail proper." The authorities said, "It is much better you sit to-

gether and make up your mind. Wherever you want to stay, we would like to put you there." They said, "We will not like to stay in a camp but in the jail proper." This was the way in which the authorities tried to understand them.

When we try to make a distinction between the political apparatus and the administrative apparatus, let us not forget that it is made up of human beings, they have also love for the languages and they have also their own sons and daughters. It is not something that they are living in a vacuum. They have also got human attitude in the matter. we want our administrative apparatus to function efficiently or not? That is the basic question. I have no doubt in my Some Members complained on mind. the otherside that the police action was excessive and some others from that side said that non-Hindi people were beaten but the police did not take action. That shows where the balance is now. I know, for certain, that no non-Hindi person as such was beaten anywhere in the city of Delhi. There is no doubt about it. If they had any occasion to take action, if any non-Hindi person was belaboured or beaten. I have no doubt that the police would have taken, immediately equally strong action.

Now, some Member-I do not know whether the same Member is present here—said that his house was being surrounded. If one of the colleagues in the House feels that his house is being surrounded, etc., naturally, I tried to make enquiries and I even left the discussion and went out to find out the facts. And the facts are that one person from Banaras, who has some warrant against him for something-I do not know for what exactly-very serious has absconded from U.P. and there is a police officer from U.P. who has come to Delhi to seek the cooperation of Delhi Police to arrest him.

18.08 brs.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

They were told that he was moving around in that area and they were told that possibly, he may be in that parti-cular house. I do not know. (Interruptions) The police certainly went in a

[Shri Y. B. Chavan]

jeep, stood on the street, and one or two of them went upto the lounge to make enquiries from a person who came out of the house as to whether there was any such man or not, and when they were told that he was not there, they went back. This is what they were expected to do. Here is an officer coming from another State, which happens to be U.P. again; the police officer has come with a specific warrant to arrest a man who, they were told, was in Delhi city. They sought the co-operation of the Delhi police. Whether they are expected to give that or not, please give instructions; I will take instructions from Parliament. When they mention the fact, I am prepared to meet facts by facts. I think, I owe a certain responsibility to this hon. House, not as a member of the Congress Party; I owe a certain responsibility to this House as a Minister.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA (Gurdaspur): As a Home Minister.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: The basic responsibility is as a Minister. Certainly I am prepared to go into this thing. If I find that the police are misbehaving, it is my responsibility to see that the police are punished for that and in that case, I am not going to protect them in any manner. But when I know that they are performing their duties properly, then it will also be my duty at the same time not to allow anybody else to obstruct them in thtir work.

श्री घो॰ प्र॰ त्यापी (मरादाबाद): वांदनी चौक में पुलिस ने लाठीचार्ज किया श्रीर बाद में क्षमा मांगी थी।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: If he is mentioning any particular thing, then I can say. I do not deny this: if the police were required to lathi-charge, they must have made the lathi-charge. We have not given instructions not to make a lathi-charge at any time. If the situation develops and if they have to use lathis, certainly they will have to use lathis because we do not want them to use guns; in order to avoid using guns, it is much better to use lathi or cane. wrong about it? (Interruptions)

श्री शशि भवण बाजपेयी : श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, यह उन का पोस्टर है कि 144 तोड़ो भीर हडताल करो।

श्री कंबरलाल गप्त: यह क्या कर रहे

भी शशि भवण बाजपेय<sup>ि</sup>: उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने पढ़ा नहीं है इजाजत चाहता

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let the Home Minister have his say. He may please resume his seat.

भी यज्ञदत्त शर्मा: जबकि हम इतनी गम्भीर समस्या पर विचार कर रहे हैं तब इस तरह से उधर के माननीय सदस्य का व्यवहार करना कहां तक उचित है!

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has not exhibited anything; he has put it Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta also may please sit down. This is not the way.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: If the hon. Member has any specific facts, I can certainly look into them. Because he tells me from the other side, I would not ignore that. I am prepared to look into But what is the attitude in this matter? That is most important.

I was asked, why is it that 144 was necessary, and who takes the decision about it. Naturally, whose duty it is to take the responsibility, he has to take the responsibility. If he has taken the responsibility..... (Interruption) I must accept my responsibility to this House; I am not shirking my responsibility. Where to proclaim 144 and under what circumstances, he has to do it, he has to take the decision.

Sir, in this matter, as far as the Parliament House is concerned, we decided in November 1966, latter part of November I made a statement here on the floor of this hon. House—that for the Parliament to function uninterruptedly it is necessary to have Sec. 144 when Parliament meets I take the responsibility for that.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त: हमेशा के लिए? भी यशवन्त राव चव्हान : माज तो है। Who am I to say for all time to come? but I certainly take the responsibility for imposing Sec. 144 to-day around the Parliament House.

श्रीः कंबरलाल गुप्तः वह बादशाह का महल ग्राप ने बना दिया।

श्रीमधुलिमये: यह ग्रच्छा नहीं किया ग्राप ने।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I take the responsibility for the present. Whether it is for all time to come, who am I to say that?

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPA-LANI: It depends upon them.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: When I am mentioning this, though these are small incidents because Sec. 144 also is really speaking an accepted method which may be called a preventive action. When these small incidents develop, into an ugly situation, some of the hon'ble Members will get up and say, 'Why was it that Police did not take preventive action and promulgate Sec. 144'. Sir this preventive action was necessary.

In Bhagalpur recently I found that this language problem developed into a I entirely agree communal situation. with Acharya Kripalaniji when he says that today the atmosphere in the country is surcharged with violence. thing can develop into any ugly thing: Therefore, it is the duty of the Police to take certain preventive action when in the whole of Delhi city Sec. 144 was promulgated on 12th midnight they waited for one full week to see how things developed. When they found that they had to take action, they took action. Now, Sir, I am sure in my mind that if they had not taken that action. they would have failed in their duty.

Sir, now comes the case of the Ministers. Personally I can say that I have great regards for these Ministers. I went to see them. I must say that the whole episode was painful. It is painful in that some of the Ministers who, really speaking, are in their own way good people,

but, unfortunately, the politics compelled them to take to that course of action. Politics compelled them to do that. Now, Sir, I am told—I am not criticising the Ministers individually.....

श्री मधु लिमये: यह गलत कह रहे हैं, स्वेच्छा से उन्होंने किया।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Politics now compels you to support the Police.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN Certainly, as long as I am Home Minister and when I know that the Police are right, I will support them.

SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV : Right or wrong.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I am not criticising any individual Ministers. Whatever I am saying may please be heard rather objectively and please try to analyse it objectively. I am asked whether I am going to accept the word of the Ministers or the Policeman. This is not the right way of putting questions. It is not a question of accepting A's word or B's word.

I am told that judicial inquiry should be held. Judicial inquiry about what?

श्री मधु लिमये: सारी चीजों पर जुडि-शिएल इनक्वारी करिये।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: What happened in the streets of Delhi after the case was over had something to do with what happened during the trial. What happened during the trial has something to do with what the Ministers did when they broke Sec. 144. Will I go and say 'Take only one part of it and have a judicial inquiry.' I must make it clear. I do not approve of what they did in the court because there they were not Ministers there, but they were persons who were being tried in the court. (Interruptions)

श्री मधु लिसये: एक्यूज्ड के नाते ही उन्होंने किया, मिनिस्टर के नाते नहीं किया। 7463

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: ....because they had accepted the position. I asked them this one question and I must say they gave me a very correct answer about it: 'Was it your intention to break Sec. 144 or was it some misunderstanding on the part of Police or they by mistake, arrested you'? said that it was their intention to break Sec. 144. May I ask, when you decide to break a law, should not the law take its course or not? This is a very simple question, an impersonal question and a non-political question. It is not a political question; it is not a personal question; it is not a question of Minister or non-Minister. When a person decides to break the law, I must say hope that this House must endorse this position that the law must take course.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: But they cannot beat a person.

श्री मधुलिमये: डडा ग्रीर गुली तो इलाज नहीं है, उसकी तो कानून इजाजत नहीं देता।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I am coming to that.

The question has been raised about the class that was given to these Ministers when they were arrested. I am giving Shri P. Ramamurti asks me 'Who would accept that position'? may not accept that position only because he does not feel like accepting it. But I am telling you the facts. It is not a police officer who has changed it from A to B or vice versa. It was the magistrate who had issued the warrant, and he has said that the warrant was presented to them as B class warrants and when he knew that was only.....

श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्लास कौन देता है, पूलिस या मैजिस्ट्रेट ?

श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण: मैजिस्ट्रेट देता है।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Since many of them were involved, that was done; but when he found that two of them were Ministers, he said, let the Ministers be given A class.

श्री राम सेवक यादव : मैजिस्ट्रेट देता है तो मैजिस्ट्रेट "ए" लिखेगा या नीचे का कोई अधिकारी या नीचे का कोई अधिकारी उसको चेंज करेगा या मैजिस्ट्रेट चेंज करेगा?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: The magistrate gives it.

The magistrate can certainly ask his Nazir to change the order. The hon. Member is a practising lawyer and he should know about it. I have also practised in the criminal court and I know

SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV: It is the magistrate who will write B or A.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Ultimately, whether they were treated as A class or B class prisoners, I would like this House to understand exactly the privileges of A and B class prisoners. The only thing that an A class prisoner is entitled to is that he gets a separate cell, and secondly he is allowed to supplement his food at his own cost; these are the only additional privileges that an A class prisoner is entitled to have.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: So, A class should have been given.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: A class was given. I must say that beyond that also some other facilities were given. Since they were Ministers and they wanted certain facilities, they were given those They said that they wanted facilities. to book some long distance calls or trunk calls as we normally call them. and they were allowed. This is the privilege of neither an A class nor a B class nor a C class prisoner; it was the

Ministers' privilege and it was given to them.

Now, let us come to the next thing; and let us come to the next day. When they appeared before the court, suddenly when it was 5.10 p.m., the prisoners in the court themselves decided that it was no longer time for the court to continue. Was that not a very interesting thing?

### SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Rules.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Who are they to decide it? The court is aitting there and past-heard case is going on, and the magistrate wants to complete the case, and the prisioners decide that it was not time for the court to continue. May I ask my hon. friend Shri P. Ramamurti, whether it is judicious or not? I am not going into that. He is not prepared to go into whatever is inconvenient for him.

I must say that the whole attitude is to create situation. I must take this into account when I shall have to take a view on whether there should be a judicial inquiry or not. What is the attitude behind the whole issue? The whole issue is to create situations with the police, to create situations with the court, to create situations wherever it is possible.

Even then, as regards what happened after they left the court and what hapened on the street, I have got certain facts from the Ministers themselves. I do not want to give my own final view about it, because I want to verify it. For that matter, I do not want to set up a judicial inquiry, because the judicial inquiry will go into all these thing, and I cannot ask the judge to go into the judicial method, the method of trial and so on. When people are asking for judicial inquiry, I think they do not know what they are asking for. So, one thing is very clear that there is no question of any judicial inquiry. But certainly it is my duty to satisfy myself, since I am responsible to this Parliament, in regard to the facts stated by the Ministers and other people. I am not trying to say whether they were correct or not; sometimes, such a confusing situation develops that everybody speaks the truth, but does not see the full truth. They may be telling the truth possibly, but without knowing exactly what the situation was.

SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV : What about him?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Therefore, tomorrow if I do not accept their version, it does not mean that I am not accepting their word or anything like that.

18.25 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: We do not wear coloured glasses.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: My whole position is clear. In this matter, I must say that, really speaking, the time has come when we should have some sort of conventions about what the Ministers should do or should not do. I was told there not by the Ministers but by somebody else that the Ministers had to join the movement because 'our discipline in the Party is: whatever is good for ordinary workers is also good for Ministers'. That may be a good principle.

श्री मधु सिमये : उनके ऊपर कोई जबर्दस्ती नहीं की । उन्होंनें स्वेच्छा से किया ।

भी यशयन्त राव चव्हाण: पार्टी का डिसिप्लिन भी होता है।

भी ममु लिमये: उन्होंनें स्वेच्छा से किया है।

भी यसवन्त राव चन्हान : यह हो सकता है। प्रच्छी बात है, मैं मान लेता हूं।

But what is this position? They wanted the students to start a struggle; when the students did not respond, then it was decided that it was much better to introduce the Ministers also into the struggle. I do not understand. If I now say something, he should not take it in a wrong way. It is absolutely a wrong effort to induce Ministers to start satyagraha. Even if they had Voluntarily offered to do so,

[क्री यशावन्त राव चव्हाण] the leaders of the Party should have adwhed them: 'You don't do that'.

श्री मधु लिमये: हमको उनका यह काम पसन्द श्राया है। उनके काम की हम जिम्मे-दारी लेनें को तैयार हैं। जैसे श्राप लेते हैं वैसे हम भी लेते हैं। उन्होंनें श्रन्छा काम किया है।

भी शिव नारायण: ग्रगर सी० क्लास मांगी होती तो महात्मा गांधी हो जाते।

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister can certainly take care of himself.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: If that is the position, if anybody thinks that Ministers should start law-breaking and if anything wrong develops in that situation, I do not take responsibility for starting a judicial inquiry about it.

श्री जार्ज फरनेंडीज़: 144 ला नहीं है, महात्मा गांघी ने कहा है।

SHRI Y B. CHAVAN : गांघी जी ने क्या कहा श्रीर क्या नहीं कहा वह ग्रलग बात है।

I am very glad that you think of Gandhiji. This is the only assurance for me. This is my only last hope about you.

I do not want to say anything more. But I must say that in a very difficult situation, when Parliament was sitting in Delhi, when the whole atmosphere was surcharged with these linguistic problems and there was a very difficult and ticklish question of law and order in the capital, the Delhi Police and the Delhi Administration have handled it with human considerations and with all the efficiency that they have.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI rose-

MR. SPEAKER: No, Shri Sharma.

श्री य० द० शर्मा: मुझे गृह-मन्त्री बब्हाण महोदय भीर कांग्रेस के कुछ बन्धुओं के दृष्टिकोणों में जो फर्क है उसको देख कर बड़ा कष्ट हुआ। मैंने अपनी बात को बहुत सीघे तौर पर रखा था, अपनी बात को एक मर्यादा तक सीमित रला था, न्याय की मर्यादा और लोकतन्त्र की भावना, वहां तक मैंने अपनी बात को सीमित रला था। मैंने स्पष्ट कहा था कि मन्त्रियों ने क्या किया और क्या नहीं किया, इसकी बहस में मैं नहीं पड़ता और इस सम्बन्ध में जो सत्याग्रह वगैरह की बात की जाती है उसकी चर्चा मैंने नहीं की।

एक बात मैंने रखी भौर मैंने कुछ उदाहरण दिए। माननीय चन्हाण महोदय ने जिस तरीके से सीना तान कर बातें कहीं वैसे सीना तान कर मैंने नहीं कही । मैंने हाई कोर्ट का हवाला दिया था। मैंने प्रिविलेज कमेटी का हवाला दिया था भ्रीर पुलिस की कूछ गंदी कार्रवाइयों को इस सदन के सामने रखा था। मुझे दुख है कि मन्त्री महोदय ने पूलिस की जो गन्दी कार्रवाइया होती है उनको नहीं माना है। मन्त्री महोदय को इतना तो मानना चाहिए था कि पुलिस कुछ गलतियां करती है। श्रीर शायद श्राज भी उसने की हों श्रीर हम इसको महसूस करें । उन्होंनें बडे ग्रद्धिकारपूर्वक कहा है कि पूलिस जो कुछ कर रही है ठीक कर रही है। मुझे लगा है इस बात को सून कर कि लोकतन्त्र की हत्या हो गई। इसी-लिए मैंने कहा कि यह पुलिस राज है।

कूछ मित्रों ने कहा कि मैं जन संघ की भावना से बात कह रहा हूं, किसी दल विशेष को सामने रख कर बात कह रहा है। मैं किसी भी दलीय भावना से नहीं कह रहा है। मझे कांग्रेस भी प्यारी लगती है। जिस तरह से मेरे इन मित्रों नें हृदय के विचार सामने रखे हैं उसी तरह से मैंने भी ग्रपनें हृदय के विचार सामनें रखें हैं। मैं सच कहता हूं कि किसी दल की भावना से नहीं रख रहा हं। भ्रपने देश में प्रजातन्त्र को तनदृहस्त करने के लिए इस सदन को इस पर विचार था । मैंने एक सीधी करना चाहिए सी बात कही थी जिसकी ओर बिल्कुस भी ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है। सैने कहा बा कि बाप दिल्ली के मन्दर ज्यहिशरी और एम्जेक्टिय को झलग-झलग क्यों नहीं करते हैं, क्यों झापने

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I am sorry I missed that point.

As regards separation of the judiciary from the executive, we are principally concerned about it.

As he knows—possibly he may not know, but this neighbour knows—this has been pending for the whole last one year. The Bill for the separation was sent to the Metropolitan Council about a year ago and we have just received it.

श्री य० द० शर्मा उन्होंने पास कर दिया है। शायद इन को मालूम नहीं होगा।

गृह मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा है कि यह हो गया, वह हो गया, यूनिवर्सिटी में यह हो गया, यादि। में उन से पूछना चाहता है कि दस ग्यारह साल के बच्चे को रात के दो बजे उस के मकान से निकालकर पीटा जाए, पुलिस, और गृह मंत्री के पास उसकी क्या जस्टिफिकेणन है। क्या पुलिस ने, या गृह-नन्त्री ने यह अन्दाजा लगा लिया कि वह बच्चा दूसरे दिन सूरज निकलने के बाद कोई अपराध कर देगा? यह तो लोकतन्त्र की हत्या है।

श्राज देश की राजनीति में जो बुराइयां हैं, वे सब कांग्रेस की देन हैं। विरोधी दलों में भी जो बुराइयां हैं, वे कांग्रेस के पापों की प्रतित्रियां हैं। हमें याद है कि जब 1942 में पंडित नेहरू ध्लाहाबाद में भाषण दे कर निकल थे, तब वहां के नौजवान सब प्रकार की हिसात्मक कार्यवाहियां करते थें। यह सब कुछ कांग्रेस की जानकारी धौर उस के प्रोत्साहत से ही होता था। कांग्रेस के लोगों ने ही दक्षिण में एन्टी-हिन्दी एजीटेशन के सिलसिलें में सब कुछ कांग्रेस की जानकारी धौर उस के प्रोत्साहत से ही होता था। कांग्रेस के लोगों ने ही दक्षिण में एन्टी-हिन्दी एजीटेशन के सिलसिलें में सब कुछ किया। लेकिन ग्राज श्री चन्हाण यहां पर सीना तान कर कहते हैं कि उन को ला एड मार्डर रखना ही पडेगा। मैं यह जानचा बाहता है कि उन की सह तेजस्विता नागालैंड,

कारमीर और देश की सीमाभों के सम्बन्ध में कहां चली गई है, जहां घुसपैटिए झाते हैं और हमारे देश पर झान्नमण होते हैं। वह देश के शत्रुओं के विरुद्ध तो कोई कार्यवाही नहीं करते हैं, लेकिन यहां पर वह सीना तान कर शान्तिप्रिय और निहत्थे नागरिकों को कुचलने की धमकी देते हैं, उन की भावनाओं का झादर नहीं करना चाहते हैं।

उन्होंने 7 नवम्बर की घटनाओं की बात कही है। क्या उन को याद नहीं है कि जनसंब नें उस समय उन घटनाम्रों की जिह्याल एनक्वायरी की मांग की थी? ग्रगर वह जडिशल एन्क्वायरी की जाती तो इन लोगों के पाप नंगे हो जाते, देश को यह मालुम हो जाता कि कांग्रेस ने गंडों के रूप में कितने घस-पैठिए उस जलस में डाले थे। वास्तव में उस दिन की घटनाएं तो श्री कामराज, श्री नन्दा ग्रीर श्री चव्हाण की ग्रपने ग्रन्दर की पालिटिक्स का परिणाम थीं। ग्राज भी ग्रगर उन घटनाम्रों की एक एनक्वारी की **जाए**, तो इन लोगों के पाप नंगे हो जाएंगे। लेकिन ये उस से बचना चाहते हैं। ये नौकरशाही के हाथ में खेल रहे हैं भीर यहां पर तानाशाही कायम करना चाहते हैं।

अगर यह सरकार अपने जनून और अपनी जोर-जबर्दस्ती की नीति के कारण अपनी पैदा की हुई समस्याओं से दुखी लोगों को अपने दुख प्रगट करने का अवसर नहीं देगी, तो इस से लोकतन्त्र और रूल आफ ला मरेगा, न्याय की हत्या होगी और देश की हानि होगी।

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: In view of the statement that even on an important issue like this he is not accepting a judicial enquiry, we are walking out.

(Shri P. Ramapurti and some other Members then left the House.)

MR. SPEAKER: The question is: "That the House do now adjourn".

The motion was negatived.

18.34 HOURS.

### CONTEMPT OF HOUSE

संसद्-कायं तथा संचार मन्त्री (डा॰ राम सुमग सिंह): मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं: "यह सभा संकल्प करती है कि जो त्यक्ति अपने आप को श्री इन्द्रदेव सिंह कहता है, जिस ने आज सायंकाल 5 बज कर 5 मिनट पर दर्शक दीर्घा से सभा-भवन में पर्ने फेंके और जिस को वाच एंड वार्ड अधिकारी नें तत्काल हिरासत में ले लिया, उस ने एक धोर अपनाय किया है और वह इस सभा के अपमान का दोषी है।

यह सभा भ्रागे संकल्प करती है कि उस को 16 दिसम्बर, 1967 के सायंकाल 6 बजे तक के लिए साघारण कारावास का दण्ड दिया जाए भीर दिल्ली की तिहाड़ जेल में भेज दिया जाए।"

भी कंबरलाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर): भ्रध्यक्ष महोदय, जो प्रस्ताव डा॰ राम सूभग सिंह ने रखा है, मैं उस का समर्थन करने के लिए खडा हमा हं। मैं भीर मेरी पार्टी यह चाहते हैं, कि देश में हिन्दी भाषा हो। भगर सरकार उस को नहीं करती है, तो हमें उस के विरोध का भी हक है। हम सदन में भी उस का विरोध करेंगे भीर बाहर भी विरोध करेंगे। हर जगह विरोध करेंगे, जब तक कि देश में हिन्दी मावा नहीं होती हैं । लेकिन उस का एक तरीका है, एक विधान है। ग्रगर हमारे देश में इस के लिए वायलैंस की जाएगी भौर भनकांस्टीट्यूशनल तरीके श्रपनाए जार्येगे, तो यहां पर पालियामेंटरी हैमोकेसी नहीं चल सकती है। सरकार ने धव तक यह परम्परा स्थापित की है कि जब तक वायलेंस नहीं होता है, तब तक वह कुछ नहीं करती है भीर यह बात ठीक नहीं है। सरकार की भाफ़िक्ल लैंग्वेज भंग्रेजी या हिन्दी नहीं है, बस्कि उस की भाफिक्ल सैंग्वेज पत्थर, रोडे घौर बायलैंस हो गई है । मैं समझता हं कि को भी पार्टी पालियामेंटरी डेमोकेसी

में विश्वास रखती है, वह सदन में हुई भाज की घटना को भच्छा नहीं समझेगी।

मैं प्रपनी पार्टी की घोर से इस संकल्प का समर्थन करता हूं घौर ग्रापील करता हूं कि भाईन्दा इस प्रकार का कोई इन्सिडेंट सदन में नहीं होना चाहिए।

SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD (Kurnool): Sir, on behalf of the Swatantra party, I support the motion of Dr. Ram Subhag Singh.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:
"This House resolves that the person calling himself Shri Indra Deo Singh who threw pamphlets from the Visitors' Gallery on the Floor of the House at 5.5 p.m. today and whom the Watch and Ward Officer took into custody immediately, has committed a grave offence and is guilty of the contempt of this House.

This House further resolves that he be sentenced to simple imprisonment till 6 p.m. on the 16th December, 1967 and sent to Tihar Jail, Delhi."

The motion was adopted.

18.37 Hours

'UNTOLD STORY' BY Lt. GEN. KAUL

[Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER In the Chair]
श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर): उपाध्यक्ष
महोदय, भ्राज से कुछ दिन पहले इस सदन में
जेनरल काल की किताब "भ्रनटोल्ड स्टोरी" के
बारे में एक सवाल का जवाब देते हुए सरकार
की तरफ से कहा गया था कि सरकार उन के
विरुद्ध कोई मुकदमा नहीं चला रही है।
मैं समझता हूं कि यह पक्षपात है। मेरी सुचना
है कि ला मिनिस्ट्री ने यह कह दिया है कि
जेनरल काल ने कानून की भ्रवहेलना की है,
कानून को तो झा है भीर देश के डिफेंस भीर
सिक्यूरिटी के साथ खिलवाड़ की है भीर इस
लिए उन के खिलाफ मुकदमा चलाया जा

<sup>\*</sup>Half-an-hour discussion.

सकता है। इस स्थित में मेरी समझ में नहीं भाता है कि उन के खिलाफ़ कानूनी कार्यवाही क्यों नहीं की जा रही हैं। क्या इस लिए कि वह कांग्रेस के एक फ़ेवरिट है? भ्या इस लिए उन के साथ यह पक्षपात किया जा रहा है?

इस किस्म का यह पहला मौका नहीं है। इस से पहले जेनरल चौकरी ने एक मिलिटरी कारेसपांडेंट की हैसियत से कुछ प्राटिकल लिखे से, जिन का जिक उन्होंने प्रपनी एक किताब में किया है। मैं समझता हूं कि प्रगर यह परम्परा चलती रही कि जो जेनरल रिटायर हो जाए, वह पैसे के लालच में या किसी के कहने से देश की सीत्रेसी को खत्म कर दे, देश के डिफेंस के साथ खिलवाड़ करे, तो यह देश के लिए बहुत खतरनाक बात होगी। मैं मन्त्रि महोदय से यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने इस मामले में कोई कार्यवाही क्यों नहीं की। सीरियस मिसकन्डवट के ग्राधार पर ऐसे व्यक्तियों की पेन्यन रोकी जा सकती है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इस माधार पर जेनरल काल की पेन्दान क्यों नहीं रोकी गई । उन्होंने पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू के साथ हुए मपने वार्तालाप म्रादि सब सीकेट वार्ता को बता दिया भीर डिफेंस के बहुत से राज फाश कर दिए। इस लिए सीरियस मिसकन्डक्ट के माधार पर जन की पेन्दान को खत्म कर देना चाहिए था।

भी प्रेम चन्द वर्मा(ह-गीरपुर): घष्यक्ष महोदय, प्वाइंट ग्राफ ग्राईर है। कोरम नहीं है, कार्यवाही नहीं चल सकती।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The bell is being rung.

The bell has stopped ringing and there is no quorum. The House stands adpourned till 11 A.M. tomorrow.

### 18.43 Hours

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Saturday, December 16, 1967/Agrahayana 25, 1889 (Saka).