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Tuesday, February 18, 1969  
Magha 29, 1890 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

Seventh Session  
(Fourth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

New Delhi

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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

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## LOK SABHA

Tuesday, February 18, 1969 Magha 29, 1890  
(Saka)

— — —  
*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the  
Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

### OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri Beli Ram Das who passed away at Gauhati on the 14th January, 1969 at the age of sixty.

Shri Beli Ram Das was a Member of the First Lok Sabha during the years 1952-57. We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : I have had the proud privilege of knowing Mr. Beli Ram Das very intimately for over a decade. He was a member of the Scheduled Castes and gave the best expression to our national aspirations. He was a valiant fighter for the freedom of India. He gave our nationalist aspirations the best expression. On behalf of our Party, we deeply mourn the loss of Beli Ram Das who as a Member of this House made distinctive contributions to the deliberations of this House.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : Shri Beli Ram Das was one of the diminishing number of our old freedom fighters who joined the freedom struggle in 1921. He worked in many fields but was

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specially interested in the welfare of Harijans as well as the Scheduled Tribes. We deeply mourn his loss and request you to convey our condolences to the bereaved family.

MR. SPEAKER : The House may stand in silence for a short while to express its sorrow.

*The Members then stood in silence for a short while.*

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#### Central Advisory Council for Industries

- \*1. SHRI P. M. SAYEED :  
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :  
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :  
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

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

(a) whether a meeting of the Central Advisory Council for Industries was held in the beginning of January, 1969; and

(b) if so, the topics discussed and the main decisions arrived at as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The meeting of the Central Advisory Council of Industries reviewed the general economic situation and industrial development in the country and also considered matters having a bearing on industrial licensing policy. Suggestions/observations made by members related to

foreign collaboration, avoidance of repetitive import of know-how, supply of raw materials, import substitution, export promotion, expansion of marketing facilities, the need for arousing cost consciousness and improvement of labour relations.

**SHRI P. M. SAYEED :** The hon. Minister informed us of the decisions taken by the Advisory Council for Industries. Was any decision taken with regard to the regional imbalances in the country? What is the total outlay in industries in the country which are not giving any output?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) :** The subjects, we discussed in the last meeting have been indicated. The matter relating to regional imbalances was not discussed in the last meeting.

If the hon. Member gives me notice, I shall give him information on outlays which he wants to know.

**SHRI P. M. SAYEED :** What is the outlay on industries earmarked for the Laccadive Islands?

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** I have not got the figures.

**श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री :** इन समय हमारे देश में कुछ बड़े-बड़े कोलेबोरेटर्स ऐसे हैं जिन्होंने अपने ऐग्रीमेंट में यह शर्त लगा रखी है कि उन का माल निर्यात नहीं किया जायेगा। क्या यह ठीक है कि हमारे उद्योग मंत्री ने उम बैठक में यह वादा किया था कि ऐसे कैसेज रिन्व्यूअल के लिये प्रायेंगे तब या तो उनकी यह शर्त हटा दी जायेगी जिस से कुछ चीजों के निर्यात पर रोक लगी हुई है या जो उन के परमिट हैं, ऐग्रीमेंट है उनको रिन्व्यू नहीं किया जायेगा?

**श्री कलशरत्न कली कलशरत्न :** जहां तक उन ऐग्रीमेंट्स का तास्सुक है जो पहले हो चुके हैं और जिन में यह क्लॉज है कि बाहर मान

भेजने की मुमानियत है, उनके बारे में तो हम कुछ नहीं कर सकते हैं। लेकिन जब ऐसे कैसेज हमारे पास रिन्व्यूअल के लिये प्राते हैं तब हम ऐसे रेस्ट्रिक्शन्स को हटाने की कोशिश करते हैं और वह हटाये जा रहे हैं।

**SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :** May I know whether it is a fact that most of the members of the Central Advisory Council have complained against the procedural delays on the part of the Government which has seriously hampered the economic progress of the country? It has also been pointed out that the delay on the proposed Tata fertiliser project has caused a loss of Rs. 25 lakhs every day to the country. Is it also a fact that the Mysore Chief Minister also has complained about the delay of the Government in sanctioning these industries?

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** So far as the question of the fertiliser project is concerned, the specific matter was raised by one of the members of the Council. So far as the matter relating to the Mysore Government is concerned, it is not only a question of licence being issued by the Committee, but whether there is provision of the necessary finances for implementing the licence. I do not know which matter the hon. Member has in view, but we have not raised any difficulty of the finances available for implementing a project.

**श्री कंबलरत्न गुप्त :** यह सरकार डिले, रेडटेपिज्म, करप्शन प्रादि की मौलिक बीमारी से मुन्तला है। इस सिलसिले में टाटा ने, जो एक बहुत बड़े इंडस्ट्रियलिस्ट है, शिकायत की थी कि प्राइवेट सेक्टर के जो प्रोजेक्ट सैंशन होते हैं, उन की लाइसेंसिंग और उन को रामेंटीरियल बगैरह मिलने में बहुत डिले होती है, जिस से प्रोडक्शन का बहुत नुकसान होता है। पहले 7 और 8 परसेंट इंडस्ट्रियल प्रोडक्शन बढ़ता था, 1967-68 में वह 1 परसेंट रह गया, और इस साल करीब 5 परसेंट बढ़ने की उम्मीद है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो दिक्कतें हैं, डिले होने की, रेडटेपिज्म, करप्शन बगैरह की, उन को दूर करने के लिये क्या सरकार ने कोई खास कदम उठाये हैं?

दूसरी बात में यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इंडस्ट्रीज का डिलाइमेंसिंग करने केलिये क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

श्री फखरुद्दीन खली अहमद : जहाँ तक खास प्रोजेक्ट का ताल्लुक है,...

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : मैंने खास प्रोजेक्ट की बात नहीं कही है ।

श्री फखरुद्दीन खली अहमद : जहाँ तक खास प्रोजेक्ट का ताल्लुक है, जिसका जिक्र, जैसा माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है, टाटा साहब ने किया है, उसमें हमारी डिने का सवाल नहीं है । उसके ऐक्मेप्टेन्स के लिये यह देखना है कि उसमें क्या फायदा या नुकसान होना है, और इन दोनों चीजों को देखकर उस पर फैसला करना है ।

जहाँ तक लाइमेंसिंग का ताल्लुक है, हम ने अभी नई पालिसी के जरिये से इस बात को शुरू किया है कि लाइमेंसिंग वगैरह जल्दी से जल्दी डिस्पोजिबल हो जाने चाहिये । हम ने एक इन्वेस्टमेंट बोर्ड मुकदर किया है । इस मिलिसिने में यह तय किया गया है कि जो लाइमेंसिंग करोड़ रुपये से कम के होंगे उन्हें मिनिस्ट्री डिस्पोजिबल कर देगी । लेकिन अगर दक्वॉन्सि प्रांटे के छः महीने के अन्दर वह डिस्पोजिबल नहीं करती है तो उसको इन्वेस्टमेंट बोर्ड डिस्पोजिबल करेगा । हमारे इन्वेस्टमेंट बोर्ड के पास जो कंसेज प्रायेंगे, अगर वह छः महीने के अन्दर डिस्पोजिबल नहीं हो तो उनको कंबिनेट देखकर डिस्पोजिबल करेगी । उम्मीद है कि इससे लाइमेंसिंग वगैरह में जो डिफे होनी थी वह नहीं होगी । हम हर महीने में देख रहे हैं कि कौन-कौन से कंसेज कितने पुराने पड़े हुए हैं और वह कितनी जल्दी डिस्पोजिबल हो रहे हैं । हमारी कोशिश यह है कि हम जल्दी से जल्दी उन को डिस्पोजिबल कर दें । अगर प्रांटेबल मेम्बर के अन्दर में कोई ऐसा केस प्राये जो पुराना पड़ा हुआ है और उसका फैसला

नहीं हुआ है तो वह बतलायें हम उसकी तहकीकात करेंगे ।

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : डीलाइमेंसिंग के बारे में भी बताइये ।

श्री फखरुद्दीन खली अहमद : जैसा कि प्रांटेबल मेम्बरज को मालूम है प्लानिंग कमिशन ने वह प्रोजेजल दी है कि जहाँ हम को बाहर के फोरन एक्सचेंज की जरूरत न हो और हमारी कोशिश से ही इंडस्ट्री यहाँ बन सकती हो तो ऐसी इंडस्ट्रीज को डीलाइमेंस कर दिया जाना चाहिये । हमारे उन्होंने यह भी कहा है कि जहाँ थोड़े से फारेन एक्सचेंज की जरूरत हो उसकी भी डीलाइमेंस कर दिया जाना चाहिये । जब यह चीज वहाँ फाइनल हो जायगी तो गवर्नमेंट इस पर डिजिशन लेगी । लेकिन एक बात का ब्याल रखना होगा । स्माल इंडस्ट्रीज को बचा कर हम को डीलाइमेंसिंग वगैरह के बारे में फ़ैसला करना पड़ेगा ।

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Sheo Narain.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN *Rose*—(Interruptions). : We are returning from the mid-term polls, and see the behaviour of our friends ! Coming events cast their shadows before. I want to know from the Minister what he is going to do to help small industries in small places by which we can give food and clothing to the poor people.

SHRI F. A. AHMED : The question relates to scheduled industries. The policy of the Government is to encourage small-scale industries all over the country as much as possible.

SHRI PILOO MODY : From the speech of the hon. Minister, one would imagine that from now on industries will be licensed at the rate of one every five minutes. I do not know whether he is aware of the fact that there is something like 1500 to 1800 applications lying on his desk accumulated over the last so many years. When he has assured us

that he is going to start licensing them very quickly, I want to know whether he is going to start at the top or at the bottom or in the middle of the pile.

**SHRI F.A. AHMED :** Despite the humour introduced by my hon. friend, the question of so many years does not arise, because I have been in charge of the ministry for only two years and I can assure him that not even one application for licence is lying on my table.

**श्री फ्रेम अहमद बर्मा :** क्या यह सच है कि सेंट्रल एडवाइजरी काउंसिल फार इंडस्ट्रीज में देश के चन्द पूजीपतियों, चन्द खानदानों की ही प्रकसरियत है और पब्लिक सेक्टर, स्माल और मीडियम इंडस्ट्रीज की वहाँ नुमाइंदगी न के ही बराबर है जिसके कारण बड़े बड़े इंडस्ट्रीयलिसट सरकार जो पालिसी बनाना चाहती है उस पर हावी हो जाते हैं ? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार इस बात पर विचार करेगी कि पब्लिक सेक्टर प्रॉडरटेक्मिज और स्माल और मीडियम साइज इंडस्ट्रीज जो हैं उनकी नुमाइंदगी इस काउन्सिल में ज्यादा हो ताकि सरकार जो पालिसी बनाती है उस पर वे भी अपने विचार रख सकें ?

**श्री फल्लवहीन अली अहमद :** यह बात गलत है कि सिर्फ एक ही तबके के लोगों को हम वहाँ रिप्रिजेंटेशन देते हैं। चूंकि यह एडवाइजरी काउंसिल फार शैड्यूल्ड इंडस्ट्रीज है इसलिए जिन लोगों का इससे ताल्लुक है उनको हम मेम्बर बनाते हैं। उसी के साथ साथ स्माल स्केल इन्डस्ट्रीज, सेक्टर और दूसरे लोगों को भी हम इस में रिप्रिजेंटेशन देते हैं और उनका रिप्रिजेंटेशन काफी है। उनको जो बात कहनी होती है उसको कहने का उनको इस काउन्सिल में मौका मिलता है और उस पर हम लोग सोचते हैं और विचार करते हैं।

**SHRI UMANATH :** In the January meeting of the Council, I understand some members raised the question of continued issuance of licences to new Birla firms. I also understand that certain members expressed the opinion

that in view of the fact that the Government is investigating into the irregularities various Birla firms and certain remarks made in the Hazare Report about misuse of licences by Birlas, Government should stop issuing any new licence to Birlas, until a decision is taken on the question of investigation. If this is true, I would like to know from the Government what steps Government contemplate to stop the issue of new licences to Birlas till the investigations are over ? If no steps are going to be taken, may I know the reasons ?

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** As far as I remember, no such specific case was raised in this Council.

**SHRI UMANATH :** Let the Minister make himself sure that no such thing was raised in this Council, otherwise he will face another resolution here.

**SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE :** The story of delays in the matter of sanctioning licences and ancillary matters by this Ministry is a tale of unbased misfortune for the country that impedes and stultifies the pace of industrial growth. That is why in the meeting of this Council, to which this question refers, Shri Tata came out with a very scathing criticism of this Ministry. I will read out what he said.

**MR. SPEAKER :** The hon. Member may kindly resume his seat. This is the Question Hour. The hon. Member cannot make a speech now. He cannot read out the speech of Shri Tata. Everybody has read it.

**SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE :** There was resentment in the Committee over the delays caused by the Ministry in processing licences and clearing applications for licences. Same is the story heard from Shri Virendra Patil of Mysore. We have ourselves seen it in the case of manufacture of precision instruments and precision tools at Nagpur. It has not been cleared. If the Minister is sure that there is no delay being caused and the Ministry is taking sufficient steps, my question is whether the hon. Minister is willing to assure the House that he would consider appointing a committee with some Members of Parliament on it to go into this matter of delay in clearing the industrial projects and suggest remedies therefor ?

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** Perhaps the hon. Member is not aware that under one of the provisions of the Industrial Regulation Act a committee already exists of non-official members. I do not now remember the names of members associated with it from this House. But Members of this House have been associated with it. They go into the question of licences granted, rejected and which are kept pending, and also deal with the specific cases where there was delay.

**श्री रवि राय :** मॅट्रल एडवाइजरी कौंसिल फार इंडस्ट्रीज की बेंचक में क्या विदेशों से जो टेक्नीकल नो हाऊ आयात होता है उसके बारे में भी चर्चा हुई थी ? सालाना कितना रुपया हमारा खर्चा होता है विदेशों से टेक्नीकल नो हाऊ का आयात करने में और चौथी योजना में कितना होने का अंदाजा है और इसको घटाने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कोई योजना बनाई है ?

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** Sir, I can give the exact figures, but I have not got them with me at present. The question with regard to technical know-how was discussed in a general form but not in a specific manner.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :** May I know from the hon. Minister, since he came into power only during the last two years, how many licences during these two years have been issued to those houses who had been mentioned as monopoly-houses in the Monopoly Commission's Report, how many licences have been issued State-wise, and whether any particular State, A or B, has got more licences ? May I also know whether it is a fact that it has not removed the regional imbalance so far as industry is concerned ? Thirdly, I would request him to place before the House at least the interim recommendations of the Industrial Licensing Review Committee which is taking so long to submit its report to this House ?

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** I want notice for this question, and the report will be placed before the House.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Shri Hem Barua.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :**

What about my first two questions to which I have not received any reply ?

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** The hon. Member wants certain figures. I said that I want notice. So far as the report is concerned, the latest report of the committee will be placed on the Table of the House.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :** Since the Industrial Advisory Council has discussed this matter, it comes within the purview of this question.

**MR. SPEAKER :** He is not ready with the figures ; he wants time.

**SHRI HEM BARUA :** In view of the fact that regional imbalances in industrial development is one of the main reasons for the deep-seated resentment in certain parts of the country, particularly in Orissa, West Bengal and Assam—in Assam the number of people unemployed is 4 lakhs; please do not forget that—in view of that, may I know what steps are being taken by the government, as assured by the hon. Minister on the floor of the House during the last session, to remove regional imbalances in order to root out the causes for unemployment in the country ?

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** The question of regional imbalances is a very complicated one. It is not only related to one State *vis-a-vis* another but also within one State itself. This matter has been engaging our attention. The Planning Commission had appointed two groups to examine the question and give their recommendations. In fact, we are ready with our recommendations to place them before the government; but are waiting for the report of the working group so that we may co-ordinate these two reports and then place the recommendation before the government.

**SHRI HEM BARUA :** The Planning Commission has done nothing up till now.

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** They have set up a working group. When that report is available we will consider it along with our report and then take a decision as to how to tackle this problem.

**SHRI KARTIK ORAON :** I would like to know from the hon. Minister the composition of

the Central Advisory Council for Industries in terms of the number of industrialists, industrialists with technical background, technical personnel and Members of Parliament, if any, and the criteria laid down for the selection of members for the Central Advisory Council for Industries.

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** Sir, if you so direct, I can place a list of members of the Council before the House which will give an indication of the composition of members of the Council. Representation has been given in the Council for industrialists, manufacturers, consumers, labour and so on.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** It was reported after this meeting of the Central Advisory Council that the big industrialists who are members of this Council had pressed for further relaxation and almost total withdrawal of whatever restrictions still remain on foreign collaboration by the private sector. I want to know whether as a result of this demand the government has decided, and if so, in what specific respects, to remove the existing restrictions which remain only on paper of the Industrial Policy Resolution ?

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** There is no question of removing any restriction. Whenever a proposal comes before us we take into consideration the interests of the country and our whole idea is that we should not only receive foreign technical know-how but we should also start developing it. It is from this point of view that all the proposals are being considered by the Ministry.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** It was not my question. Am I to take it that they have refused to remove the restrictions ? What is the answer, because a demand has been made ?

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** We have not removed the restriction.

**SHRIMATI SUDHA REDDY :** Will the hon. Minister bear in mind the suggestion of the Chief Minister of Mysore that industries could increasingly be located in such States where two very rare raw materials are available, namely, climate of peace and stability of power ?

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** They are valid for all industries.

#### **Commission on Railway Safety**

\*2. **SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :**

**SHRI NAMBIAR :**

**SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :**

**SHRI HEM RAJ :**

**SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :**

**SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :**

**SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :**

**SHRI SHRICAND GOYAL :**

**SHRI KARNI SINGH :**

**SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :**

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :**

**SHRI RABI RAY :**

**SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYRTHI :**

**SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :**

**SHRI NARAIN SWARUP SHARMA :**

**SHRI BANSI NARAIN SINGH :**

**SHRI ONKAR SINGH :**

**SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :**

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Commission on Railway Safety has criticised the Railway Board in its report for 1966-67;

(b) if so, the main points of criticism ;

(c) whether Government have examined the report; and

(d) if so, the decision taken on each recommendation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) and (b). The report has already been placed on the Table of the House.

(c) Yes, sir.

(d) It is a narrative report and does not contain any recommendation. It, however, makes a mention of the various recommendations made by the Commission, arising out of its inspections, sanctions

Issued, and inquiries into individual accidents, all of which had already been examined carefully on receipt of the inquiry reports and such action as necessary had been taken. It may also be mentioned that the Committee headed by Shri Wanchoo, ex-Chief Justice of India of which the Commissioner of Railway Safety also is a member, is already looking into all aspects of Railway Safety.

**SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :** Will the Minister be pleased to state what specific steps the Government has taken to avoid these accidents ?

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** The Minister has been changed.

**SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH :** As I have already mentioned, the ex-Chief Justice is already inquiring into the matter. We will go into whatever recommendations will be made and, if necessary, further action will be taken accordingly.

**SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :** Is there anything in the Commission's Report about the Railway Minister's attitude towards the Railway Board and that the Railway Minister be changed ?

**SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH :** No, Sir. Nothing of that nature has been mentioned in the Report.

**MR. SPEAKER :** There are about 16 names here and unless I call all these 16 Members I cannot call anybody else. That will take about half an hour. After all, the Railway Budget is coming tomorrow. So, with the permission of the House, I shall go to the next question.

**SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI :** May I make a little submission ? I gave notice of this question.

**MR. SPEAKER :** If I allow you, I will have to allow all the other 16 Members. Why do you embarrass the House ? The Railway Budget is coming. Therefore why do you not have patience ? Otherwise, a whole half-hour will be taken up by this one question.

**SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI :** I am not putting any question. I am only requesting you that the reply to part (a) is no reply. In the question part (a) is :—

"whether it is a fact that the Commission on Railway Safety has criticised the Railway Board in its report for 1966-67" and he says that it is a narrative report.

**MR. SPEAKER :** The reply is not appropriate. I hope, the Minister will note it. Next question.

**Take over of the British India Corporation, Kanpur.**

\*3. **SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :**

**SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :**

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

(a) whether Government have taken any final decision to take over the control of the British India Corporation, Kanpur ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) :** (a) and (b). Government has decided to taken over Cooper Allen and North-West Tannery units of the British India Corporation.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :** The British India Corporation has got its own history. A number of cases of forgery, cheating, misappropriation and all sorts of criminal offences by the directors have been there. Also, in the Twentieth Report submitted by the Petitions Committee of Rajya Sabha it has been disclosed that the Government of India is responsible for all these things. The Sarjoo Prasad Committee was appointed to go into the irregularities of the British India Corporation. I would like to know the report of the Sarjoo Prasad Committee, the details of the inquiry and whether any responsibility has been fixed so far as these irregularities are concerned. Also, in view of these irregularities,

would the Government of India take over all the concerns of the British India Corporation forthwith ?

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY :** The hon. Member is a very experienced lawyer and he would not ask me to reply to certain hypothetical questions mainly concerning the realm of law. As far as the British India Corporation is concerned, no doubt, they have got some history from Mundhra's case which cannot be denied. But as far as the irregularities are concerned, the Government had taken into consideration various facts and appointed a retired High Court judge under Section 15 of the Industrial Development and Regulation Act.

**AN HON. MEMBER :** He died.

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY :** Unfortunately, the first Judge died. Another Judge has been appointed and he is going into various aspects. At this stage, when the whole matter is almost in the nature of *sub judice*, I may not be called upon to express any opinion.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :** May I know whether any interim report has been submitted and, if so, what are the findings and what is the intention of the Government of India about taking over of all the units of the British India Corporation.

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY :** Under the Industrial Development and Regulation Act, except perhaps in very exceptional cases, there is no question of any interim report because there must be a definite finding given by the Judge. Therefore, we leave it to the wisdom of the Judge to give the finding instead of requesting him to submit an interim report. If the Judge, in his wisdom, thinks that an interim report is called for, he may do so. Otherwise, he is empowered to conduct a judicial inquiry and it will be wise on the part of the Government not to interfere in this matter.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :** My specific point has not been answered as to whether the Government of India is intended to take over all the units of the British India Corporation.

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) :** May I point out we have already appointed a Commission to go into this question. Let us await the results of that. After that, whatever action is called for will be taken.

**SHRI R. BARUA :** May I know, firstly, what will be the amount that will be paid to the Company as a result of the take over and, secondly, what will be the position of the employees who were thrown out ?

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY :** As far as the first part of the question of the hon. Member is concerned, I may submit that according to the proposal approved by the Share-holders meeting on 14th February, 1969, the proposal is that as regards land and buildings, plant and machinery, as specified in the Schedule attached there to which for the purpose of identification has been signed by the Chairman of the meeting of the said undertaking and is free from all encumbrances, it will be at a nominal rate of rupee one. As regards the rest of the matter, what are the other liabilities, the liabilities in relation to the employees, etc. the details are being worked out. It will be very difficult for me to express anything definite about it now.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** I am happy and I must thank the hon. Minister for taking a very bold decision in taking over Cooper Allen Co. at Kanpur. We were given to understand that this particular unit is likely to be taken over either in the month of February or March. I come from Kanpur and I know how things are moving. It cannot be possible. I would like to know whether a final decision has been taken to take over this unit before the first week of March because nearly 4000 employees have not received their salaries. I would also like to know whether it is a fact that a decision has been taken by the Cabinet to take over the British India Corporation as a whole and that they are simply awaiting the finding of the Commission.

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY :** The Government is doing everything with the



utmost speed. The hon. Member would kindly realise that there are a number of legal formalities which will have to be gone into.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** I want a definite reply whether it will be over in the month of March because 4000 employees have not received their salaries and they are suffering. We want to end their suffering soon.

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY :** On 14th February, 1969, the Shareholders meeting passed a Resolution. We will have to go into all the various aspects. Once there is a transfer of properties, certain documents will have to be signed. All these details will have to be gone into and the legal formalities will have to be adhered to.

I can assure the hon. Member on this occasion that Government would act with utmost speed in this matter having regard to the production problems as well as the employment problems. We are trying our best to complete, not only before the first week of March but even earlier, all the formalities, and I hope we will be able to succeed.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** The other part of my question was whether the Cabinet took a decision to take over the British India Corporation as a whole. They are simply awaiting the decision of the Commission.

**SHRI F. A. AHMED :** Here we should confine to questions relating to Cooper and Allen unit. Government have taken a decision to take over the Cooper and Allen unit. May I inform the hon. Member that we are taking the necessary steps and it is expected that the new company will be registered on the 19th February ?

With regard to the other units, I have already indicated that the matter is being inquired into by a High Court Judge, and after the report is available, Government will be in a position to take a decision.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** I wanted to know whether the Cabinet had taken a decision, and to translate that decision into action, they had appointed the Commission.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi.

**SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI :** The B. I. C. is one of the oldest and the soundest industrial firms in U. P. except for this case of Cooper and Allen which the Government is already probing into since it involves a capital of crores of rupees and employment of lakhs of labourers. May I, therefore, request the Government to keep only these two points in mind and concentrate only on Cooper and Allen and not touch the other things. The interests of the B.I.C. as a whole should not suffer because it involves the industrially backward State of U. P. and also the great labour potential.

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY :** The Government would keep in mind the views expressed by the hon. Member.

**श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छबाय :** मंत्री जी को ध्यान होगा — मैं पिछले वर्ष इस कम्पनी के बारे में स्वयं उनसे मिला था तथा घनेकों मामलों के बारे में आपका ध्यान दिलाया था। आपने उप समय इस कम्पनी के खिलाफ कुछ छानबीन भी की थी — जो एक अच्छी कार्यवाही थी, लेकिन इस मध्यावधि चुनाव के अन्दर इस कम्पनी के मालिकों ने 10 लाख रुपये से अधिक की सहायता कांग्रेस पार्टी को दी है, जीपें दी हैं और भ्राममी भी दिए हैं — क्या इसी कारण अब इस कम्पनी के खिलाफ सारी कार्यवाही ठप्प कर दी गई है तथा मामले को ठीला छोड़ दिया गया है ?

**श्री फकरुद्दीन अली अहमद :** मुझे मालूम नहीं कि प्रान्तेबिल मेम्बर क्या कहते हैं — न कोई कार्यवाही ठप्प की गई है और न मामला ठीला छोड़ा गया है। इस समय मामला हाईकोर्ट के एक जज के पास है, उनकी रिपोर्ट आने के बाद इसके बारे में कोई फैसला करेगा।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस तरह की शिकायतें मिली हैं कि बी० आई० सी० की जीपों के द्वारा कांग्रेस के पक्ष में प्रचार किया गया है। मैं उन जीपों और मोटरों के नम्बर देने के लिए तैयार हूँ। क्या

मंत्री महोदय इस चीज की जांच करायेंगे कि कारपोरेशन को इसलिये लिया गया है कि वह कांफ्रंस का प्रचार करे।

**श्री फलकशीन बरुली ग्रहम्बर :** जहां तक कारपोरेशन का ताल्लुक है, मेरे इल्म में ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है। जहां तक एम्बवायरी की बात है—एक जज उसकी एम्बवायरी कर रहे हैं, उनकी रिपोर्ट घाने के बाद जो एक्शन होगा वह लिया जायेगा।

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** जीपें मिली है, रुपया मिला है, भादमी मिले हैं— इस की जांच होनी चाहिए।

**SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :** Whatever be the argument for the takeover of this particular unit of the B.I.C., the fact remains, and I think the Minister will confirm it, that this particular unit was a losing concern while the other units were very profitable concerns. What exactly is the idea behind taking over a losing concern and thereby taking over the possible losses of a part-private company by the Government? Is there any particular justification for doing this hastily when it is said that the matter is under consideration? Why could not the Government consider the take-over of the entire concern instead of taking over the losses of a part-private company and thereby putting the Government to a loss?

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY :** The President of India, the L.I.C., and the Unit Trust of India have got about 39.5 per cent of the shareholding of the BIC. As far as this particular unit is concerned, structurally, it is not one which is likely to make a loss, but due to the mismanagement this unit has made a loss. In view of the fact that the company had made an offer to hand over the buildings and land at a nominal value and to make some adjustment in regard to the liabilities Government came to the conclusion that in view of the export potentialities of the shoes and the requirements of the defence services, this unit is bound to make profit, and having come to that conclusion, Government have decided to take over this unit.

#### Bonus to Coffee Board Workers

\*4. **SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :**  
**SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALN :**  
**SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :**  
**SHRI P. GOPALAN :**

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 340 on the 12th November, 1968 and state :

(a) Whether Government have examined the question of payment of bonus to the Coffee Board Workers;

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon;

(c) if not, when the examination is likely to be completed; and

(d) the reasons for the delay?

**THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) :** (a) to (d). The question of admissibility of bonus payments to the employees of the Coffee Board is still being examined by the Government. The decision is expected to be taken shortly.

**SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :** May I know why Government have adopted a alukewarm policy towards the Coffee Board Workers so far as bonus is concerned? During the last three years, the representatives of the Coffee Board Union and the Commerce Minister met and settled all other issues except bonus. May I know why Government have delayed so much the payment of bonus to the Coffee Board workers?

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT :** This matter raised a number of issues including the issues of the admissibility of bonus in the Coffee board as well as its repercussions in the other boards. Therefore, inter-Ministerial consultations were necessary, and this took some time. But I can assure the hon. Member that there will not be any further delay.

**SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :** During the last session also the same reply was given; the

Minister may change but the reply is the same. The workers in the other public undertakings have been given bonus. May I know why the Coffee Board Workers who are also working just like the other workers are not being given bonus? Why are Government adopting a negative attitude towards them so far as bonus is concerned? Will Government take a decision on this matter without further delay?

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT** : I have said that there will not be any more delay.

**SHRI A. K. GOPALAN** : The question of bonus for the Coffee Board workers has been pending for the last seven years. I do not know whether the hon. Minister knows that some of the disputes and demands of the Coffee Board workers were in the court, and there was a compromise between the Commerce Ministry and the representatives of the Coffee Board workers at a meeting where I was also present, and some compromise was arrived at, and the cases were withdrawn on the compromise that some issues would be settled then and the bonus also would be given immediately. But seven years already over and I would like to know the reason why there is delay in settling the issue. The Coffee Board workers include the Coffee House workers as well as those in the estates. May I know why Government have been thinking over this problem for the last seven years without arriving at a decision? While the cases in the court were withdrawn there was a compromise that when the other questions were settled this also would be looked into. May I know the basic reason for this delay? Will the hon. Minister immediately find out whether there was a compromise and some settlement some years ago, and if so, what the settlement was, and see that this matter is also settled immediately?

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT** : I confess that I am not aware of this settlement and whether it has been delayed by seven years, and whether the settlement relates to this particular matter. The payment of bonus is under the terms of the Act. As I have explained, firstly, the main difficulty was in regard to the question whether the Bonus Act would apply to the Coffee Board. There is a legal difference on that question on the ground whether the Coffee Board is an industry or not. That

question has to be gone into first. There are differences of opinion about it. Then, there is the question of its repercussions. Even if we allow it here, what would be its repercussions on the other boards? There, definitely, the legal opinion is absolutely very clear that in the case of the Tea Board, Silk Board etc. this should not apply and it does not apply to them. So, the question of its repercussions on those boards is also there. This needed inter-Ministerial consultations and this has caused some delay. But I may assure the hon. Member that I shall look into it and a decision will be taken with the utmost expedition.

**SHRI LOBO PRABHU** : May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Coffee Board workers have contributed to the increased production of Coffee which would entitle them to a bonus? Secondly, I would like to know whether if this bonus is paid, it will not be reflected in the prices of Coffee which are already too high both in the internal and in the external markets.

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT** : He is asking me for an opinion.

**SHRI LOBO PRABHU** : I want to know the facts.

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT** : He has expressed an opinion, and he wants me to confirm it. I am not in a position to confirm it.

**SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM** : May I know why the hon. Minister is thinking of mixing up the Coffee Board with the other Boards and thinking of its repercussions on other boards? Each case must be taken by itself? May I know whether the hon. Minister will consider and settle this age-long question which has been pending for a very long time. The Coffee Board itself is endeavouring to give the bonus. So, why should Government come in the way?

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT** : I only spoke of the considerations which came in taking a decision. But as I have said, a decision will be taken as early as possible.

#### **Shortage of Coking coal for Steel Plants**

\*5. **SHRI DEVEN SEN** : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Steel Plants are facing difficulties in getting supply of coking coal;

(b) whether it is due to the fact that the private sector is not stepping up the production of coking coal;

(c) the coking coal reserve in the lease areas of private firms and in the lease areas of the National Coal Development Corporation;

(d) whether it is also a fact that eight Companies have lease holdings which cover the major part of coking coal reserves; and

(e) if so, the steps contemplated to ensure adequate supply to the Steel Plants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETRO-CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS SHRI JAGANATH RAO. (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) This information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House later.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The private sector coal companies holding huge reserves of coking coal have been advised to take adequate steps to exploit these reserves and increase coking coal production so as to meet the increasing demand of the steel plants. TISCO and IISCO, who own captive mines, have also been called upon to become self-sufficient within the next 7 or 8 years and not be dependent on the market collieries for supply of coking coal.

श्री बेबेन सेन : मेरे प्रश्न के खंड (बी) की तरफ नजर देते हुए मंत्री महोदय बताएंगे कि कौन-कौन 8 कंपनियों हैं जिनके दखल में कोकिंग कोल रिजर्व का ज्यादा हिस्सा है और वह लोग उत्पादन में डीलापन क्यों प्रस्तुत कर रहे हैं ? अगर डीलापन वह कर रहे हैं तो सरकार

की तरफ से क्या कार्यवाही उनके खिलाफ की जा रही है ?

मंत्री महोदय यह भी बताएंगे कि अगर वह लोग किसी कारण से अपने प्रन्दर साजिश कर के हमारे इस्पात कारखाने को कमजोर करने के लिए कोकिंग कोल का उत्पादन कम कर रहे हैं तो उन का कोकिंग कोल रिजर्व का एरिया छीन लिया जायगा या नहीं ?

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : It is not correct to say that steel production has been suffering for want of supply of coking coal. It is true that the private owners of these captive mines have not been producing as much as they could.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Deliberately.

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : Not deliberately the quantum of offtake is the incentive for the mineowners to produce as much as possible ; the offtake being small, they did not produce as much, but they have been instructed to produce as much as possible and not to depend upon the market for their supplies of coking coal.

श्री बेबेन सेन : मंत्री महोदय ने नाम नहीं बतलाया उन 8 कंपनियों का मैंने पूछा था कि उन 8 कंपनियों का नाम बतलाया जाय ।

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : I can give the names. The names are : Turner and Morrison, East India Coal Co., Bird & Co., Raniganj Coal Association, H. K. Vohra & Co., Thapar and Bros., TISCO and IISSO.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : The Tates are controlled by Atulya Ghosh. So they can not touch them.

श्री बेबेन सेन : क्या यह बात सच है कि इस्को ने इजाजत मांगी थी कोकिंग कोल का उत्पादन करने के लिए और यह इजाजत नहीं दी गई ?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO** : I want notice. I am not aware of it.

**SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH** : What is the extent of coking coal reserves in the leased areas of NCDC ? What has been the production in the public sector units in the country in the last two or three years and has it shown an increase or decrease ?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO** : As the House is aware, NCDC came into existence only in 1956. By then private owners had the areas leased to them. Production in public sector collieries is being stepped up gradually.

**SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH** : It is behind the private sector.

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO** : The private owners having got the leases much earlier and the NCDC having come into the field in 1956 only, there is a lag. It is perhaps roughly two-thirds in the private sector and one-third or slightly more in the public sector.

**SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH** : Whether it has come late or earlier or whether it is two-thirds and one-third, the point is this. There may be 5 per cent increase in the public sector and 3-10 per cent increase in the private sector ; we want to know the percentage of increase in production, not the area of reserves.

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO** : Percentage also depends on the area.

**SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH** : No, no ; he is misleading.

**DR. RANEN SEN** : In spite of the assertion of the hon. Minister, is it not a fact that in the last two or three years production, both in the public sector and in the private sector, of cooking coal, has not increased ? If so, have Government gone into the reasons therefor ?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO** : I have said increase in production depends on offtake. It is expected that by 1973-74, requirements of coking coal would be to the tune of 31 million tonnes and by then it is expected that

production will go up and there will not be any lag between demand and supply.

**DR. RANEN SEN** : My question was whether in the last two or three years production both in the public sector and private sector is not up to the mark, and if so, what steps Government propose to take to see that it comes up to the mark.

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO** : I cannot understand what he means by 'not up to the mark'. There has been no deficit ; there is no want of coal for the steel plants and the demand could be met easily.

**SHRI S. KUNDU** : The Minister has said that he is asking the private firms to produce more coking coal and he has fond hopes that they will do so. In case they fail to do so, has he got any plan to see that they produce ? Is he contemplating to put them under certain regulations or to delicense them ?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO** : That is a matter of future action.

**B. G. Line From Samastipur to Darbhanga**

\*6. **SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL** :

**SHRI BHOGENDR JHA** :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal for laying a broad gauge line between Samastipur and Darbhanga on the North Eastern Railway ;

(b) if so, the steps being contemplated to complete the project ;

(c) whether there is any proposal to extend the same facilities (broad gauge Line) up to Sitamarhi, N. E. Railway ; and

(d) if so, when ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS SHRI PARI-MAL GHOSH** : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Engineering and traffic surveys are proposed to be under taken in 1969-70 for conversion of the Samastipur-Raxaul metre gauge section via Darbhanga and Sitamarhi. The surveys will also be carried out for the alternative route via Muzaffarpur.

(d) Further consideration to the proposal for conversion of the Samastipur-Raxaul M. G. section into B. G. will be given after the surveys proposed to be carried out shortly are completed and the survey reports and the relative merits and financial implications of the two alternative routes via Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga-Sitamarhi, are examined by the Railway Board.

**श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल :** क्या रेल मंत्री को मालूम है कि दरभंगा से समस्तीपुर तक केवल करीब 20 मील की लम्बाई है और दरभंगा शहर नेपाल का प्रवेश द्वार है, करीब एक करोड़ लोग दरभंगा से और उस इलाके से आते हैं, इसलिए क्या आप पहले उस बीस मील की लम्बाई को पूरा करने की कोशिश करेंगे ?

**SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH :** We have taken all these matters into consideration and accordingly a survey has been instructed to be carried out. We are awaiting the survey report which is likely to be completed by 1969-70.

**श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल :** क्या हम लोग यह समझें कि आप बहुत जल्दी इस लाइन का काम पूरा करेंगे ? आप कुछ तो इस सम्बन्ध में कहिये ।

**रेल मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) :** अभी केवल प्रपोजल है सर्वे करने का । सन 1969-70 में सर्वे होगा इसलिए सर्वे रिपोर्ट आने के बाद कोई ही कार्यवाही की जायेगी ।

**श्री भोगेन्द्र झा :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, इसके बारे में बहुत दिनों से चर्चा चल रही है और यह लाइन, जहाँ तक दरभंगा का सवाल है, पूरी

नेपाल की सीमा पर एक मात्र यह जंक्शन है, जहाँ से नेपाल में तीन लाइन्स जाती हैं । अभी तक जो खत हमको मिले हैं उसके पहले जवाब भी मिला है उसमें कोई भ्रवधि निर्धारित नहीं की गई है कि कब तक उसका सर्वेक्षण कार्य पूरा हो जायेगा । सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से वाणिज्य की दृष्टि से और भावागमन की दृष्टि से और साथ ही नेपाल को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि किस भ्रवधि तक यह सर्वेक्षण का कार्य पूरा हो जायेगा ?

दूसरी बात यह है कि सर्वेक्षण का कार्य पूरा होने पर क्या रकमोल तक की लाइन एक बार में ले ली जायेगी या दरभंगा, समस्तीपुर तक उसको अलग करके दो बार में लिया जायेगा ?

**डा० राम सुभग सिंह :** भ्रवधि तो निर्धारित कर दी गई है कि सन् 1969-70 के अन्दर सर्वे पूरा हो जायेगा सर्वे रिपोर्ट आने तक प्रतीक्षा की जायेगी कि किस सेक्शन को पहले लिया जाये ।

**श्री क० ना० तिबारी :** यह रेलवे लाइन जो समस्तीपुर से जाये वह मुजफ्फरपुर होकर नरकटिया तक चली जाये, इसमें कास्ट कम पड़ेगी, क्या इसकी जांच हो रही है या जिसमें रकमोल मुगौली से नजदीक पड़ेगा उसकी जांच हो रही है ?

**डा० राम सुभग सिंह :** असल में रकमोल को ही लेने की बात है । दरभंगा से होते हुए इसकी दूरी 195 किलोमीटर है और मुजफ्फरपुर होते हुए 181 किलोमीटर है, इसलिए दोनों दिशाओं से सर्वे का काम हो रहा है ।

**श्री फ० गो० सेन :** कुछ रोज पहले हमारे भूतपूर्व रेल मंत्री, पुनाचा सहाब ने कटनी में एक बक्तव्य दिया था कि बरौनी-कटीहार तक ब्राड-गेज लाइन बनाई जायेगी, फेस्ट प्रोग्राम में, तो क्या वह बात सही है ? यदि हां, तो उस सम्बन्ध में क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

श्री० राम सुभग सिंह : अभी प्रयोजन है ।  
न केवल बरौनी-कटिहार लाइन ही हम सोच  
रहे हैं बल्कि एर्नाकुलम — ट्रिबेन्द्रम, हुस्पेट-  
मार्मोगोवा, करूर-तूतीकोरीन, मनियाची-  
तिरुनवेली और इसके साथ ही में एक एडीशन  
और करना चाहता हूँ, तिरुनवेली-कन्याकुमारी  
का भी सर्वेक्षण कराया जाये ।

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO : Is there any  
guarantee that this line will be laid after the  
survey report is published, in view of the  
experience of the public hitherto of several  
survey reports having been shelved and left  
unimplemented ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Actually,  
I would like this Parliament to see to it that  
all the survey reports are implemented.

#### Setting up of Fifth Steel Plant

- \*8. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :  
SHRI M. SUDARSANAM :  
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :  
SHRI R. BARUA :  
SHRI SEZHIYAN :  
SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA :  
DR. MAHADEVA PRASAD :  
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :  
SHRI R. K. AMIN :

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

(a) whether any decision has since been  
taken for the setting up of the Fifth Steel  
Plant in the country ;

(b) if so, whether the site has been  
selected ; and

(c) the financial implications thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY  
ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT).

(a) No, Sir.

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

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : How soon are  
Government going to come to a decision as  
it has been pending for very long ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : A steering group  
has been appointed to assist Government in  
coming to a decision in the matter of  
expansion of the steel industry in the Fourth  
and Fifth Plan periods. Therefore, we  
are awaiting their report.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :  
Has the steering group consulted all the respec-  
tive State Governments where the possibility  
of locating the steel plant is there ? If so,  
what has been the request of the Govern-  
ment of Orissa in this regard ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : It is not really  
necessary to consult all State Governments  
because there have to be techno-economic  
advantages established which dictate the  
location of these sites.

SHRI N. R. LASKAR : What is actually  
holding up a decision—paucity of funds or  
something else ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : As I mentioned,  
the first thing is to be very clear about the  
projections of demand. Then a proper survey  
has to be made of the likely location. After  
that, a decision has to be taken. Until and  
unless we receive the report of the steering  
group, it is very difficult for us to come to a  
decision.

SHRI R. BARUA : Will the experience  
of Bokaro be taken note of in considering the  
question of setting up the fifth plant ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : Most certainly ;  
Bokaro and other steel plants also.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : May  
I know whether the expert committee has  
visited Vizagapatam and other places in  
Andhra Pradesh ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : The Committee has  
visited Vizag and other places also.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Is it a fact  
that both Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu  
are wanting steel plants in their respective  
States...

AN HON. MEMBER : Mysore also.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Grant of Registration Certificates and Industrial Licences to Films

\*7 SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply, given to Unstarred Question No. 1638 on the 30 July, 1968 and state :

(a) the procedure adopted in determining fixed assets on the basis of investment on Land, building and machinery in 1964 for purpose of licensing under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 or granting certificates of Registration to the than existing Industrial Undertakings under the Act;

(b) whether Government had issued any Notification during 1964 or prior to 1964 that such and such items would be taken into consideration for ascertaining fixed assets;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to lay a copy of the said Notification on the Table of the House;

(d) whether investment on furniture and fittings, motor cars, scooters, tubewells, etc. Also comes under the provisions of fixed assets; and

(e) if not, the reasons there for ?

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

(a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library See No. LT-7 1693]

Closure of Textile Mills

\*9 SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that number of textile mills have closed down;

(b) if so, the number of textile mills closed during the last one year;

(c) the number of labourers thrown out of employment;

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : ...but that because of the fight between the Congress leaders of the two States nothing has happened sofar? That is the first point. Secondly, is it a fact that the British collaborators some years ago offered 67 million pounds sterling for the expansion of the Durgapur plant and that was shelved and, if so, what are the reasons for its being shelved ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I have already indicated what is holding up the taking of a final decision. There is no question of any quarrel between the Congress leaders of different States.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Amin.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Sir, my supplementary has not been answered.

MR. SPEAKER : He has given reasons, but you have given additional reasons. Therefore, it is all right.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : My second question relates to the expansion of the Durgapur steel plant. You were the Steel Minister at that time.

SHRI K. C. PANT : If he insists, I will have to say that it does not arise, because this relates to the fifth steel plant.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : May I know from the hon. Minister, in view of the income generation and the profitability of irrigation projects being higher than the basic investments in steel plants, and in view of the fact that we have to sell our steel at a lower price abroad,—in this context,—whether he will take into consideration the stoppage of the fifth steel plant as well as the fourth, taking into account the income generation and the available profitability from the alternative projects in terms of irrigation, especially the Narmada irrigation ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : There is the question of the internal demand of steel ; there is the question of our earning foreign exchange through export. These are the balancing factors which will have to be kept in mind.



(d) the steps taken by Government to help these mills; and

(e) the result thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) :**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 72 cotton textile mills closed during the year 1968. 39 of these have reopened, while 33 were still lying closed.

(c) About 31260 workers.

(d) and (e). Eight mills have already been investigated under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, and the reports are under examination. Eight mills are currently under investigation and their cases will be considered after reports of the investigation Committees are received. Cases of four mills are under litigation. The steps to be taken in respect of the remaining 13 mills are under examination in consultation with the State Government's concerned.

**Coir Scheme in Kerala**

\*10. **SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :**  
**SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :**

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala have requested the Central Government to take over the Coir Scheme as a Central sector Scheme;

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Kerala Government have requested the Centre to provide Rs. 13.38 crores for giving loans and Rs. 212 lakhs for giving grants to the societies;

(d) if so, whether the same has been provided; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R.**

**BHAGAT) :** (a) to (e). The Kerala Government have submitted a detailed plan for reorganisation and development of coir industry in the State. The plan involves an expenditure of Rs. 13.45 crores as loans and Rs. 2.11 crores as grants. The State Government have suggested that the entire expenditure should be met by the Central Government. The plan is under detailed examination in consultation with the concerned authorities.

**Import of Tallow**

\*11. **SHRI J. B. SINGH :**  
**SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO :**

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) The quantity of tallow imported during the last three years ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the consumption of tallow in the manufacture of soap is less than what is imported;

(c) if so, the quantum of soap manufactured during the last three years;

(d) whether it is also a fact that tallow is being used in the manufacture of vegetable ghee by some concerns; and

(e) if so, the steps Government propose to take to stop the use of tallow in the manufacture of vegetable ghee ?

**THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) :** (a) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT**

*1. Statement Showing the Quantity of Tallow Imported During the Last Three Years*

Year	Quantity (in tonnage)
1965-66	43,342
1966-67	19,552
1967-68	1,27,395

2. *Statement Showing the Quantity of Soap Manufactured in the Organised Sector During the Last Three Years*

**Re-Export of Indian Goods by Nepal**

Year	Quantity (in tonnes)
1966	1,81,000
1967	1,91,634
1968	1,62,672 (Approx.)
(January—September)	

\*13. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :  
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported recent switch in the pattern of India's export trade that goods are were being routed through Nepal in order to obtain the benefit of export incentive of 60 per cent, and import entitlement ranging between 50 to 70 per cent allowed in that country to boost Nepal's export trade;

(b) Tallow is used for the manufacture of not only soaps but also of metal polishes, fatty acids, packing and jointings, lubricating greases, etc. and in the textile and leather industries.

(b) whether it is a fact that a number of Indian exporters have already set up their Office in the Nepal and have had influential Nepalese as partners for the said purpose;

(d) Government is not aware of this.

(c) if so, how far these practices are detrimental to India; and

(e) Does not arise.

(d) government's reaction thereto ?

**The Gardens in Assam**

\*12. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :  
SHRI HEM BARUA :

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) Reports have been received by Government from time to time that some Indian goods like jute, mica, oristles and goat-skins are being exported to Nepal for diversion to third countries, in order to gain bonus vouchers for exporters in Nepal. The bonus earned on such exports is reported to vary from 40 per cent to 60 per cent. To the extent that there is diversion of Indian goods to third countries through Nepal, there is an element of loss of foreign exchange to India. According to available information, some Indian parties have set up industries in Nepal in partnership with Nepalese Nationals, for manufacture of goods based on imported raw materials. The complaints regarding exports to Nepal intended for diversion to third countries have been discussed with the Government of Nepal in the recent trade talks. In the case of raw jute, it has been agreed by the Government of Nepal that they will limit their exports to their exportable surplus. It has also been

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Finance Minister of Assam has urged the Central Government to take over the Tea gardens in that state; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) The Government of Assam has suggested the setting up of a tea corporation on the lines of National Textile Corporation for taking over of closed tea gardens.

(b) The suggestion is being looked into.

agreed that the two Governments will continue to take preventive measures against smuggling and deflection of trade. In order to check this malpractice, we have created additional mobile parties, 13 in Allahabad Collectorate and 14 in the Patna Collectorate. In the West Bengal Collectorate, 3 preventive posts have been set up and necessary staff has also been given to man these parties.

#### **Paper Pulp Factory in Assam**

\*14. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the location of a paper pulp factory in Assam has been finalised;

(b) if so, the site which has been selected for the purpose; and

(c) when the project is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) to (c) : The proposal is still receiving consideration for setting up a Pulp/Paper Mill in Assam.

#### **Licences for Expansion Programme in Private Sector**

\*75. SHRI D. R. PARMAR :  
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :  
SHRI C. C. DESAI :

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

(a) The details of licences issued for the expansion of capacity of existing industries in the private sector during the last four years; and

(b) Whether these licences were withdrawn for non-implementation of expansion

programme during the maximum period provided under the rules ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) During the last four years (1965 to 1968) 631 licences under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, have been issued for substantial expansion of capacity of existing industrial undertakings. Details of these licences are published in the Weekly Bulletin of Industrial Licences, Import Licences and Export Licences; Weekly Indian Trade Journal and the Monthly Journal of Industry and Trade.

(b) The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, does not provide for withdrawal of licences. If a licensee fails to establish or take effective steps for the establishment of the Industrial Undertaking within the periods specified in the licence, or such period for which validity of a licence may be extended, the Government may revoke the licence, after giving an opportunity to a licensee to state his case. Details of licences revoked are also published in the above mentioned journals.

#### **Prices of Cotton Supplied by U. A. R.**

\*16. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :  
SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI :  
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :  
SHRI R. K. SINHA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the U. A. R. has increased the price of cotton exported to India by 20 per cent;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this increase has not been made in case of cotton exported to the Western countries;

(c) if so, the extra cost for our imports of cotton from the U. A. R.;

(d) whether it is likely to affect the Indian cotton textile industries adversely; and

(e) if so, the measures contemplated in this direction;

**THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) :** (a) According to available information U. A. R. increased the opening prices of cotton of different varieties during the year 1968-69 by 12.8% to 22.9%, compared to the opening prices of the last year.

(b) Increase in prices is reported to have been made uniformly for all countries.

(c) Imports of U. A. R. cotton are still in progress and the total amount of extra cost cannot be determined at this stage.

(d) Not likely.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Foreign Collaboration Agreements

**\*17, SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :**  
**SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :**

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

(a) the date from which the agreements of foreign collaboration are being scrutinised with a view to see that conditions, which prevent export of goods produced in India, are eliminated ;

(b) whether there are instances of any set of collaborators who might have abstained from entering into collaboration as a result of this attitude of Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) :** (a) Although it has always been Government's policy to secure as wide export franchise in collaboration agreements as possible, it is in more recent years that

the collaboration agreements are being stringently scrutinised to eliminate export restrictions.

(b) Government is not aware of any such instance.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Precision Instrument Factory Project in Kerala

**\*18 SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM :**  
Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a move from the Central Government to drop the scheme or setting up of a Precision Instrument Factory Project in Kerala :

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government have withdrawn the officers deputed in connection with the establishment of that Factory; and

(d) if so, the total number of officers withdrawn and the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) :** (a) and (b), As stated earlier, a provisional decision has been taken to postpone the implementation of the Mechanical Instruments plant at Palghat.

Because of the drastic reduction in the overall investment on industry coupled with the drop in the estimates of requirements of instruments, Government reviewed the question of production in the two units of Instrumentation Limited at Kota, Rajasthan and Palghat, Kerala. With a view to ensuring the economic viability of the Kota unit, which has since gone into production, Government consider that it would be necessary to postpone, for the present, the project at Palghat and take up at Kota with marginal additional investment, the instruments planned for the Palghat unit. This is urgently necessary as the range of instruments of the

two units are complementary to each other.

A final decision on this issue and allied matters is yet to be taken by the Government.

(c) and (d). Government have not withdrawn any officers deputed for the establishment of the factory. Two Engineers who were on deputation to this Project from the State Government have, at their own request, reverted to their parent department on expiry of their deputation period.

#### Crack in Brahmaputra Bridge at Gauhati

\*19. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :

SHRI K. HALDER :

DR. RANEN SEN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a crack has been detected in one of the pillars of the Brahmaputra Bridge at Gauhati;

(b) whether the Bridge is likely to be closed to traffic due to the crack;

(c) if so, what alternative arrangements have been made for ferrying the passengers between Gauhati and Amingaon during the closure; and

(d) how long it will take to repair the Bridge ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) No. Sir.

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

#### Take-over of Sick Textile Mills

\*20. SHRI DHIRESHAWAR KALITA :

SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the newly constituted national Textile Corporation for sick textile mills has prepared any scheme for taking over the sick mills in different States; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### कोयले को प्रांशिक रूप से निकालना

\*21. श्री भ्राम प्रकाश त्यागी :

कुमारी कमला कुमारी :

क्या इस्पात, खान तथा पेट्रो-कैमिकल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार कोयला खान मालिकों को खानों से पूरा कोयला निकालने की अनुमति नहीं देती ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि देश में कोयले की मांग बढ़ती जा रही है और यह पूरी नहीं की जा रही है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार कोयला खनन सम्बन्धी अपनी नीति में परिवर्तन करने का है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

पेट्रो-कैमिकल और खान तथा धातु मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) यह सच है कि कोयले की मांग धीरे धीरे बढ़ रही है परन्तु उत्पादन की कमी के कारण उपभोक्ताओं का किसी प्रकार की हानि नहीं हुई जैसा कि गत-मुख्य स्टाकों से स्पष्ट है ।

(ग) और (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

**Establishment of new Paper Mills**

\*22. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :

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

(a) whether a team consisting of experts from the United Nations and Government of India have conducted a survey regarding establishment of new paper mills in India ; and

(b) if so, the number of new mills recommended by the team and the places where the new mills would be located ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Indian Goods Exempted by Britain from Import Deposit Scheme**

\*23. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :  
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL :  
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI :  
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Britain has agreed to exempt some of our goods from the import deposit scheme ;

(b) if so, the items which are under the consideration of Government ;

(c) the goods on which the said scheme will apply ; and

(d) the extent of loss to India as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). While introducing

the Import Deposit Scheme a number of items were exempted by the Government of U. K. from the purview of the Scheme. Since then no further items have been added to the exemption list. Our efforts to secure exemption of additional items of interest to us have not been successful.

(c) A list of items which are exempt from the operation of the Import Deposit Scheme is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library see No. Lt—8 '69]

(d) It is too early to isolate and estimate quantitatively the precise effect of the Import Deposit Scheme on our exports to U. K. Every effort is being made to ensure that in consequence Indian exports to the United Kingdom do not suffer any material injury.

**क्यूबा को पटसन की वस्तुओं का निर्यात**

\*24. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री स्वतंत्र सिंह कोठारी :

श्री सुरज भान :

क्या बंबेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वर्ष 1965 में क्यूबा को पटसन के माल की 26,000 से अधिक गांठों का निर्यात किया गया था और उसके बाद उन वस्तुओं को क्यूबा को सीधे निर्यात नहीं किया गया;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि आजकल भारतीय पटसन का माल प्रोटेक्सा होकर रूस के माध्यम से क्यूबा पहुंच रहा है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके परिणामस्वरूप भारत को विदेशी मुद्रा की कितनी हानी हुई है और सरकार द्वारा इस बारे में क्या निवारक उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मंत्री (श्री ब० रा० भगत) (क) 1965-66 में क्यूबा को भारतीय पटसन के माल की लगभग 5365 गांठों अथवा 1829 मे० टन का निर्यात किया गया था। तब से क्यूबा ने हमारे से पटसन के माल का कोई आयात नहीं किया है। क्यूबा को हमारे पटसन के निर्यात में गिरावट का कारण यह है कि उन्होंने वहीं उगाये जाने वाले केनाफ रेशे पर आधारित अपने टाट उद्योग की स्थापना कर ली है और वह 30,000 मे० टन का प्रति वर्ष उत्पादन कर सकता है। इसमें लगभग उनकी अपनी सभी आवश्यकताएं पूरी हो जाती हैं, जिनके लिए वह पहले भारत में आयात करते थे।

(ख) मोवियन रुम द्वारा ओडेम्सा अथवा अन्य किसी मार्ग से क्यूबा को भारतीय पटसन माल के निर्यातों के बारे में सरकार को कोई जानकारी नहीं है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

#### Railway Goods Traffic

\*25. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :  
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the goods traffic on Railways has increased tremendously during the last year ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) how much income has increased on this account ; and

(d) the steps which Railways have taken to make the service more efficient ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH). (a) and (b). The revenue earning tonnage loaded on Indian Government Railways during the

Calendar year 1968 indicates an increase of about 6.58 million tonnes or 4.2 per cent over the previous year.

(c) Goods earnings during the Calendar year 1968 increased by Rs. 43 crores or 8.6 per cent over the previous year. This increase was partly due to additional traffic and partly due to increase in rates.

(d) The following steps have been taken :—

(i) Special efforts are being made to reduce outstanding registrations and to arrange for their expeditious clearance.

(ii) A few selected important goods depots on different Railways have been exempted from ordinary operating restrictions to ensure uninterrupted service.

(iii) Transit time of wagon loads is being watched on Railways by special cells and action taken to eliminate avoidable delays.

(iv) Super Express Goods trains are being run on important trunk routes to provide expeditious movement of goods traffic.

(v) Containerised service has been introduced between selected terminals.

#### Export of H. S. L. Rails to Iran

\*26. SHRI N. K. SANGHI :  
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :  
SHRI RAMA CHANDRA VEERAPPA :

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

(a) the progress made in the implementation of the agreement signed with the Government of Iran in August, 1968 for the export of H. S. L. rails for the Iranian States Railways ; and

(b) the quantity and value of rails that have been exported so far under this agreement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). A Letter of Credit for 10 per cent of the contract value has been established by the Iran Organisation. Trial rolling of the rail section has been undertaken in Bhilai Steel Plant. No shipment has so far taken place against this contract.

#### Talcher-Bimlagarh Rail Link

- \*27. SHRI S. KUNDU :  
SHRI P. K. DEO :  
SHRI D. N. DEB :  
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to conduct a technical and economic survey of Talcher—Bimlagarh rail link in Orissa ;

(b) whether Government have also decided to start the construction of the said rail line from 1971-72 ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) to (c). Preliminary Engineering and Traffic Surveys are proposed to be undertaken in 1969-70 for the Talcher-Bimlagarh rail link. A decision regarding to construction of the line can be taken only after the surveys are completed and the results thereof known.

#### Small Car Project

- \*28. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :  
SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD :  
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :  
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :  
SHRI D. AMAT :  
SHRI S. R. DAMANI :

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

(a) Whether a final decision on the Small Car project has been taken;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) Whether Government have received requests from the State Government seeking permission to set up Small Car Units in their states;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) Government's decision in this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The Government of Mysore has sponsored a proposal for setting up of a project for the manufacture of Cars in collaboration with a Japanese firm.

(e) The proposal of the Mysore Government will be considered, along with other similar proposals, after a decision is taken on the inclusion of the Small Car project in the Fourth Five-Year Plan.

#### Exemption of Indian Textile Exports from Britain's Import Deposit Scheme

- \*29. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :  
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :  
SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :  
SHRI M. L. SONDHI :  
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :  
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :  
SHRI PRAKASHVIR SHASTRI :  
SHRI J. MOHAMMAD IMAM :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Government of U. K. has turned down India's plea for exempting its textile exports to that country from the import deposit scheme;

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



(c) whether the U. K. Government has been told to ask Hong Kong administration to modify customs tariffs;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Hong Kong authorities with regard to the discrimination between two commonwealth countries;

(e) the extent to which India's exports of textiles and other goods to that country are likely to suffer as a result of this scheme; and

(f) the further steps Government propose to take in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The decision of the British Government has come as a disappointment to us.

(c) and (d). The matter is under discussion with the Government of U. K.

(e) It is too early to isolate and estimate quantitatively the precise effect of the Import Deposit Scheme on our Exports to U. K. Every effort is being made to ensure that in consequence Indian exports to the United Kingdom do not suffer any material injury.

The Reserve Bank of India has extended the timelimit for repatriation of 50 per cent of the invoice value of exports to the U. K. from the usual 6 months to 8 months. It is expected that as a result Indian exporters will be able to meet competition offered by exporters of third countries.

### मोटर गाड़ियों के पुर्जों का आयात

\*30. श्री यशबन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या बंबेदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत में मोटर गाड़ियां बनाने के लिए मोटर गाड़ियों के पुर्जों के आयात पर प्रति वर्ष कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा खर्च होती है; और

(ख) ऐसे पुर्जों को देश में ही बनाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

बंबेदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्री (श्री डॉ० रा० भगत) : (क) वर्ष 1967-68 में लगभग 26.30 करोड़ रुपये की विदेशी मुद्रा खर्च हुई और वर्ष 1968-69 में 22.00 करोड़ रुपये खर्च होने की सम्भावना है।

(ख) आयातित पुर्जों आदि को लगातार पटाया जा रहा है और इस समय मोटर गाड़ियों के लिए आयातित पुर्जों का मूल्य घासत 10 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं है जिसमें से अधिकांश इस्पात का कच्चा माल होता है।

### Export of Manganese Ore to north Korea

1. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state;

(a) whether it has been decided to allow the export of Manganese ore to North Korea; and

(b) if so, the quantity of Manganese ore likely to be exported, the price charged for the same; and

(c) how this price compares in the world market ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI RAM SEWAK) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Contracts have yet to be concluded

Export/Import Licences to Shri Kantilal Morarji Desai

2. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the number and value of import or export licences granted to Shri Kantilal Morarji Desai of his nominees of firms for

importing or exporting cut or rough diamonds during the last ten years, yearwise;

(b) The import permits or licences granted to Shri Kantilal Morarji Desai or his nominees or firms to import motor cars and the number, value and make of cars imported by him during the last ten years; and

(c) the total value of various import licences given to Shri Kantilal Morarji Desai and his firms during the last 12 years, annually, purpose-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c) : Details of all import and export licences issued are published in the "Weekly Bulletin of Industrial Licences, and Export Licences", copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

#### Recommendation of the Committee on Quality of Motor Cars

\*3. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) The Salient features of the Report submitted by the special Committee appointed to investigate the deteriorating quality of motor cars manufactured in the country;

(b) the number and nature of recommendations accepted by Government;

(c) the precise steps taken by Government to implement the recommendations at the manufacturing end ;

(d) the nature and amount of penalties provided in the event of car manufacturers not sincerely implementing the recommendations ;

(e) the nature of check or inspection provided to see that the recommendations have been carried out ; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor,

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). A copy of the Report of the Pande Committee together with Government Resolution thereon containing the decisions of Government on the various recommendations made in the Report was laid on the Table of the Sabha on 16-2-1968.

(c) and (d). The various recommendations made by the Committee were communicated to the manufacturers for compliance. Statutory directives, under section 16 of the Industries (D & R) Act, 1951, were also issued to the Car manufacturers, in respect of the more important recommendations of the Committee to ensure compliance. Non compliance with the directives, issued under Section 16 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 is punishable under the provisions of Section 24 of the said Act which also stipulates the penalties therefor.

(e) and (f). A team of Technical Experts appointed by Government is visiting the plants of the three car manufacturers with a view to assisting and advising the latter in strengthening their internal inspection organisation. This team will suggest to Government the kind of external inspection organisation that should be set up to supplement the internal arrangements of the manufacturers and how they can be made to function effectively. Steps to set up a Technical Audit Cell for the industry will also be taken on receipt of the report of the team.

#### Firemen in Sealdah Division of Eastern Railway

4. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Firemen in the Sealdah Division of the Eastern Railway who have been suspended for participating in the token strike on the 19th September, 1968;

(b) The number out of them who have to suffer the consequences of 'break in service;

(c) The number of Firemen who have been affected by the 'pay cut' order of Government; and

(d) the number of cases in which passes and PTO leave has been stopped ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : (a) and (b). One Fireman was placed under suspension ; he has been put back to duty, treating his absence on 19-9-1968 as break in service.

(c) Seven including the one employee mentioned above.

(d) In respect of all the seven, passes, PTOs. and leave are admissible in accordance with the scale for fresh entrants to service.

#### Licences for New Industries in Gujarat

5. SHRI S. M. SOLANKI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received from Gujarat State for licences for the setting up of new industries during 1968;

(b) how many of these applications were granted licences and for what industries; and

(c) how many of them were from Ahmedabad ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) 42, Sir. In four other applications besides certain other States, Gujarat was also mentioned as a proposed location.

(b) In one case a licence has been granted for Koyali, Baroda, for the manufacture of Di Methyl Terphthalate (DMT), Ortho Xylene and Mixed Xylene.

(c) Out of the applications received 5 were for Ahmedabad.

#### Underground Bridge near Viramgam

6. SHRI S. M. SOLANKI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Viramgam is the entrance of metre gauge and broad gauge lines and due to that the crossing gate is to be kept closed for hours together and as a result, the buses, cars and trucks have to stand there for unlimited time ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to construct an underground bridge there; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) Unavoidable detention to road traffic has occurred occasionally.

(b) and (c). Under the extant rules the cost of replacement of any level crossing by road over/under bridge is to be shared between the Railway and the Road authority. Broadly, under the rules now in force 50% of the cost of road over/under bridge for a 24 ft. wide roadway and its approaches (excluding cost of land) is borne by the Railways and the balance 50% as well as the cost of acquisition of any land required for approaches is borne by the road authority. While there is no proposal for an underbridge, a proposal for replacement of level crossing No. 41 (A) by a road overbridge was submitted by the Railway to the State Government in 1966 who referred the matter to the local Municipality. The Municipality has not yet agreed to bear their share of cost. As soon as the Municipality agrees to bear their share of cost, the Railways on their part would take suitable action for the replacement of the level crossing by a road overbridge and to carry out their share of work promptly.

रामनगर-मोहन रेलवे लाइन

श्री जं० ब० लि० विष्ट : क्या रेलवे मंत्रा यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को रामनगर (जिला नैनीताल) मोहान तक 15 मील रेलवे लाइन के निर्माण के बारे में कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा उस पर अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है;

(ग) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी जिलों के लोग 1914 से यह मांग कर रहे हैं और यदि हां, तो इसको लम्बित रखने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) क्या चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में उस लाइन के निर्माण के लिए व्यवस्था की गई है और यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) से (घ) : रामनगर से मोहान तक एक नई रेलवे लाइन के निर्माण के लिए अभी हाल में अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए थे। इस लाइन के लिए अतीत में कोई सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया गया है। चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में लाइनों के निर्माण या लाइनों के बदलाव के लिए जो सीमित धन और साधन उपलब्ध हैं उनका प्रयोग प्रतिरक्षा कार्यों, बन्दरगाहों तथा बड़े उद्योगों के विकास और भारी खनिज यातायात के लिए आवश्यक योजनाओं के सम्बन्ध में किया जाएगा। अतः रामनगर से मोहान तक एक नयी रेलवे लाइन बनाने के प्रस्ताव को संभवतः इतनी प्राथमिकता नहीं मिल पायी जिससे कि चौथी योजना की अवधि में उस पर विचार किया जा सके और इससे बेहतर समय की प्रतीक्षा करनी पड़ेगी।

**छोटी लाइनों का बड़ी लाइनों में बदला जाना**

8. श्री जं० ब० सि० बिष्ट : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार छोटी लाइनों को बड़ी लाइनों में बदलने का है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो किन छोटी लाइनों को बड़ी लाइनों में बदलने के बारे में निर्णय कर लिया गया है तथा किन लाइनों के बारे में अभी निर्णय किया जा रहा है;

(ग) क्या सरकार को मुरादाबाद-रामनगर (जिला नैनीताल) छोटी लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में बदलने के बारे में जनता से कोई जापन प्राप्त हुआ है और यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में बदलने का है ;

(घ) क्या उक्त कार्य चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में पूरा हो जाएगा; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी जिलों की अपेक्षा की जाती रहेगी ?

रेल मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) और (ख). सभी छोटी लाइनों को एक साथ बड़ी लाइन में बदलने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। फिर भी छोटी लाइन के किसी विशेष खण्ड को मीटर या बड़ी लाइन में बदलने के प्रश्न पर उसके गुण-दोष के आधार पर हमेशा विचार किया जा सकता है।

(ग) से (ङ). मुरादाबाद-रामनगर एक छोटी लाइन का नहीं मीटर लाइन का खण्ड है। इसे बड़ी लाइन में बदलने के लिए अभ्यावेदन मिले हैं लेकिन इस समय इसे बड़ी लाइन में बदलने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। इस समय जो क्षमता उपलब्ध है वह वर्तमान यातायात और निकट भविष्य में प्रत्याशित यातायात की जरूरतें पूरी करने के लिए पर्याप्त है।

**कुमाऊं (उत्तर प्रदेश) में कुटीर उद्योग**

9. श्री जं० ब० सि० बिष्ट : क्या वित्त मंत्री क्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान कुमाऊं

(उत्तर प्रदेश) में कुटीर उद्योगों की अपर्याप्तता की धीर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस पिछड़े हुए पहाड़ी क्षेत्र में कुछ धीर कुटीर उद्योगों की स्थापना करने का है ताकि उस क्षेत्र का औद्योगिक विकास हो सके ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना में कितने धीर किस प्रकार के कुटीर उद्योगों की स्थापना की जाएगी और इसके लिए कितना धन आवंटित किया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

बैंदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) से (ख). जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और यथासमय सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

India Wigs Ltd.

10. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :  
SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the value of wigs manufactured by the India Wigs Ltd. up-till now ;

(b) the value of wigs exported by it; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the collaborators have not kept up their commitment for the purchases ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) The value of wigs manufactured upto 31st December, 1968 is Rs. 60,23,933/-.

(b) The value of exports upto December, 1968 is Rs. 36,41,112/-.

(c) During 1967 the buyers in the U.S.A. purchased all goods manufactured in the factory. During 1968, the orders placed by the U. S. firm were not to the full extent indicated in the contract.

#### Completion of Bokaro Steel Project

11. SHRI NAMBIAR :  
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :  
SHRI N. K. SANGHI :  
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :  
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :  
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :  
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :  
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :  
SHRI S. M. BENERJEE :  
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :  
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :  
DR. KARNI SINGH :  
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :  
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :  
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :  
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :  
SHRI M. N. REDDY :  
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :  
SHRI RABI RAY :  
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :  
SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Bokaro Steel Project due to be completed by the end of 1971 is likely to be delayed by a few months ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when the project is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The reason is the difficulty in manufacture of indigenous equipment and

machinery within the time envisaged earlier.

(c) According to present indications, the first blast furnace is likely to be commissioned by March, 1971 and the entire project (First Phase) is likely to be completed by the middle of 1972.

#### Ban on Import of X-Ray Films

12. SHRI NAMBIAR :

SHRI K. RAMANI :  
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :  
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have banned the import of X-ray films:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor:

(c) whether it is a fact that the hospitals and private clinics are not able to meet their needs as a result of this ban ;

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to meet the situation ;

(e) whether the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company at Octacamund can meet the demand in full; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

SHRI DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir.

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

(e) and (f) : M's. Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company started production of X-Ray Films in 1968 only and are not yet in a position to meet the full demand of the country. Steps are, however, being taken to meet the full demand indigenously by 1969-70.

#### Shortage of Truck/Bus Tyres and Tubes

13. SHRI NAMBIAR :

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :  
SHRI K. RAMANI :  
SHRI UMANATH :  
SHRI M. N. REDDY :  
SHRI VISHWANATH PANDEY :  
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :  
SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a shortage of truck bus tyres and tubes throughout the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet the shortage;

(c) whether it is also a fact that due to the shortage the dealers are selling tyres in black market; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to stop the black market in tyres ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) shortage of particular sizes of truck/bus tyres has been brought to the notice of Government.

(b) Government have taken the following steps to meet the shortage of tyres:

(i) The various automobile tyres vehicle manufacturers have been advised to step up the production of automobile tyres, particularly of categories which are in short supply. For this purpose, Government are also assisting the manufactures to import the requisite moulds and other balancing equipment.

(ii) Government have also permitted

some vehicle manufactures to import 14000 truck tyres.

- (iii) Government are also taking steps to establish additional capacity for the manufacture of automobile tyres.

(c) Complaints have been received about over-charging of prices in respect of truck/bus tyres.

(d) Truck Bus tyres and tubes have been declared as "essential commodity" under the Essential Commodities Act to enable the State Government/local Administrations to regulate the acquisition and distribution of such tyres so that the requirements are adequately met.

#### Writing off Capital of Steel Plants

14. SHRI NAMBIAR :  
 SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :  
 SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :  
 SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :  
 SHRI D. N. PATODIA :  
 SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :  
 SHRI SAMAR GUHA :  
 SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

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

(a) whether his Ministry is considering a plan to write off capital block of public sector steel plants ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) how the plan is proposed to be implemented; and

(d) the amount of interest on capital payable by the public sector steel plants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) :  
 (a) to (c). some of the basic handicaps under which Hindustan Steel is functioning were listed out in a pamphlet 'Performance

of HSL' laid on the table of the House on 5. 4. 1968. There are various measures under examination with a view to removing or minimising these handicaps. No final decisions have yet been taken.

(d) The amount of interest paid by HSL for the year 1967-68 was Rs. 291.7 million.

#### Loss Suffered by Hindustan Zinc Limited

15. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of loss which the Hindustan Zinc Ltd. suffered since its inception on account of irregularities, thefts, stock shortages and fires ;

(b) whether the matters were looked into and, if so, the result thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to find out the draw backs and to bring about improvements in its working ?

THE MINISTER OF PETRO CHMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Director, Small Industries Services Institute, Trichur

16. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :  
 SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :  
 SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :  
 SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :

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

(a) whether any charges of misuse of official power against Director, Small Industries Service Institute, Trichur (Kerala) have been brought to the notice of Government ;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) Certain allegations of misuse of official power against the Director, small Industries Service Institute, Trichur had been published in the 14th October, 1968 issue of a Malayalam newspaper. These were brought to the notice of the Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries by the Director himself, who explained the position in respect of each allegation, immediately on seeing the charges in the newspaper.

(b) No.

(c) It was not considered necessary to conduct any enquiry, since the Director had clarified his position in respect of each allegation and his explanation was found satisfactory.

मैसर्स किलाचन्द देवीचन्द एण्ड कम्पनी, बम्बई

17. श्री देवेन सेन : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके मैसर्स किलाचन्द देवीचन्द एण्ड कम्पनी, बम्बई केसर शुगर वर्क्स, बम्बई तथा डिस्टिलर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन, बम्बई में से प्रत्येक ने 26 लाख रुपये से अधिक के भंड खरीदे हैं ;

(ख) उपरोक्त कम्पनियों के जनरल मैनेजर्स तथा चेयरमैनो ने कितने भंड खरीदे हैं ;

(ग) क्या उपरोक्त कम्पनियों ने किसी विदेशी कम्पनी के भी भंड खरीदे हैं अथवा उनको बेचे हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं तथा उनके भंड कितने हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास, भ्रान्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फल्लुहून अली अहमद) : (क) से (घ). सूचना संग्रह की जा रही है व यह सदन के पटल पर प्रस्तुत कर दी जायेगी ।

Plan for Manufacture of Small Car

18. SHRI DEVEN SEN :

SHRI D. R. PARMAR :

SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :

SHRI R. K. AMIN :

SHRI RAMCHANDRA J. AMIN :

SHRI KIKAR SINGH :

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the Industrialists of Gujarat or Bombay—Maharashtra have submitted a plan on small car which could be manufactured at a lower price ;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof; and

(c) Government's decision thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) Yes. Four schemes, one from Gujarat and three from Maharashtra have been received.



(b) The details of the schemes are given below :

S. No.	Name of the Party	Foreign collaborator, if any	Make of the car & engine capacity	Capacity of plant per annum	Selling price in rupees of the proposed car (exclusive of taxes)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	M/s. Manubhai H. Thakkar, Baroda (Gujarat)	Engine to be designed by M/s. Lepage of Belgium	600-800cc 2-4 cylinder air cooled	25,000 cars on double shift	7,000 (ex-factory) 7500 to be paid by customer.
2.	Shri S. D. Kulkarni Inbhalkaranji, Distt. Kolhapur (Maharashtra)	Nil	Meera minicar 2 cylinder water cooled	6000	6000 ex-factory 6665 to be paid by customer.
3.	M/s. Associated Corporation of Industries (India) Private Limited, Bombay	BMW West Germany	BMW Glas 700cc	100000	Not indicated
4.	M/s. Premier Automobiles Ltd., Bombay	Fiat SPA Turin, Italy.	Fiat 600D 767cc 4 cylinder water cooled	24,000	9006 ex-factory 9907 Payable by the customer

(c) These proposals, along with other similar proposals, are under consideration of Government.

#### Electrification Of Railway Lines in Gujarat

19. SHRI DEVEN SEN :

SHRI D. R. PARMAR :  
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :  
SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :  
SHRI R. K. AMIN :  
SHRI RAMCHANDRA J. AMIN :  
SHRI KIRKAR SINGH :  
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent newspaper report according to which the Chief Minister of Gujarat is stated to have said that some of the Railway lines in Gujarat will be electrified in the near future ;

(b) if so, the details of such railway lines ; and

(c) When the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS  
(DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) Only Virar-Sabarmati section (Route

Km. 442) of the Western Railway, of which a certain portion falls in the Gujarat State, is being electrified on 25 KV AC system in the IVth Five Year Plan.

(c) The scheme has already been approved by the Ministry of Railways. Tenders for supply and erection of overhead equipment etc. have been invited and orders are expected to be placed shortly. The actual field work for electrification of the section is expected to commence shortly. Civil Engineering and other ancillary works are already in progress. The work is expected to be completed sometime during 1972.

#### Reserves Of Diamond in Andhra Pradesh

21. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :

SHRI ESWARA REDDY :

DR. RANEN SEN :

SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

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

(a) whether any steps have been taken so far to explore the Cuddapah formation in Andhra Pradesh to find out diamond in the area; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETRO-CHEMICAL AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In Cuddapah formation diamonds were found to occur in the Banganapalle Conglomerate horizon. Detailed work on this was initiated in the field season 1967-68. Two separate potential conglomerate belts of Kurnool district, Andhra Pradesh were mapped, studied and the old diamond workings examined. Further detailed work on Banganapalle conglomerates is proposed to be undertaken during the field season programme of 1968-69, which includes detailed mapping of 100 sq. km. area, exploratory pitting, adding and collection of bulk samples of 200 tonnes each for recovery test. The Manimadugu area is intended to be taken up for the purpose.

#### Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co. (P) Ltd.

22. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5938 on the 27th August, 1968 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co. (P) Ltd. have filed a writ petition in Calcutta High Court and obtained an ex-parte injunction restraining the joint Plant Committee not to adjust the quantity of 18 Gauge Steel Sheets which they had received in excess of their assessed capacity in 1966-67;

(b) whether applications have been filed by the Director-General, Technical Development and joint plant Committee in the Calcutta High Court for vacation of the injunction;

(c) if so, the main grounds taken in the applications; and

(d) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

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

(b) to (d). The position is being ascertained and the information will be placed on the table of the House.

#### Allotment of Foreign Exchange to small Scale Industries

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

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to grant higher allotment of funds in foreign exchange to small Scale Industries for importing raw material and machinery; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). The present policy of the Government of India in regard to requirements of foreign exchange is need based in so far as priority industries are concerned. These industries are getting their full requirements of imported raw materials, components and spare parts. The non priority industries get their requirements based on their last year's licence. New units both in priority and non-priority sectors, are given licence to the extent of 26% of the value of their installed machinery or Rs.50,000,—whichever is less. However, priority industries are entitled to repeat licence on the basis of performance.

#### Export Of Cotton Yarn

24. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of cotton yarn exported during the years 1967-68 and 1968-69;

(b) the total foreign exchange earned in each year ; and

(c) the countries to which it was exported ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). The quantity and value of cotton yarn exported during the year 1967-68 and 1968-69 (upto October 1968) are as under:—

Year	Quantity (million Kgs.)	Value (Rs. Crores)
1967-68	10.282	7.63
1968-69 (upto Oct.68)	12.496	8.21

(c) A statement is laid on the table of the House [*Placed in Library See No. LT-9/69*].

#### Reorganisation of Hindustan Steel Ltd.

25. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :  
SHRI D. AMAT :  
SHRI G. C. NAIK :  
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :  
SHRI R. K. AMIN :

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

(a) Whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to reorganise the Hindustan Steel Ltd. and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) and (b) A Schem of reorganisation of the management structure of Hindustan Steel Limited, was announced by the Minister for Steel, Mines & Metals in his statement laid on the Table of the House on the 20th March, 1968.

#### Export of Iron Ore to Japan

26. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :  
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :  
SHRI K. M. KAUSHIK :  
SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY :  
SHRI D. N. DEB :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Japan has decided to cut its massive steel production programme ;

(b) if so, its likely repercussions on India's iron ore exports to Japan ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) :

(a) Steel output in Japan is expected to increase in the coming years, though the planned expansion in the steel production capacity is likely to slow down.

(b) Having regard to Japan's steel production programmes, no significant change in the Indian exports of iron ore to Japan is anticipated.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Supply of Scarce Categories of Steel.

27. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :  
 SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :  
 SHRI C. MUTHUSAMI :  
 SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :  
 SHRI D. R. PARMAR :  
 SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :  
 SHRI J. MOHAMAD IMAM :  
 SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :  
 SHRI SITARAM KESRI :  
 SHRI C. C. DESAI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a revision in the procedure for the allocation of priority for supply of scarce categories of Steel; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL & HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 10% of the total availability of scarce categories of steel has been reserved for clearance of backlog of old orders pending with producers, in the chronological orders of booking. Another 10% has been remarked for despatch to producers' stockyards, so that the requirements of Government Departments, Public Undertakings, Small-Scale users, etc., for less than a wagon load, could be met without difficulty. The remaining 80% of the total availability of scarce categories is distributed to meet priority requirements for

Export, Defence, Communications, etc. etc. on the basis of sponsoring by various sponsoring authorities.

#### Joint Collaboration Ventures in Foreign Countries.

28. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :  
 SHRI CHANGALRAYA NAIDU :  
 SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :  
 SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA :  
 SHRI C. MUTHUSAMI :  
 SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :  
 SHRI D. R. PARMAR :  
 SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :  
 SHRI SITARAM KESRI :  
 SHRI C. C. DESAI :  
 SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :  
 SHRI P. K. DEO :  
 SHRI D. N. DEU :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of joint collaboration ventures in foreign countries approved by Government so far ;

(b) the countries for which these joint ventures have been approved ;

(c) the products covered under these ventures ;

(d) the joint ventures which have since started operation, giving the names of the countries;

(e) the guide-lines followed by Government in approving these ventures ; and

(f) the total foreign exchange earnings consequent on the functioning of these ventures outside India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). Government of India have so far approved the establishment

of 75 joint industrial projects with Indian collaboration in the following countries:—

Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Libya, Mauritius, Nigeria, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Ceylon, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Afghanistan, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Ireland, N. Ireland, U.K. Canada, Colombia, U. S. A., Grenada & Trinidad.

The overseas projects approved so far cover the manufacture of the following products in the countries of investment:—

Textiles, Soaps, Plastic products, Assembly of clocks, Razor blades, Small Wheel-type Agricultural tractors, Pharmaceuticals, Printing inks, Florescent fixtures and other electrical accessories, Light engineering goods, cork products, Paper and pulp projects, Pipes, Asbestos Cement products, Marble Mosaic tiles and rolling shutters, Solvent extraction and plam kernal curshing. Pencils, Steel products, Sugar, Enmelware products, Sewing machines and electric fans, Glass products, P. V. C. leather cloth, Trucks, Electric motors and transformers, Concentrates for soft drinks, Pesticidal formulations, Vanaspati, sewing thread balls, rubber products, zinc oxide, ACSR and AAC and PVC insulated conductors, Nylon bristles, Hardboard, Starch, Liquid Glucose, Twist Drills, Fruit procdts etc.

(d) Twelve of the above projects have already commenced production in the following countries :—

Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Nigeria, Ceylon, Malaysia, Canada etc.

(e) The broad guidelines as are followed by the Government in approving joint overseas vantures by Indian industrialists are indicated in the statement laid on the Table of the House. (*Placed in the Library, See No, LT .10 169.*)

(f) As most of the projects referred to at 'd' above have gone into production olay recently, it is too early to estimate the foreing exchange earnings consequent on their functioning in overseas countries.

**Incentives to Export-Oriented Industries**

29. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :  
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :  
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :  
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that only less than one hundred industries in the country are engaged in exports out of the total of 2,000 industries ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore ;

(c) whether Government propose to make available facilities for the import of equipment and raw materials to enable the industrial units to increase their exports ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TARDE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) The export sector covers hundreds of products falling under several industries. It is true that not all industries export their products.

(b) Exports are possible when an industry produces an export worthy product, is able to offer it at competitive prices and undertakes the marketing effort to reach overseas markets.

(c) and (d). Import of raw materials and equipment, not available in India, is permitted against exports, as provided in the Import Trade Control Policy Book (Vol. II). Manufacturing units who have exported more than 10% of their production during 1967-68, will be given facilities for expansion of production capacity.

**Halt for Express/Mail Trains at Pattambi**

30. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :  
SHRI MANGLATHUMADAM :

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

AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) No, Sir.

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

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

(d) It is not proposed to taken up any new Rural Industries Projects during the Fourth Plan period.

(a) whether Government propose to take measures to make a brief halt for Express and Mail trains at Pattambi in Olavakkot Division of the Southern Railway ;

Utilisation of Installed Capacity in Industries

(b) if so, when it is likely to be effected; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

33. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :  
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :  
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA :  
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :  
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :  
DR. RANEN SEN :  
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :  
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :  
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :  
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) to (e). The present level of traffic offering at Pattambi station is adequately served by 5 trains each way including 29.30 Ma'abar Expresses scheduled to stop there. There is no traffic justification for provision of stoppages of additional Mail/Express trains at this station.

Rural Industrialisation in Bihar

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

31. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what was the extent of idle capacity during the first 9 months of the current financial year ending December, 1968 in respect of different industries ;

(a) whether Government intend to select Monghyr District for rural industrialisation ;

(b) which was the most hard-hit industry in this respect ; and

(b) if so, the scheme prepared for Begusarai and Khagaria sub-divisions, separately ;

(c) what steps were taken to maximise the use of available installed capacity in each industry and what further efforts are being made to achieve cent percent utilisation of available capacity during the ensuing year ?

(c) the total amount to be invested ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE

**Zinc Smelter at Visakhapatnam**

34. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

SHRI R. BARUA :

SHRI P. P. ADICHAN :

SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :

SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY :

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

(a) whether an expert team from the Polish agency, M's. Centrozap, visited Visakhapatnam in January, 1969 in connection with the preparation of a project report for the Zinc Smelter to be erected there ;

(b) if so, the observations of the team and the result of their spot study ; and

(c) the broad details of the project indicating, production capacity to be installed, its cost and foreign exchange content and the requirements of the different raw materials for the plant and from where these would be obtained ?

THE MINISTER OF PETRO-CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In the context of the wide gap between demand of zinc metal and its indigenous availability, the setting up of a Zinc Smelter of 30,000 tonnes per annum capacity at Visakhapatnam, based on imported concentrates had been under consideration of the Government. However, due to constraint on resources, the project is not likely to be included in the Fourth Plan. As the detailed project report is not yet prepared, the details regarding the project costs, foreign exchange content etc, are not available.

**Reorganisation of Coir Industry in Kerala**

35. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :

SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :

SHRI K. TAPURIAH :

SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala have sent a comprehensive plan for the reorganisation of the Coir industry for the approval of the Central Government ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the major modifications to be brought about under the reorganisation scheme ;

(c) the amount of expenditure involved under the scheme and the amount of assistance required from the Central Government for its implementation ; and

(d) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER, IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See No. LT-11/68*]. Under the plan the entire expenditure is to be met by the Central Government.

(b) The plan is under detailed examination in consultation with the concerned authorities.

**Production of Natural Rubber**

36. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :  
 SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :  
 SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :  
 SHRI VALMIKI CHAUDHARY :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rubber Board at its meeting held at Kottayam assessed the production of Natural rubber during current year and found that the output this year is likely to fall short of the original estimate of 72,000 tonnes by over 3,000 tonnes ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the shortfall ;

(c) the suggestions/recommendations made by the Board to tackle the situation ; and

(d) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The estimated short-fall is due to the unfavourable weather conditions during June-August 1968 and the strike of rubber plantations workers during 1st and 21st November, 1968.

(c) The Rubber Board has suggested the import of rubber to fill the gap between demand and supply.

(d) Government have allowed imports.

**United Provinces Commercial Corporation (P) Ltd.**

37. SHRI BABU RAO PATEL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) The names of companies controlled by Shri S. M. Wahi and other Directors of

United Provinces Commercial Corporation (P) Ltd. ;

(b) The names of Directors of the above companies who have been prosecuted for criminal conspiracy to cheat the Union Government, the amount of fraud involved and the sections under which the prosecution is launched ; and

(c) The names of political leaders or present Ministers who were directors or advisers or employees at any time in the concerns of S. M. Wahi's management with names of the companies concerned, the date and duration of the occupancy of such post and the emoluments drawn during the period. by the individuals concerned ?

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

(a) According to the information available with the Company Law Board the following companies are controlled by Shri S. M. Wahi and other directors of United Provinces Commercial Corporation (Private) Ltd. :—

(1) M/s. United Provinces Commercial Corporation Private Ltd.

(2) M/s. Agrind Fabrication Ltd.

(3) M/s. Assam Siliminite Company Ltd.

(4) M/s. Land Reclamation Corporation Ltd.

(5) M/s. Parts Service India Ltd.

(6) M/s. U. P. C. C.—Partnership concern.

(b) Three prosecutions were launched as per details below :—

*I. RC. 2266—CIA (I)*

This relates to supply of Road Rollers, The following three Directors alongwith fourteen other accused have been chargesheeted under section 120-B/420 IPC and 5 (2) of the Prevention of Corruption



Act, Section 420, 477-A IPC and 5 (2)/5(i)(d) of Act. II of 1947 on 27-8-1968 before the Fourth Additional Special Judge, Calcutta.

(1) *Shri S. M. Wahi*, who is Director of—

- (i) M/s. United Provinces Commercial Corporation (Private) Limited, Calcutta.
- (ii) M/s. Agrind Fabrication Ltd., Calcutta.
- (iii) M/s. Assam Siliminite Ltd., Cauhati, Assam.
- (iv) M/s. Land Reclamation Corporation Ltd., Calcutta.

(2) *Shri K. M. Wahi*, who is a director of :—

- (i) M/s. United Provinces Commercial Corporation (Private) Ltd., Calcutta.
- (ii) M/s. Agrind Fabrication Ltd., Calcutta.
- (iii) M/s. Land Reclamation Corporation Ltd., Calcutta.
- (iv) M/s. Parts Service India Ltd., Calcutta.

(3) *Shri R. M. Wahi*, who is a director of :—

- (i) M/s. United Provinces Commercial Corporation (Private) Ltd., Calcutta.
- (ii) M/s. Agrind Fabrication Ltd., Calcutta.
- (iii) M/s. Land Reclamation Corporation Ltd., Calcutta.
- (iv) M/s. Parts Service India Ltd., Calcutta.

Amount of fraud alleged is about Rs. 2, 16,64,800.

## II. RC. 56/67-Hyderabad

This refers to the sale of land excavators. The same three directors as mentioned in RC 22/66-CIA (I) alongwith two other accused have been chargesheeted under section 120-B I.P.C. read with section 420, 409 I.P.C. and section 5 of Imports Exports (Control) Act, 1947, and Section 409, 420 & 109 I. P. C. on 6-11-1967 before the Special Magistrate IVth City Magistrate, Hyderabad.

The amount of fraud alleged is Rs. 6,07,471.10.

## III. RC. 4/67 CIA (I)

This refers to the sale of dragline buckets. Three directors as mentioned in case RC. 22/66-CIA (I) alongwith five other accused have been chargesheeted under section 120-B read with section 420 IPC and 420 IPC on 3-1-69 before Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.

The amount of fraud 'alleged' is about Rs. 30,020.00.

(c) Information in respect of present Minister is being collected and it will be laid on the Table of the House. The term 'political leader' is not quite specific and it would not be possible to collect and furnish the information in regard to them.

## Foreign Collaboration Policy

38. SHRI D. R. PARMAR :  
 SHRI N. K. SOMANI :  
 SHRI C. MUTHUSAMI :  
 SHRI D. N. PATODIA :  
 SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :  
 SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :  
 SHRI R. K. SINHA :  
 SHRI R. K. AMIN :  
 SHRI C. C. DESAI :  
 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

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

(a) whether Government have recently changed their policy regarding foreign collaboration ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government have received any opinion from the industrialists and foreign entrepreneurs in India in this regard ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Government's policy in regard to foreign collaboration continues to be guided by the statement which the late Prime Minister Nehru made in the Constituent Assembly of India on the 6th April, 1949. However, with a view to avoiding repetitive import of know-how, Government have decided that coordinated negotiation should be conducted with foreign parties in fields where,

(i) a number of foreign collaboration agreements already exist and a new party applies for the same or similar know-how ; or

(ii) where a number of new units in the same field are proposed to be set up in the country at about the same time, the object being,

(i) to reduce the outgo of foreign exchange, and

(ii) to encourage indigenous research and technological development.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Certain individuals and Chambers of Commerce and Industry have generally criticised Government's policy mentioned above. The main points of criticism are that this policy would not be practicable, that it implies a certain degree of compulsion on individual industrialists and that this policy will not be in the larger interests of the country.

### India's Economic Policies

30. SHRI D. R. PARMAR :  
 SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :  
 SHRI C. MUTHUSAMI :  
 SHRI R. K. AMIN :  
 SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :  
 SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :  
 SHRI C. C. DESAI :  
 SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

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

(a) whether India's eminent industrialist, Shri J. R. D. Tata, has recently criticised Government's economic policies and also its decision on vital questions ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). In the last meeting of the Central Advisory Council of Industries held in New Delhi on the 3rd 4th January, 1969, Shri J. R. D. Tata had stressed that all constraints against the favourable economic forces which had become visible particularly after our success in the agricultural field, should be removed and where positive action was required, it should be taken quickly and with decisiveness. Shri Tata had also observed that the decision making machinery of the Government was cumbersome and slow. These observations had been made by Shri Tata mainly in the context of a few proposals such as the small car project, the Tata Fertilizer project, the Korba Thermal Station decisions of the Government on which were pending. As these are cases involving heavy investment and have far reaching implications, they require a very careful examination at the hands of the Government before final decisions can be taken on them. Government, however, appreciate the frankness with which Shri Tata expressed his own views.

**Industrial Licences for Private Industries**

40. SHRI D. R. PARMAR :  
 SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :  
 SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :  
 SHRI R. K. AMIN :  
 SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :  
 SHRI C. C. DESAI :

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

(a) the total number of applications received in each quarter during the last four years from Terivali sector Industries for (i) industrial licences; (ii) letters of intent; and (iii) expansion;

(b) the total time taken in taking final decision on these applications; and

(c) whether there is any time limit for disposal of such applications and the details thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INTERNAL TRADE 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.

(c) In accordance with the Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertakings Rules, 1952, the Government is required to communicate its decision on a application within a period of three months from the date of receipt of the application or the date on which additional information is furnished by the applicant, whichever is later.

**हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड में लगी पूंजी**

41. श्री बलराम जखोकर :  
 श्री मोमप्रकाश त्यागी :  
 श्री मोल्लू प्रसाद :

क्या इस्पात, खान और बालु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड में लगी (इक्विटी शेयर तथा ऋण सहित) कुल पूंजी 1028.50 करोड़ रुपये है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस राशि को ऋण पर दिये जाने से प्रतिवर्ष ब्याज की कितनी राशि प्राप्त होगी ;

(ग) इस राशि में से कितनी राशि पर सरकार हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड द्वारा विदेशी कम्पनियों को प्रतिवर्ष ब्याज देना पड़ता है ;

(घ) इन कम्पनी को गत पांच वर्षों के दौरान वर्ष वार कितना-कितना लाभ हुआ या हानि हुई है ;

(ङ) क्या सरकार हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड को टाटा स्टील की भांति शुद्ध वाणिज्यिक आधार पर चलाना चाहती है और हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड के अधिकारियों तथा इंजीनियरों से क्षति पूर्ति करना चाहती है ; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ? इससे और भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत) : (क) वर्ष 1967-68 के अंत में हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड के पूंजीगत खाने में सरकार की कुल 10,725 मिलियन रुपये की पूंजी लगी हुई थी जिसमें से 5520 मिलियन रुपये इक्विटी शेयर के रूप में और 5205 मिलियन रुपये ऋण के रूप में थे ।

(ख) 5205 मिलियन रुपये के कुल ऋण में से 3571 मिलियन रुपये की रकम पर जो एक मिलियन टन की अवस्था के लिए है, 1 अप्रैल 1962 से ब्याज की दर 5 प्रतिशत वापिक है और शेयर रकम पर 7 प्रतिशत वापिक है । इस आधार पर और यदि समस्त पूंजी उधार के रूप में दी जानी, तो देय ब्याज की वापिक रकम 620 मिलियन रुपये के लगभग होती ।

(ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(घ) यह जानकारी वर्ष 1967-68 के लिए कम्पनी की 14वीं वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में उपलब्ध है

जिसकी प्रति 19 दिसम्बर, 1968 को सभा पटल पर रखी गई थी।

(ङ) श्रीर (च). हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड दूसरी कम्पनियों की तरह वाणिज्यिक आधार पर चलाई जा रही है लेकिन इस पर सरकार का सर्वोपरि-नियंत्रण है। जैसा कि 5 अप्रैल 1968 को सभा पटल पर रखी गई 'परफोर्मेंस ग्राफ हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड' शीर्षक पुस्तिका में कहा गया है, कम्पनी के कार्यकरण पर कई कारणों से प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ा है जिनमें से कुछ मौलिक कारण हैं और कुछ कारण इस्पात की मांग में मंदी का रुख, प्रशांत औद्योगिक संबंध, उपकरणों की क्षति, आदि आदि है। इन सीमाओं के अन्तर्गत और जैसा कि उक्त पुस्तिका में उल्लेख किया गया है, कम्पनी के कार्यकरण में सुधार लाने के लिए कई प्रत्युपाय किये गये हैं।

शहर में उद्योगों का केन्द्रीकरण

42. श्री बलराज मधोक :  
श्री भोमप्रकाश त्यागी :  
श्री रामस्वरूप बिद्यार्थी :  
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :  
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि किसी विशिष्ट नगर में विभिन्न प्रकार के उद्योगों के संकेन्द्रित हो जाने से न केवल उस नगर की जनसंख्या में प्रसीमित वृद्धि हो जाती है अपितु इससे इतनी अधिक जनसंख्या का प्रबन्ध करना सरकार के लिए भी एक गम्भीर समस्या बन जाती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार किसी विशिष्ट नगर में उद्योगों की संख्या का सीमित करने के लिए नियम बनाने का है; और

(ग) क्या अन्य स्थानों पर भी उद्योगों का विस्तार करने के लिए पर्याप्त सुविधायें प्रदान करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

—  
औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) (क) जी, हां।

(ख) श्रीर (ग). उद्योगों को विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में फैलाने तथा कुछ क्षेत्रों में उद्योगों के जमाव को कम करने सम्बन्धी सभी विषय इस समय सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं।

बड़े उद्योग तथा लघु उद्योग

43. श्री बलराज मधोक :  
श्री रामस्वरूप बिद्यार्थी :  
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :  
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :  
श्री भोमप्रकाश त्यागी :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार लघु उद्योगों की तुलना में बड़े उद्योगों को अधिक सुविधायें और मह्योग देती है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि हमारी विशाल जनसंख्या और बेरोजगारी को देखते हुए लघु उद्योग ही भारत में अधिक उपयुक्त हैं;

(ग) क्या लघु उद्योगों को अधिक प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए सरकार का विचार अपनी वर्तमान नीति में परिवर्तन करने का है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो किस प्रकार का परिवर्तन करने का विचार है ?

औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) :  
(क) भारत सरकार 1956 की औद्योगिक नीति संकल्प में निर्धारित नीति का

पालन कर रही है जो देश के शीघ्रगामी औद्योगीकरण पर आधारित है। इस नीति के अन्तर्गत बड़े और छोटे दोनों ही प्रकार के उद्योगों पर यथोचित बल दिया गया है।

(ख) से (घ). लघु उद्योग बहुत कुछ श्रम-प्रधान और पूंजी में बचत करने वाले उद्योग हैं। इन से पूंजी में वृद्धि और उद्योगों का क्षेत्र-वार फैलाव होता है जिन से राष्ट्रीय आय के अधिक साम्य वितरण के सुविधाजनक साधन उत्पन्न होते हैं। इन उद्योगों से पूंजी और कार्य-कुशलता के एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर ले जाने में सुविधा भी मिलती है जिनका अन्वेषण भली प्रकार उपयोग नहीं हो पाता। एक और जहाँ ये ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्था से सम्बद्ध हैं तो दूसरी ओर बड़े उद्योगों से भी सम्बद्ध होते हैं। राष्ट्रीय अर्थ-व्यवस्था में लघु क्षेत्र के महत्व को समझते हुए सरकार ने देश में इन उद्योगों का प्रणालीबद्ध विकास करने के लिए पहले से ही अनेक उपाय किए हैं।

#### Hindustan Steel Ltd.

44. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :  
 SHRI M. L. SONDDHI :  
 SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :  
 SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :  
 SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :  
 SHRI SITARAM KESRI :  
 SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :  
 SHRI R. K. AMIN :  
 DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :  
 SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :  
 SHRI HIMATASINGKA :  
 SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :  
 SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :  
 SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

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

(a) the total loss incurred by the Hindustan Steel Ltd. in the years 1967-68 and 1968-69 so far, and its distribution plant-wise between Bhilai, Durgapur and Rourkela;

(b) the total loss incurred by the Hindustan Steel Ltd. since its inception ;

(c) how does the cost of production per tonne of steel in the three plants of the Hindustan Steel Limited compare with the cost of production per tonne in the Tata Iron and Steel Co. and Indian Iron and Steel Company ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to bring about improvements in the working of the public sector steel plants ?

#### THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) :

(a) and (b). The required information for and up to the year 1967-68 is available in the Fourteenth Annual Report for the year 1967-68 of Hindustan Steel Limited, a copy of which was placed on the Table of the House on the 19th December, 1968. The information for the year 1968-69 would become available after the accounts for the year have been closed and audited.

(c) The following table indicates the works cost of production per tonne of ingot steel for the year 1967-68 in respect of all the integrated steel plants under Hindustan Steel Limited, Tata Iron and Steel Company and the Indian Iron and Steel Company :

Bhilai	Rs. 269.9
Rourkela (L.D)	Rs. 321.7
(O.H.)	Rs. 322.7
Durgapur	Rs. 313.3
TISCO	Rs. 301.0
ILSCO	Rs. 335.9

(d) The various steps taken/to be taken by Government to bring about improvement in the working of Public Sector Steel Plants had been indicated in the Pamphlet entitled 'Performance of Hindustan Steel Limited,' placed on the Table of the House on the 5th April, 1968. These are being implemented.

#### Textile Mills takeover by Government in Kerala

45. SHRI MANGALA THUMADAM : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of textile Mills taken-over by Government during the last six months ;

(b) how many such Mills are functioning in Kerala ; and

(c) the amount of compensation paid so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) One.

(b) None.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Industrial Licences in Kerala**

46. Shri Mangalathumadam : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new industrial licences issued during the last six months for starting small scale and large scale industries in the country ; and

(b) the number of licences out of them which have been given for industries coming up in Kerala ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). During the last six months (1st July to 31st December, 1968) 18 licences were issued under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, for the establishment of New Industrial Undertakings of which one was for Kerala. (No licences are required for starting small scale industries).

#### **Supply of Steel to Small Scale Industries**

47. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM :

SHRI SAMAR GUHA :

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

SHRI SURRENDRANATH DWIVEDY

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

(a) whether there is an inadequate supply of steel castings and steel raw materials from the steel plants in the country;

(b) the quantity of steel scrap materials supplied to the small scale industries during 1967-68; and

(c) the steps being taken to supply steel to the small scale industries regularly ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) :

(a) to (c). There is at present a shortage in respect of sheets, pig iron and billets in the country. All efforts are being made to augment production and equitably distribute available supplies to all users, including those in the small-scale sector. As regards scrap, this is distributed by the Steel Plants direct to the consumers and other nominees of their choice.

#### **M. G. Railway Lines in Southern Railway**

48. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Metre-gauge lines constructed during the Third Plan in the Southern Railway, with provision for Broad-Gauge bridges at the time of conversion of these lines into broad-gauge line;

(b) whether there is any proposal to convert the Quilon-Ernakulam line into a broad-gauge line ; and

(c) if so, the additional cost involved ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) For the Salem-Bangalore M. G. line (taken up for construction during the III Plan and recently completed) on the Southern Railway, provision has been made for sub-structures of bridges for Broad Gauge Standard. For the Mangalore-Hassan line also, which was commenced in the Third Plan

and is now in progress, the sub-structures of bridges are being built to Broad-Gauge standard.

(b) and (c). Preliminary Engineering and Traffic Surveys are proposed to be taken up in 1969-70 for the conversion into B. G. of the Ernakulam-Quilon-Trivandrum M. G. section. The estimated cost of conversion of the Quilon-Ernakulam section will be known only after the surveys are completed.

### दिल्ली तथा इसके उपनगरों के बीच विद्युत् चालित रेलगाड़ी

49. श्री श्रीमप्रकाश स्वामी :

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली की बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या तथा इसकी परिवहन सम्बन्धी आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए कलकत्ता और बम्बई के समान दिल्ली और इसके उपनगरों के बीच विद्युत् चालित रेलगाड़ियां चलाने का सरकार का विचार है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन रेलगाड़ियों के कब तक चलाये जाने की सम्भावना है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह)

(क) फिलहाल दिल्ली और इसके उपनगरों के बीच विद्युत् चालित रेलगाड़ियां चलाने की कोई सम्भावना नहीं है ।

(ख) और (ग). योजना प्रायोग द्वारा गठित एक दल ने सभी महानगरों की आवश्यकताओं का अध्ययन किया है । दिल्ली के उपनगरों के बीच विद्युत् चालित रेलगाड़ियां चलाने के लिए कोई निश्चित समय बताना अभी बिल्कुल असामयिक होगा ।

### विदेशों में रहने वाले संबंधियों से ट्रैक्टरों का आयात

50. श्री श्रीमप्रकाश स्वामी :

क्या बंबेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विदेश में रहने वाले व्यक्ति भारत में अपने निकट सम्बन्धियों को उपहार के रूप में ट्रैक्टर भेज सकते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो विदेश में रहने वाला एक व्यक्ति अपने कितने निकट सम्बन्धियों को ट्रैक्टर भेज सकता है ;

(ग) क्या उपहार के रूप में प्राप्त ट्रैक्टरों पर आयात शुल्क लिया जाता है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो किस दर पर ?

बंबेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेबक) : (क) और (ख). विदेश में रहने वाला व्यक्ति अपने किसी भी निकट सम्बन्धी, जैसे पिता, माता, पुत्र, पुत्री, भाई, बहन अथवा पति/पत्नी को उपहार के रूप में केवल एक कृपि ट्रैक्टर भेज सकता है ।

(ग) जी, नहीं ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

### बर्तनों तथा पीतल के सामान का निर्यात

51. श्री श्रीमप्रकाश स्वामी :

क्या बंबेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1968 में मुरादाबाद (उत्तर प्रदेश) से कुल कितने मूल्य के बर्तनों तथा पीतल के अन्य सामान का निर्यात किया गया और उससे कुल कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त की गई ; और

(ख) भविष्य में इस उद्योग को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिये सरकार द्वारा तैयार की गई योजना की रूपरेखा क्या है ?

बैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री चौधरी रामसेबक) : (क) निर्यात के आंकड़े अखिल भारतीय आधार पर रखे जाते हैं। अतः मुरादाबादी उत्पादों के विषय में बताना सम्भव नहीं है। फिर भी अप्रैल-नवम्बर, 1968 के दौरान पीतल के बर्तनों तथा पीतल के कलात्मक पात्रों के, जिनमें इस प्रकार के तबि, कांसे तथा उसी प्रकार की मिश्र धातुओं के कलात्मक पात्र शामिल हैं, 3 करोड़ 78 लाख रुपये के कुल अखिल भारतीय निर्यात हुए।

(ख) निर्यात किये जाने वाले उत्पादों के निर्माण में प्रस्तुत होने वाले गैर-स्वदेशी माल के आयात की सुविधा, विद्यमान नीति के अन्तर्गत प्रतिपूर्ति आधार पर दी जाती है।

#### Manufacture of Scooters

54. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :  
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :  
SHRI B. K. DAS CHAUDHARY :  
SHRI CHENGAI RAYA NAIDU :  
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :  
SHRI R. BARUA :  
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :  
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :  
SHRI SITA RAM KESRI :

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

- (a) the number of industrial units in the country manufacturing scooters ;  
(b) the total installed capacity of these units ;  
(c) the total number of scooters manufactured by these units in 1968;  
(d) the total number of applications for scooters pending at the end of 1968; and

(e) whether it is a fact that a new scooter plant would be set up in the country and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) Three.

(b) 60,000 Nos. per annum .

(c) 35,952 Nos.

(d) 17 applications for the grant of industrial licenses for the manufacture of Scooters were pending with Government at the end of 1968.

(e) Government have decided to license one additional scooters manufacturing unit in the private sector with a capacity of 50,000 Nos. Per annum on double shift basis. A decision on the choice of the applicant who will be eventually granted the industrial license is expected to be taken shortly.

#### भारतीय माल के पुनर्निर्यात के कारण हानि

53. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :  
श्री ब्रज भूषण लाल :  
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :  
श्री राम गोपाल शालबासे :  
श्री स्वतंत्र सिंह कोठारी :  
श्री ज्योतिर्मय कसु :

क्या बैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मंत्री यह यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों में तथा चालू वर्ष में अब तक नेपाल से विदेशी माल से बना हुआ सामान भारत में लाये जाने तथा नेपाल के माध्यम से भारतीय पटसन और अन्नक को अन्य देशों को ले जाये जाने के कारण भारतीय मुद्रा तथा विदेशी मुद्रा की कितनी हानि हुई ; और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या निवारक उपाय किये गए हैं तथा उनके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ?



बैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) श्री (ख). नेपाल से विदेशी कच्चे माल से बने हुए सामान के भारत में आयात के प्रश्न पर काठमांडू में 1 नवम्बर, 1968 को दोनों देशों के प्रतिनिधियों के बीच हुई बातचीत में विस्तृत रूप से विचार किया गया था। इन वार्ताओं के परिणामस्वरूप नेपाल सरकार संश्लिष्ट धागे के कपड़े तथा अविकारी इस्पात के उत्पादों के निर्यात को 1967-68 के स्तर पर सीमित करने तथा इन मर्दों के उत्पादन के लिए विदेशी मुद्रा के आवंटन को भी 1967-68 के स्तर पर सीमित करने के लिए सहमत हो गई है। नेपाल से इन वस्तुओं के आयात से भारत को विदेशी मुद्रा की कोई सीधी हानि नहीं होती। इस बात की ओर सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट किया गया था कि नेपाल द्वारा भारत से कच्चे पटसन का आयात अन्य देशों को निर्यात करने हेतु किया जा रहा है। यह मामला नेपाल सरकार के ध्यान में लाया गया। नेपाल को कच्चे पटसन का जाना रोकने के लिए उस देश को इसका निर्यात 14 फरवरी, 1967 से निर्यात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1962 के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत रख दिया गया। यह भी समाचार मिला कि नेपाल में आयातित भारतीय अन्नक को अन्य देश को भेजा जा रहा है। अन्य देशों को इस प्रकार माल भेजने के फलस्वरूप भारत को विदेशी मुद्रा में हुई हानि का ठीक-ठीक अनुमान लगाना संभव नहीं है। किन्तु तस्कर व्यापार तथा व्यापार के दिशा-परिवर्तन को रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं। भारत नेपाल सीमा पर तस्कर व्यापार को रोकने के लिए प्रतिरिक्त अमला उपलब्ध कर दिया गया है और निवारक उपाय तीव्र कर दिये गए हैं। इस समस्या पर सामयिक वार्ताओं के दौरान दोनों देशों की सरकारों के बीच भी विचार किया गया था और तस्कर व्यापार तथा व्यापार के दिशा-परिवर्तन के विरुद्ध निवारक उपाय करते रहने के लिए दोनों देशों की सरकारों सहमय हो गई।

फायरमैनो को डीजल के इंजन चलाने का प्रशिक्षण

54. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री : क्या रेलवे मंत्री 19 नवम्बर, 1968 के प्रतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 1342 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अपेक्षित जानकारी इस बीच एकत्र कर ली गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका पूरा ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) से (ग). एक वितरण जिसमें अपेक्षित सूचना दी गयी है सभा पटल पर रखा है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT—121/69]

#### Textile Mills

55. SHRI N. K. SANGHI :  
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :  
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :  
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :  
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :  
SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to take over six Textile Mills ;

(b) if so, the names of the mills likely to be taken over; and

(c) the names of other mills proposed to be taken over during 1969 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is difficult to anticipate and state the names of the mills to be taken over during the year 1969.

**Trade Delegation to U.A.R.**

56. SHRI N.K. SANGHI :

SHRI R.R. SINGH DEO :

SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA :

SHRI Y.A. PRASAD :

Will the MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a three man Indian Trade Delegation visited Cairo to review the existing trade agreement with U. A. R. ;

(b) if so, the result thereof ;

(c) whether the delegation has found any possibilities of further expansion of Indo U. A. R. trade ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHODHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). This was the regular half yearly review of trade between India and the U. A. R. during the current agreement period (July 1968 to June 1969) ; and the two sides agreed to various measures required to ensure a smooth flow of trade. The two sides agreed to meet again in June 1969 in order to agree on a Trade Arrangement for the next year, when they will try to agree on a further expansion of their bilateral trade.

**Training of Iranian Technicians by H .S. L.**

57. SHRI N.K. SANGHI :

SHRI R.R. SINGH DEO :

SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY :

SHRI Y.A. PRASAD :

SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hindustan Steel Ltd. will train 500 Iranian technicians for the Government owned steel plant in Iran ;

(b) whether any agreement has been signed with the Government of Iran in this regard ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHAI C.M. POONACHA) : (a) to (c) . Hindustan Steel Limited have, subject to confirmation by the Governments of India and Iran, entered into an agreement with the National Iranian Steel Corporation, Teheran, for the training of about 509 Iranian personnel in its Plants. The agreement has been approved by the Government of India .

According to the agreement, training will be imparted for periods varying from 3 to 15 months for different groups of trainees and will be spread over till about the end of 1971. The National Iranian Steel Corporation will pay to HSL the necessary training costs and reimburse other expenses connected therewith in U. S. Dollars.

**Scheme to benefit class I, II and III Railway employees**

58. SHRI N.K. SANGHI

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :

SHRI R.R. SINGH DEO :

SHRI D.N. PATODIA :

SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :

SHRI Y.A. PRASAD :

SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA :

SHRI R.K. SINHA :

SHRI RAJDEO SINGH :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Railway Board have approved a scheme to benefit Class I, II and III staff of the Railway ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) when the scheme is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) and (b). In consideration of the increase in workload and responsibilities of some Class I posts, it was decided that 148 Senior Scale post should be operated in the Junior Administrative Grade and 106 Junior Administrative Grade posts should be operated in the Inter Administrative Grade.

In Class II, due to the shrinkage of the Construction Cadre, a number of Class II officers officiating in Senior Scale were facing reversion. It has been decided that such of those officers as have put in more than three years' service should continue to be protected from reversion.

The question of the emoluments of running staff had been under consideration and, with effect from 1-12-1968, the rates of running allowances have been substantially increased. An Incentive Scheme, designed to ensure better performance in the running of trains, is also under consideration.

There have been representations for relief from Class III staff who have been at the maximum of their pay scales for sometime. This matter is under investigation with a view to evolving measures for improving the position.

(c) Necessary orders have issued in respect of Class I, Class II and running staff in Class III. In regard to other Class III categories, the matter is under active examination.

#### Industrial Complex at Talcher

59. SHRI S. KUNDU :  
SHRI SURENDANATH DWIVEDY :  
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :  
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :  
SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :

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

(a) whether Government have received the feasibility report on Talcher Industrial Complex from abroad; and

(b) whether Government have taken any decision to set up the Industrial Complex at Talcher ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) (a) The team of experts which went to the European countries to study the process and technology involved in coal gasification and to make a study of the operation and maintenance of coal-based plants has since returned but has not yet submitted its report.

(b) No final decision has been taken so far pending certain detailed tests that are to be carried out.

#### Allocation of Funds for Development Schemes

60. SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the allocations made for development schemes in the Central sector during the Fourth Five years plan ; and

(b) the details of such schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F.A. AHMED): (a) and (b). The Fourth Five Year Plan is at present under preparation. It is, therefore, not possible to indicate precisely at this stage the allocation for development schemes in the Central Sector during this Plan.

#### Hooliganism at Karisath Railway Station (E. Rly.)

61. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :  
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :  
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a violent mob had tried forcibly to secure the release of some ticketless travellers at Kari-sath station of the Eastern Railway and set fire to stationary railway wagons and looted the booking office of the Arrah station in January, 1969 ;

(b) the extent of damage caused as a result of burring of the station records and fire to cotton bales in the goods shed;

(c) whether any judicial inquiry has been ordered into the matter; and

(d) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAY (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) Yes, except that no stationery Railway wagons were set on fire.

(b) Rs. 7,900/- approximately.

(c) No

(d) Does not arise.

#### Aluminium Conductors

62. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the scheme for the supply of aluminium submitted by the Aluminium producers for the production of aluminium conductors has been approved by Government;

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

(c) the approximate rise in the trade due to the export of aluminium metal to other countries ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) During the period April-December 1968, the rise in trade due to the export of aluminium metal to other countries is Rs. 526 lakhs.

#### Derailment of Goods Train near Banarhat Station (N. E. Railway)

63. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :  
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :  
SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK :  
SHRI RANJIT SINGH :  
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :  
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Goods train derailed near Banarhat Station of the North Eastern Railway on the morning of the 1st January, 1969 resulting in the death of one and injuries to three persons ;

(b) if so, the cause of the derailment ; and

(c) the nature of the compensation paid to the victims and punishment awarded to the guilty ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAY (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) The derailment took place at Banarhat Station of the Northeast Frontier Railway. In this accident one person was killed and 4 sustained injuries.

(b) and (c). The cause of the accident is under investigation. No compensation has been paid nor any claim received so far.

#### Saibaba Textile Mill at Amadalavalasa

64. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Saibabs Textile Mill at Amadalavalasa in Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh has not commenced Production;

(b) whether Government had sanctioned any loan for the development of the mill ;

(c) if so, the amount spend so far and present stage of the mill; and

(d) the quantum of thread to be manufactured therein ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) The Saibaba Textile Mill has not commenced production.

(b) to (d). The mills had been licenced for 12,096 spindles on which production on the basis of 20s counts is estimated at 1.30 lakh Kgs. per month. Because of financial difficulties, the mills have not made any substantial progress as they have not been able to obtain loans from Financial Institutions. Their request for financial assistance is reported to be under consideration of the state Government.

#### रेलवे में बिना टिकट यात्रा

65. श्री यशबन्त सिंह कुशाबाह :  
श्री भीष्मन्द गोयल :  
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) लोगों द्वारा बिना टिकट यात्रा किये जाने के कारण गत तीन वर्षों में रेलवे को कितनी-कितनी हानि हुई है,

(ख) क्या सरकार ने बिना टिकट यात्रा को रोकने के लिए विभिन्न तरीके अपनाने का निर्णय किया है,

(ग) क्या कोई ऐसी लाइनें हैं जिन पर टिकटों की जांच करने वाले कर्मचारी बिना टिकट यात्रा करने वालों के टिकटों की जांच करने की हिम्मत नहीं करते क्योंकि ऐसे यात्री गुंडागर्दी पर उतर आते हैं; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या ऐसी लाइनों पर

टिकटों की जांच करने वाले कर्मचारियों के साथ सशस्त्र पुलिस गार्ड की व्यवस्था करने के लिए कोई कार्यवाही की गयी है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) गत तीन वर्षों में बिना टिकट यात्रा के कारण हर साल रेलवे को कितनी हानि हुई, इसका ठीक-ठीक अनुमान उपलब्ध नहीं है। लेकिन सभी रेलों पर की गयी विशेष जांच के आधार पर मोटे तौर पर लगाये गए अनुमान के अनुसार प्रति वर्ष 20 और 25 करोड़ रुपये के बीच हानि हुई।

(ख) जी हाँ।

(ग) जी नहीं, हालांकि कुछ खण्डों पर कभी-कभी गुंडागर्दी की घटनाएं हुई हैं।

(घ) प्रावश्यकता पड़ने पर सरकारी रेलवे पुलिस और रेलवे सुरक्षा दल के कर्मचारी टिकट जांच करने वाले कर्मचारियों की सहायता करते हैं। नियमित रूप से सशस्त्र पुलिस की व्यवस्था करना न तो व्यावहारिक है और न प्रावश्यक ही।

#### Enquiry against Birla Group of Companies

66. SHRI HEM BARUA :  
SHRI NAMBIAR :  
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :  
SHRI R. K. SINHA :  
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :  
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :  
SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK :  
SHRI RANJIT SINGH :  
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :  
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :  
SHRI HARDYAL DEVGUN :  
SHRI RABI RAY :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that certain

serious allegations of malpractices have been made against the House of Birlas ;

(b) if so, what are these allegations; and

(c) whether any enquiry has been ordered into these alleged malpractices ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) Certain allegations of malpractices against the Birla Group of Industries have been made in three memoranda submitted by Shri Chandra Shekhar M. P.

(b) The allegations cover a wide range of subjects such as, violation of the regulations pertaining to customs, income-tax-insurance, central excise, capital issues and foreign exchange ; favours shown by certain State Government; employment of retired Government officials and the wives and relatives of executives of Birla Firms on high salaries; and manufacture of sub-standard products and profiteering etc.

(c) A preliminary inquiry into these allegations was taken in hand immediately after their receipt by the Government.

#### Fall in Prices of Tea International Market

67. SHRI HEM RAJ :  
SHRIMATI ILA PAL CHOUDHARY :  
SHRI BISHWANATH ROY :  
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :  
SHRI R. BARUA :  
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :  
SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :  
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :  
SHRI BISVANARAYAN SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of tea in the international market have fallen steeply creating a crisis for the Indian tea Industry ;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to help the industry in this crisis;

(c) whether Government have received any representation from the tea growing State for giving help to the Tea Industry; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) The price of tea in the international market was lower during the year 1968 than in the previous year.

(b) With a view to offsetting the decline in prices, the following concessions were granted : (i) the export duty rebate was increased from 24 p to 35 per kg with effect from 1. 10. 68, (ii) the special excise duty of 20% of the basic excise duty was withdrawn with effect from 1. 10. 68 (iii) a replanting subsidy scheme at the rate of Rs. 3,500 per hectare for plains gardens and Rs. 4, 500- per hectare for hill gardens was also announced for helping the Industry in carrying out replantation of old tea areas.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Steps have been taken at the International level to attempt to reverse the falling trend in tea prices by more intensive promotion, and for identifying and correcting deficiencies in the market mechanism so as to remove factors that result in a depression of prices. Internal measures necessary for strengthening the position of the tea industry are also receiving action consideration.

#### Ashoka Mehta Committee's Report on Khadi and Village Industries Commission

68. SHRI HEM RAJ :  
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :  
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :  
DR. RANEN SEN :  
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :  
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :  
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE :  
SHRI RANJIT SINGH :  
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

**SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI :**  
**SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL :**

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1205 on the 19th November, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the opinions of the State Governments and Union Territories on the Ashoka Mehta Committee Report on Khadi and Village Industries Commission have since been received ; and

(b) whether the same have been considered by Government and if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) So far, replies have been received only from the Governments of Punjab Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Manipur Administration, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Nagaland.

(b) The decision will be taken by the Government after replies are received from the other State Governments.

#### Air-lifting of Indian goods to Afghanistan

69. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2214 on the 26th November, 1968 and state :

(a) whether Government have since examined the proposal for airlifting of Indian goods to Afghanistan at concessional rates; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) The proposal for air-lifting of Indian goods to Afghanistan at concessional rates is still under examination.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Operation of Closed out-Agencies

70. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3032 on the 3rd December, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the Mandi Kulu Corporation in which the Central Government have got shares, has agreed to operate the closed out-agencies at gagret, Bharwain, Praggpur, Nadaun and Jawalamukhi and the city Booking agency at Kangra; and

(b) if so, when will they begin functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) The Mandi Kulu Road Transport Corporation have decided not to undertake the working of these Agencies.

(b) In view of the answer to part (a), the question does not arise.

#### Wool Processing Centre at Vinnamangalam (Ambur)

71. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Wool Processing Centre at Vinnamangalam near Ambur, which is a joint venture of the Madras and Mysore Governments with financial participation by the Central Government is in a bad shape ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b) . The information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

#### Hapur Bone Mills

\*72 SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an Export-cum-Fertilizer industry under the name of Hapur Bone Mills which were under the charge of a refugee from West Pakistan for 13 years is lying in ruins after its transfer to another party who is a blacklisted firm ; and

(b) if so, the reason why this industry, which was earning foreign exchange, was allowed to lapse in such an abnormal manner ?

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

#### Visit by Japanese Trade Mission

- \*73. SHRI M. L. SONDHI :  
 SHRI YASHWANT SINGH KUSHWAH :  
 SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :  
 SHRI C. MUTHUSAMY :  
 SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :  
 SHRI R. K. AMIN :  
 SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :  
 SHRI R. V. NAIK :  
 SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :  
 SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :  
 SHRI J. B. SINGH :  
 SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO :  
 SHRI SHARDA NAND :  
 SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :  
 SHRI C. C. DESAI :  
 SHRI BALARAJ MADHOK :  
 SHRI RANJIT SINGH :  
 SHRI D. C. SHARMA :  
 SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :  
 SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :  
 SHRI D. N. PATODIA :  
 SHRI N. R. LASKAR :  
 SHRI R. BARUA :  
 SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Japanese Trade Mission visited India to explore the

possibilities of importing increased quantum of goods from India; and

(b) if so, the items which the Japanese Mission agreed to import from India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir Japanese Trade Mission visited India recently to study specifically the prospects of increasing further the exports from India to Japan of pellets, salt, leaf tobacco, prawns, sheep casings, oil cakes, precious stones and vegetables and fruits. The Mission would report their findings to the Japanese Government. However, during discussions with the Mission, it transpired that the Mission felt that there was a considerable potential for the growth of exports of the above-mentioned products from India to Japan.

#### Zinc Smelter at Visakhapatnam

- \*74. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :  
 SHRI N. K. SANGHI :  
 SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :  
 DR. KARNI SINGH :  
 SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :  
 SHRI RANJIT SINGH :  
 SHRI D. C. SHARMA :  
 SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :  
 SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :  
 SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :  
 SHRI N. R. LASKAR :  
 SHRI R. BARUA :  
 SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOWDHURY :  
 SHRI BHOLA NATH MASTER :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to set up a zinc smelter based on imported zinc concentrates at Visakhapatnam ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government of Rajasthan have disfavoured this proposal and have suggested that the zinc smelter in Rajasthan should be expanded instead as the State has sufficient zinc ore to meet the requirements of the country;



(c) if so, the reasons for setting up a zinc smelter at Visakhapatnam particularly when there are no deposit of zinc in that area; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto :

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) In view of the wide gap between the demand for zinc metal and its indigenous availability and considering the foreign exchange savings that will accrue from the production of zinc metal from imported zinc concentrates, the setting up of a zinc smelter at Visakhapatnam had been under consideration of the Government for sometime past.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) and (d). After taking into account the possibilities of metal yield from the zinc smelter at Debari (Udaipur) on present and expanded levels as also after allowing for the private sector unit at Alwaye to achieve its present full rated capacity and its possible expansion in the future years, it is anticipated that there would still be a very substantial shortage of zinc metal in the country by 1973-74 as the demand by than is expected to pick up to a level of about 1,40,000 tonnes per annum. It has been assessed that there would be a saving of foreign exchange to the extent of 30-40% by smelting the imported concentrates in the country rather than to import metal as such. In view of the anticipated shortage of metal, it has been felt that it would be to the country's advantage if a zinc smelter based on imported concentrates could be set up at Visakhapatnam. However, due to difficult resources position, this project could not be taken up for implementation earlier and as the resources position still continues to be acute, it is doubtful whether this project will find a place in the new Fourth Five Year Plan (1969-74). In any case, the proposal is in no way expected to affect the development of the Rajasthan deposits.

#### Modernisation of Textile and Sugar Industries

75. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :  
SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :

SHRI HARDYAL DEVGUN :  
SHRIMATI ILAPAL CHOUDHURY :  
SHRI SHARDA NAND :  
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :  
SHRI ONKAR SINGH :  
SHRI J. B. SINGH :  
SHRI BANSH NARAIN SINGH :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to modernise the textile and sugar industries and the Institution like the National Industrial Finance Corporation are proposed to finance the programme;

(b) whether the proposal has been finalised;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the period likely to be taken for its finalisation ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) to (c). The need for modernisation of the textile and sugar industries has been engaging the attention of the Government for sometime and a decision has been taken to the effect that facilities should be given to individual mills/factories to obtain assistance from financing agencies like the Industrial Finance Corporation of India. The resources made available to the financing agencies are considered to be adequate to meet the rehabilitation and modernisation requirements of these industries. It has been left to the Industrial Finance Corporation of India and other financing agencies to scrutinise individual applications for assistance on the basis of appropriate criteria such as credit worthiness of the applicants and decide on merits the extent to which they might assist the individual units.

(d) This question does not arise.

#### Export of Fiat Cars to Rumania

76. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :  
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

SHRI R. K. SINHA :  
 SHRI R. BARUA :  
 SHRIMATI ILA PAL CHOWDHURY :  
 SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :  
 SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :

Will the Ministr of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Govern- ment of Rumania have agreed to purchase Fiat cars under the Indo-Rumanian trade agreement ;

(b) if so, their numbers, price, mode of payment and delivery schedule ;

(c) whether the Fiat or Ambassador cars have also been exported to other coun- tries during 1968 ;

(d) if so, their numbers separately, the names of importing countries and the total value of each lot; and

(e) the details of the orders, if any, in hand at present ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY ( SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK ) : (a) The Government of Rumania has shown interest in the purchase of Fiat cars and the S. T. C. is processing the enquiry further.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

#### Industrial Licences for Publication

77. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :  
 SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :  
 SHRI R. K. AMIN :  
 SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :  
 SHRI C. C. DESAI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DE- VELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of applications received during each quarter during the last four years for (i) industrial licences, (ii) letters of intent, (iii) expponson, from public sector industries ;

(b) the total time taken in taking final decision on these applications; and

(c) Whether there is any time limit for disposal of these applications and if so, the details thereof ?

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

#### Licences for Expansion Programme in Public Sector

78. SHRI K. SINGH DEO :  
 SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :  
 SHRI R. K. AMIN :  
 SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :  
 DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :  
 SHRI C. C. DESAI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DE- VELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of licences issued for expansion of capacity of existing industries in the public sector during the last four years; and

(b) Whether these licences were with- drawn for non-implementation of expansion programme during the maximum period pro- vided under the rule ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) Detail of all licences issued under the Industries (Dev. & Reg.) Act, 1951, including those for substantial expansion of capacity in the Public Sector Undertakings, are published in the Weekly Bulletin of Indus- trial Licences, Import Licences and Export Licences; Weekly Indian Trade Journal and

the Monthly Journal of Industry and Trade Copies of these publications are supplied to the Library of the Parliament.

(b) The Industries (Dev. & Reg.) Act, 1951, does not provide for withdrawal of licences. If a licensee fail to establish or take effective steps for the establishment of the Industrial Undertaking within the periods specified in the licence, or such period for which validity of a licence may be extended, the Government may revoke the licence, after giving an opportunity to a licensee to state his case. Details of the licences revoked are also published in the Journals mentioned above.

#### Saboteurs in Heavy Machine Building Plant, Ranchi.

79. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names and designations of the six employees who were charge-sheeted by the Police for setting fire to the Heavy Machine Building Plant at Ranchi in January, 1964;

(b) the specific charges against these saboteurs and the sections under which they are being Prosecuted before the Sessions Court, Ranchi :

(c) Whether it is a fact that these saboteurs were financed and set up by the Pakistan High Commission in India ;

(d) if so, the precise steps taken by Government to prevent similar sabotage by pakistan or pakistani agents in future; and

(e) Whether any Hindu employees were involved in the fire incident and if so, there names ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) :

(a) No person was charge sheeted by the Police in the case of fire which occurred in the Heavy Machine Building Plant at Ranchi in January, 1964. This particular case was held, after police investigation, to be an accident.

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

छोटे रेसे वाली रई से महीन धागा निकालना

80. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या बंबेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अनुसंधान से यह पता चलता है कि छोटे रेसे वाली रई को ठीक प्रकार से धुनने से महीन धागा निकाला जा सकता है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन निष्कर्षों से छोटे रेसे की रई के निर्यात और लम्बे रेसे की रई के आयात पर कहाँ तक प्रभाव पड़ेगा ?

बंबेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेबक) : (क) गवेषणा के फलस्वरूप विकसित ऐसी किसी विशेष प्रणाली की सूचना अब तक नहीं मिली है जिससे छोटे रेसे की रई से महीन धागा काना जा सके ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

दिल्ली में रेलों का विकास

81. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली के मास्टर प्लान के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र में चौथी योजना में रेलवे के विकास की रूपरेखा क्या है; और

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि रेलवे बोर्ड दिल्ली मास्टर प्लान के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र पर कोई ध्यान नहीं देता ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) :

(क) रेलवे की चौथी योजना तैयार हो रही है ।

(ख) जी-नहीं । रेलवे की विकास योजनाएं तैयार करते समय देश के सभी क्षेत्रों की आवश्यकता

शक्यताओं और विकास के लिए रकम की उपलब्धता का ध्यान रखा जाता है।

**मेरठ और गाजियाबाद के बीच रेलवे लाइन का दोहरा किया जाना**

82. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मेरठ और गाजियाबाद के बीच इकहरी रेलवे लाइन होने के कारण मेल तथा यात्री गाड़ियां बहुत समय लेती हैं और कुछ गाड़ियां दिल्ली पहुंचने में अधिक समय और दिल्ली से जाने में कम समय लेती हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिये, दिल्ली मास्टर प्लान में आने वाले क्षेत्र में, मेरठ तक दोहरी लाइन बिछाने के प्रस्ताव पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) :

(क) इस तरह के अन्य खण्डों की तुलना में मेरठ-गाजियाबाद खण्ड पर डाक/गवर्नमेन्ट/सवारी गाड़ियों की यात्रा में बहुत अधिक समय नहीं लगता। यह ठीक है कि मेरठ से गाजियाबाद को जाने वाली कुछ डाउन गाड़ियों का यात्रा-समय गाजियाबाद से मेरठ को जाने वाली अप गाड़ियों के यात्रा-समय से कुछ अधिक है। इसका मुख्य कारण यह है कि इंजीनियरिंग कार्यों के लिए कुछ प्रतिरिक्त समय की व्यवस्था की गई है। यह प्रतिरिक्त समय धामतौर पर यात्रा के अन्तिम चरण में दिया जाता है।

(ख) इस खण्ड पर लाइन-क्षमता सम्बन्धी स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए डीजल इंजन से गाड़ियां चलाने और दो प्रतिरिक्त फ्रासिंग स्टेशन बनाने का प्रस्ताव है। घशा है इन उपायों से वर्तमान में इस खण्ड पर दोहरी लाइन बिछाने की आवश्यकता नहीं होगी।

**Industrial units in Laccadives**

\*83. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of the Industrial Units functioning in Laccadives ;

(b) the amounts sanctioned for each Unit during the last four years, year-wise ; and

(c) the amounts actually spent on each Unit during the above period ?

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

**Industrial Units in Laccadives**

84. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal under consideration for the expansion of various Industrial Units in Laccadives ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

**जाकी निर्यात प्रभावपत्रों के आधार पर आयात लाइसेंसों का दिया जाना**

85. श्री रघुबीर सिंह साहू :  
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :  
श्री नारायण स्वयंभू वर्मा :

श्री रामस्वरूप बिहारी :

श्री बलराज मधोक :

श्री भोम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या बाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ फर्मों ने जाली निर्यात प्रमाणपत्रों के प्राधार पर कच्चे माल के आयात लाइसेंस प्राप्त करने में कुछ सीमा शुल्क अधिकारियों की साँठगाठ से सरकार को धोखा दिया है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसी फर्मों की संख्या किनकी है और उनका व्योरा क्या है; और

(ग) सरकार ने घपराधियों को दण्ड देने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

बंबेसिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) में (ग). कनिपय फर्मों द्वारा जानी निर्यातों के प्राधार पर शुल्क वापसी के दाव करने का समाचार है। इस आरोप के सम्बन्ध में जांच की जा रही है।

भारत-ईरान व्यापार का विकास

86. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री :  
श्री देवकी नन्दन पाटीविया :  
श्री स. चं. सामन्त :  
श्री यशपाल सिंह :  
श्री अविचन :  
श्री हिम्मलसिंहका :  
श्री सु. कु. तापड़िया :

क्या बंबेसिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ईरान के शाह ने अपनी हाल की भारत यात्रा के दौरान भारत और ईरान के बीच व्यापार को अत्यधिक रूप से बढ़ाने की सम्भावना के बारे में उल्लेख किया है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में बातचीत करने पर क्या निष्कर्ष निकले हैं, और

(ग) इस मामले में हुए करार का व्योरा क्या है ?

बंबेसिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) से (ग). ईरान के शाह की यात्रा के समय हुई बातचीत के दौरान दोनों देशों ने यह स्वीकार किया कि भारत तथा ईरान के बीच निकट सहयोग की काफी सम्भाव्यताएं हैं। परस्पर व्यापार के विस्तार पर कोई विशिष्ट करार सम्पन्न नहीं हुआ। किन्तु प्राथिक, व्यापारिक तथा तकनीकी सहयोग सम्बन्धी एक संयुक्त प्रायोग स्थापित करने का विनिश्चय किया गया जिसका नेतृत्व दोनों देशों के मन्त्री करेंगे। वह प्रायोग टेक्नोलोजी के प्रादान-प्रदान, संयुक्त प्रौद्योगिक उद्यमों तथा परस्पर व्यापार के विस्तार द्वारा सहयोग के लिए विशिष्ट योजनाएं तैयार करेगा तथा उन्हें क्रियान्वित करेगा।

“कैस्वियन सी” होकर यूरोप के बंदों को निर्यात

87. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री :  
श्री बिस्वानारायण शास्त्री :  
श्री म० ला० सौंधो :  
श्रीमती इलापाल चौधरी :

क्या बंबेसिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ईरान के शाह ने जनवरी 1969 में अपनी भारत की यात्रा के दौरान भारत का माल यूरोप को निर्यात के लिए “कैस्वियन सी” और रूस के रास्ते नये मार्ग के प्रयोग का मुझाव दिया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रस्तावित मार्ग से क्या लाभ होगा ; और

(ग) इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या निर्णय किया है ?

बैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) से (ग). इस विषय पर गृहशाह की भारत यात्रा के समय विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में, जिनमें परिवहन भी शामिल है, भारत ईरान सहयोग की सम्भावनाओं के बारे में कुछ सामान्य बातचीत हुई थी। इस सम्बन्ध में कोई ध्यौरे प्रकट करना लोक हित में नहीं होगा।

#### हाथरस की कपड़ा मिलें

88. श्री मधु लिमये : क्या बैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाथरस की तीन कपड़ा मिलें, जिनमें लगभग 14 हजार मजदूर कार्य करते हैं, गत एक वर्ष से बन्द पड़े हैं ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार इनको खोलने के लिए कार्यवाही कर रही है ;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार का विचार इन मिलों को अपने नियंत्रण में लेकर चलाने का है ?

बैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) से (ङ). सरकार के पास उपलब्ध जानकारी के अनुसार हाथरस में एक मिल, जिसमें लगभग 2504 मजदूर कार्य कर रहे थे, 8 अगस्त 1968 से बिजली की सप्लाई कट जाने के कारण बन्द पड़ी है। इस मिल के मामले पर राज्य सरकार के परामर्श से विचार किया जा रहा है। दो अन्य बन्द मिलें भी हैं जिन्हें व्यर्थ घोषित करने योग्य समझा गया है।

#### Ticketless Travel

89. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons caught for irregular travelling on Indian Railways during the period from 1st January, 1968 to 30th September, 1968;

(b) the amount which was recovered from them as penalty ; and

(c) the number of persons sent to jail ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS  
(DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) :

(a) 81, 17, 796

(b) Rs. 60, 53, 645

(c) 79, 254

#### Imports from Nepal through State Trading Corporation

90. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any suggestion, about the canalisation of exports of synthetic fabrics and stainless steel utensils etc. from Nepal into India through the state Trading Corporation to prevent unauthorised flooding of Indian markets with Nepali products based on third country raw materials ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As a result of discussion's held in Kathmandu by the Indian Delegation led by Shri B. R. Bhagat, the Government of Nepal have agreed to limit export of synthetic yarn fabrics and stainless steel manufactures to the level of 1967-68, and further to restrict the allocation of foreign exchange for production of these items to 1967-68 level. Effectiveness of the steps taken by

the H. M. G. of Nepal would be reviewed at the next meeting of the Inter-governmental Joint Committee and, if found necessary the question of canalising the imports through a suitable agency will also be considered.

M/s. Cooper Allen and Co. Ltd., Kanpur

\*91. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :  
SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGARHI :  
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :  
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :  
SHRI R. K. SINHA :  
SHRI MRITUNJAY PRASAD :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Cooper Allen and Co, Ltd., Kanpur one of the units of the British India Corporation has been taken over by Government ;

(b) if so, whether it is likely to be run by a Department or by a Corporation; and

(c) whether the shares of the Bajorias have been purchased by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A AHMED) : (a) Government have decided to take over the Cooper Allen and North West Tannery Units of the British India Corporation Limited, Kanpur. The actual take over of the units is expected to be completed shortly.

(b) A private limited Company in the public sector is being formed to manage the two units.

(c) No, Sir.

**Textile Mills taken over by National Textile Corporation**

92. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Textile mills which have been taken over by the Textile Cor-

porations of India ;

(b) the number out of them which have started functioning after being taken over ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to see that these textile Mills are taken over permanently ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) None.

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

**Taken over of the new Victoria Mills Ltd. Kanpur**

93. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the New Victoria Mills Ltd; Kanpur has been taken over by the Textile Corporation of India ;

(b) if so, whether it has started functioning ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir.

(a) and (c). The question of appointment of an Authorised Controller is under consideration in consultation with the State Government. Necessary steps to restart the mills will be taken after an Authorised Controller is appointed.

**Production in Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi**

94. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :  
SHRI VAJNA DATT SHARMA :  
SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH BHARATI :

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

(a) whether production has started in full swing in the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi ;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to improve its working ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi comprises three plants, viz., the Heavy Machine Building Plant, Foundry Forge Plant and Heavy Machine Tools Plant units. These Plants are in production and production build-up and productivity in these units is being rapidly increased. As the gestation period in respect of heavy engineering enterprises of this nature is inevitably fairly long, it is expected that these plants will achieve full capacity only over the next few years. The production figures for these three plants during 1967-68 and 1968-69 are as follows :—

	1967-68	1968-69 (April-Jan. 1969)
(i) Heavy Machine Building Plant	14,611 tons	19,472 tons
(ii) Foundry Forge	9,003 tons	13,392 tons
(iii) Heavy Machine Tools Plant	15 Machines	5 Machines

(i) Heavy Machine Building Plant

(ii) Foundry Forge

(iii) Heavy Machine Tools Plant

(c) Various measures have been taken from time to time and are constantly under review to increase productivity in these plants and to achieve as accelerated a rate of production build-up as possible. A Director of Coordination has recently been appointed to ensure close liaison and co-ordination between the Foundry Forge Plant and the other two units. The production planning units has been strengthened and is expected to give much better results in the future. Steps are being taken to make the training programme more effective and particularly to emphasise training on the job and on the sophisticated heavy machine units. Incentive schemes are also being progressively introduced and have already been started in some of the

manufacturing shops. Particular emphasis has been given to early completion of the Foundry Forge Plant and there has been considerable improvement in the supply of castings from this unit during recent months. A 90 day production drive was launched recently which produced very good results. During this period, production in the Foundry Forge plant and Heavy Machine Building Plants, in particular, increased very substantially. As a result of these efforts which will be continued and intensified in the coming months, it is expected that both production build-up and productivity in the Heavy Engineering Corporation would improve substantially.

#### National Instruments Ltd, Calcutta

95. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Instruments Ltd., Calcutta is facing no-work problem;

(b) if so, whether there is any scheme to diversify production;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Defence Ministry is likely to take over this Unit; and

(d) if so, when ?

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

(a) and (b). As the demand for the traditional items of production of the Company has fallen, the Company is embarking on a programme of diversification of its production. The programme envisages production of (i) traditional items restricted to saleable items only (ii) new items developed and already taken up for commercial production and (iii) items against Defence orders.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

टाटा नगर में मुगल सराय तक इ.त-  
गायी वर्कर्स एसोसिएशन चलाना

96. श्री सिधु चण्डिका प्रसाद : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :



(क) क्या यह सच है कि दक्षिण बिहार विशेषतया टाटानगर, रांची, राउरकेला, तथा बोकारो से सैकड़ों श्रमिक प्रतिदिन उत्तर बिहार, उत्तर प्रदेश तथा पंजाब घाने जाते हैं और तेज चलने वाली गाड़ियां न होने के कारण लम्बी यात्रा में उनकी छुट्टी के कई दिन नष्ट हो जाते हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार फिलहाल टाटानगर से मुगलसराय तथा मुगलसराय से टाटानगर तक द्रुतगामी "वर्कस एक्सप्रेस" चलाने और इस गाड़ी के साथ समस्तीपुर, पटना, लखनऊ, भद्रनगर तथा दिल्ली के लिये प्रथम डिब्बे लगाने का विचार है ताकि यह डिब्बे पटना तथा समस्तीपुर के लिये गया पर और लखनऊ, भद्रनगर तथा दिल्ली के लिये डिब्बे मुगलसराय पर हटाये जा सकें और उसके बाद सम्बन्धित यात्री गाड़ियों तथा डाक गाड़ियों के साथ जोड़े जा सकें ताकि उन श्रमिकों का घपने काम के स्थान पर जाने में कम से कम समय लगे ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) :

(क) और (ख). टाटानगर, रांची और पटना के बीच मीथी नेत्र गाड़ियां और उत्तर प्रदेश, उत्तरी बिहार और पंजाब के स्टेशनों में राउरकेला घाने जाने के लिए मेल लेने वाली गाड़ियां भी उपलब्ध हैं। इनके अलावा टाटानगर/रांची और दिल्ली तथा टाटानगर और समस्तीपुर के बीच मीथी डिब्बे भी चलाये जाते हैं। 'उपयुक्त व्यवस्था में इन मार्गों पर वर्तमान यातायात की जरूरतें प्रायः सन्तोषजनक रूप में पूरी हो जाती हैं। यातायात की दृष्टि से अधीचर्य के अलावा टाटानगर और मुगलसराय के बीच गाड़ी चलाना इसलिए भी व्यावहारिक नहीं है कि मार्ग में लाइन-अमना और चलस्टाक आदि आवश्यक साधनों की कमी है।

Revised Scales in Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi

97. SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :  
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :  
SHRI UMANATH :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi has revised the Class I scale of Rs. 400-950 to Rs. 400-570-EB-700-1100;

(b) if so, whether all those who were in the scale of Rs. 400-950 have been given the revised grade;

(c) if not, who are not given revised grade; and

(d) the reasons for this discrimination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) :

(a) The scale of pay of the post of the Assistant Engineers of Heavy Engineering Corporation was revised from Rs. 400-950/- to Rs. 400-1100/- with effect from 1st May, 1968.

(b) and (c). Since the Corporation has revised the scale of pay of only Assistant Engineers, other categories of persons in the scale of Rs. 400-950/- have not been given the extended scale of Rs. 400-1100/-.

(d) There has been no discrimination. A Committee was constituted by the management to look into the grievances of the Assistant Engineers only and the pay scale was revised on the basis of the recommendation made by the Committee.

Asian Trade Ministers, Conference

98. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :  
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he visited Bangkok sometime in December, 1968 to lead the Indian Delegation to the Third Asian Trade Ministers' Conference;

(b) if so, the names of members of the delegation;

(c) the subjects discussed in the conference and the outcome thereof;

(d) the reaction of Government thereto;

(e) whether any trade agreement was concluded; and

(f) if so, the likely earning of foreign exchange thereby?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names of the members of the Indian Delegation are as follows :—

1. Shri K. B. Lal, Secretary, Ministry of Commerce.
2. Shri K. R. Narayanan, Ambassador, Embassy of India, Bangkok.
3. Shri B. D. Jayal, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce.
4. Shri K. R. P. Singh, Joint Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs.
5. Shri J. L. Malhautra, Counsellor and Permanent Representative of India to ECAFE, Embassy of India, Bangkok.
6. Shri K. G. Vaidya, Director, Ministry of Commerce.
7. Shri A. S. Sethi, Under Secretary, Ministry of Commerce.
8. Shri K. S. Ramanathan, Information Officer attached to the Ministry of Commerce.

(c) The Conference reviewed the progress on the recommendations of the First and Second Ministerial Conferences, considered the action programmes for further co-operation in selected fields and discussed the strategy for integrated development of regional co-operation in Asia.

The most important outcome of the Conference was the adoption of a Resolution on

Strategy of Integrated Regional Co-operation deciding inter-alia to set up a Council of Ministers of the ECAFE region to adopt and implement specific programmes and projects of economic co-operation in the field of trade including regional preferences, investments transport and communications etc.

(d) Government of India welcome the decision and intends to play its due role in the Council of Ministers.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. A Trade Agreement with Thailand was concluded on the 13th December, 1968. This is likely to assist in the expansion of Indo-Thai trade.

#### Second Industrial Estate at Bangalore

99. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Mysore Government have submitted a proposal to start a second industrial estate on the outskirts of Bangalore;

(b) whether it is also a fact that more than 85 applications are pending with Government from the anxious entrepreneurs for the last several years;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the reasons for the delay; and

(e) the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE 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.

#### Director, Indian Standards Institution

100. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the speech delivered by

the Director of the Indian Standards Institution on the 3rd January, 1969 in New Delhi on "Standardisation and the common man";

(b) whether it is a fact that Government have refused to adopt certain standards about books and papers;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reaction of Government on the suggestions given by the Director of the Indian Standards Institution?

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

(b) No.

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

#### Import of Angora Wool

101. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that import of Angora wool has been stopped by Government;

(b) if so, the amount of foreign exchange likely to be saved annually as a result thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to meet the demand of Angora wool by way of expansion of production in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In 1966-67, an import licence for Rs. 88,000/- was issued for import of Angora Wool. By stopping its import there is likely to be a saving of foreign exchange every year more or less of this magnitude.

(c) and (d). There is at present an Angora Rabbit Breeding Farm at Kulu. The establish-

ment of another Farm has been approved by the Department of Agriculture in January, 1969. Other measures for increasing Angora Wool production in the country are also under consideration. The existing production of Angora Wool in the country is considered adequate to meet the present demand for such wool.

#### Survey of Dandakaranya and Sambalpur Bolangir Areas

102. SHRI CHINTAMANT PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether arrangement have been made for undertaking magnetometric surveys of Dandakaranya and Sambalpur Bolangir areas with the assistance of U. S. S. R. for locating base metal deposits ;

(b) Whether any final decision has been taken by Government in this connections ; and

(c) if so, the nature of decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) to (c). Negotiations for undertaking aeromagnetic survey of Dandakaranya and Sambalpur Bolangir areas with the assistance of U. S. S. R. are still in progress.

#### Loss Due to Reduction in Export Duties on Tea, Jute, Raw Cotton and Iron ore

103. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the total loss suffered by Government as a result of the reduction in the export duties on tea, Jute, raw cotton and iron ore so far ; and

(b) the extent to which export earnings were increased from tea, jute raw cotton and iron ore as a result of reduction in export duties so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

#### Staff benefit Fund in Khurda Division

104. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount available from the staff Benefit Fund for education of children and staff in the Khurda Division of the South Eastern Railway in 1968-69 ;

(b) the number of applicants for the same ;

(c) the number of children and staff benefited from this fund ; and

(d) the reasons why adequate amount is not being made available from this Fund so that a large number of students and staff could be benefited ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the South Eastern Railway and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Idle Capacity in Machine Building Industries

105. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :  
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :  
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :  
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

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

(a) Whether the cotton textiles, cement and sugar industries are going to be benefit from scheme of tax relief with a view to encourage the maximum utilisation of Indigenous machinery ;

(b) what is the idle capacity in these machine building industries in the country; and

(c) what is the amount of money that is being spent annually for importing such machinery and spare parts for these industries ?

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

चाकिया तथा पिपरिया स्टेशनों (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे) के बीच फिश प्लेटों का निकाल लिया जाना

\*106. श्री बिभूति मिश्र :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के मुजफ्फरपुर-नरकटियागंज संकशनों पर चाकिया तथा पिपरा के बीच रेलवे लाइनों से फिशप्लेटें 6 जनवरी, 1969 की निकाल ली गई थी;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या उसके परिणाम-स्वरूप कोई घटना हुई थी; और

(ग) अपराधी को पकड़ने तथा उसे दण्ड देने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) भारतीय रेल अधिनियम की धारा 126 के अन्तर्गत सरकारी रेलवे पुलिस, सगौली ने 7.1.1969 को मामला दर्ज किया और उसकी जांच हो रही है ।

#### Statistics of Foreign Trade

107. SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :  
SHRI R. K. SINHA :  
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that inordinate delays take place in the collection and processing of foreign trade statistics, which affect adversely the policy-making by Government ; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken to remove the delays ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). The time-lage in India for the compilation of foreign trade statistics is reasonable as such and does not affect abversely policy making by Government. However improvements are under consideration.

#### N. G. Locomotives

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

(a) whether there is any scheme to manufacture narrow-gauge locomotives ;

(b) if not, whether they are proposed to be imported ;

(c) what will be the need of such locomotives in the next two years; and

(d) whether there is any programme to change steam engines to diesel and electric locomotives in the next two years on narrow gauge sections ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) Yes, there is a scheme to undertake manufacture of narrow gauge diesel locomotive at the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works.

(b) does not arise.

(c) and (d). It has been planned to provide 10 narrow gauge diesel locomotives for the narrow gauge sections on replacement account during the 5 years' period from 1969-70 to 1973-74 by manufacture in the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works.

#### Indo-Malaysian Industrial Ventures

109. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: DR. KARNI SINGH : SHRI NARAIN SWARUP SHARMA : SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI : KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI : SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :

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

(a) whether the Indian industrial delegation which visited Malaysia from the 10th to 16th November, 1968 has submitted its report ;

(b) if so, whether it has suggested joint Indo-Malaysian industrial ventures in seventeen different fields ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVFLOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) to (c). This was a non-official delegation. Its report is available in the Parliament Library.

#### Export of Diamonds

110. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MA-DA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the foreign exchange earned from the export of cut and polished diamonds during the years 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68 ;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange spend on the import of raw diamonds during these years ; and

(c) Whether the National Mineral Development Corporations proposes to extend its mining operations to other promising areas of the country to step up the production and export of diamonds ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). The exports of

finished diamonds and imports of roughs during the last three years have been as follows :-

	Exports	Imports
	(Rs. lakhs)	(Rs. lakhs)
1965-66	745	31
1966-67	1124	142
1967-68	1572	441

(c) Yes, Sir.

धनबाद, झरिया तथा घासनसोल में कोयला जमा होना

111. श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री :

श्री सु० कु० तापड़िया :

श्री हिम्मतसिंहका :

क्या इस्पात, ज्ञान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या धनबाद, झरिया तथा घासनसोल में कोयला पर्याप्त मात्रा में जमा हो गया है ;

(ख) क्या इसका कारण रेलवे माल डिब्बों का उपलब्ध न होना अथवा कोई अन्य कारण है ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और ज्ञान तथा धातु मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

निर्यात संबंधी कार्यक्रम

112. श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : क्या बंबेईशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या निर्यात व्यापार में वृद्धि करने के लिये सरकार का कोई नये उपाय करने का प्रस्ताव है ;

(ख) क्या कुछ प्रमुख देशों ने इसके लिये कोई शर्तें रखी हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार उन शर्तों से कहां तक सहमत है ; और

(घ) क्या निर्यात व्यापार को बढ़ाने के लिये किन्हीं नयी मण्डियों की खोज की गई है ?

बंबेईशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) निर्यात व्यापार में वृद्धि करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा किए गए उपायों की एक सूची लोक सभा में 18 फरवरी, 1969 को पृष्ठे जाने वाले प्रतारंकित प्रश्न सं० 182 के उत्तर में सभा-पटल पर रखी जा रही है ।

(ख और ग). कनिष्य देशों के साथ विशिष्ट वस्तुओं के बारे में किये गये करारों के प्रतिरिक्त भारत का निर्यात व्यापार भारत सरकार द्वारा बनाई गई नीतियों के अन्तर्गत किया जाता है, न कि अन्य देशों द्वारा रखी गई शर्तों के अन्तर्गत ।

(घ) अपने निर्यात व्यापार को बढ़ाने के लिए नई मण्डियों की खोज तो निरन्तर चलती रहती है ।

रेलवे दुर्घटना जांच समिति का प्रतिवेदन

113 श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री :

श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

श्री डॉ० बं० शर्मा :

श्री बेनी शंकर शर्मा :

श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री हरबचाल बेबगुज :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने रेलवे दुर्घटना जांच समिति के प्रतिवेदन के आधार पर कुछ नये निर्णय किये हैं ;

(ख) प्रतिवेदन में दुर्घटनाओं के लिये मुख्य रूप से किन व्यक्तियों को जिम्मेदार ठहराया गया है; और

(ग) क्या दुर्घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए कुछ नये वैज्ञानिक उपायों पर विचार किया जा रहा है ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) :

(क) से (ग). रेलवे दुर्घटना जांच समिति की रिपोर्ट सदन के पटल पर रखी जा चुकी है। समिति को विभिन्न विफारिशों के सम्बन्ध में सरकार के विचार भी शीघ्र ही सदन के पटल पर रख दिये जायेंगे।

#### Breaches In Railway Tracks

114. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DURI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to breaches on the Railway tracks caused by heavy floods and landslides in early October, 1968 in North Bengal the operation of the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway was suspended ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that as the question of completely abolishing the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway is reportedly under the consideration of Government, the breached Railway tracks have not yet been repaired and consequently the suspended operation of the Railway under reference has not been restored so far ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SIGNH) : (a) Yes,

(b) and (c) : As the traffic on the Siliguri-Darjeeling Narrow Gauge section is rather limited as the damage to this line is very heavy, it is being examined whether the restoration of this section could be so planned that when it is recommissioned, it could be a model line from the point of view of tourist attraction. This Examination is being conducted in consultation with the Ministry of Tourism.

Transfer of Private Sector Industrial Establishments on the list of D. G. T. D.

115. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DURI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during 1967 and 1968, a number of private Sector Industrial establishments which were on the list of the Directorate General of Technical Development of the Government of India were transferred to the List of the States in which they were located ;

(b) if so, the names of the Industries so transferred, State-wise ;

(c) the basis or reasons for transfer in each case ;

(d) the names of industrial establishments which appealed and/or Protested against such transfers; and

(e) the names of those establishments which were re-admitted to the Central List thereafter and of those whose cases are still under consideration ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) to (e) : Consequent on the revision of the definition of 'Small Scale Industries in 1966 whereby industrial units with capital investment up to Rs. 7.50 lakhs in plant and machinery (excluding land and building) were termed as 'small scale units', about 1500 such industrial units belonging to different sectors of industry were transferred to the concerned State Directors of industries during the year 1967-68. Action to transfer the units concerned was taken on the basis of the investment figures furnished by the units themselves earlier". There have been representations against the transfer from some of the units on the ground that the value of their fixed assets was in fact more than Rs. 7.50 Lakhs. It was, therefore, decided in April, 1968 that such of these transferred units as were able to produce a certificate from a Chartered Accounts duly supported by the concerned Director of Industries to the effect that their investment had gone beyond Rs. 7.50 Lakhs, may be taken back on the books of the D. G. T. D. on merits of each case. As a result of this review some units have been taken back to the list of the D. G. T. D. ; while the cases of others are still under revision.

### Art Silk Weaving Industry

116. SHRIMATI ILAPALCHOUHURI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the art silk weaving industry has represented to Government to about their difficulties in getting viscose filament or rayon yarn at reasonably economic prices ;

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

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Industry has represented against the monopolistic tendencies of a few spinners who have pushed up the prices of viscose filament yarn. The industry has asked Government to arrange for the equitable distribution of the yarn to the consumers direct at reasonable prices.

(c) The Tariff Commission who were already enquiring into the cost structure of the man-made fibre industry has been asked to submit an interim report on viscose filament yarn price. Corrective measures, if any called for, will be considered on receipt of the said report.

### Issue of Industrial Licences

117. SHRI N. D. PATODIA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that at the time of issue of industrial Licence, Government indicate in any licence the capacity of production ; if so, whether such capacity is only of the nature of an indication or whether it prevents the licenceholder from producing more than the capacity licensed ;

(b) whether Government have recently indicated that they propose to ask for explanation from those industrial Units whose production exceeded the licensed capacity;

if so, the particulars thereof and the action taken so far; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that in the past, Government encouraged more production even if it exceeded the licensed capacity so long as it did not involve spending more foreign exchange ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) One of the conditions stipulated in the licences issued under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 is that no section of the industrial undertaking should have, except with prior approval of the Government of India, capacity substantially in excess of that specified in the Licence. Also according to section 13 (1) (d) of the Act, no owner of an industrial undertaking shall effect any substantial expansion of a licensed/registered industrial undertaking except under, and in accordance with a licence issued in that behalf by the Government. However, with a view to boosting production and ensuring fuller utilisation of installed capacity, Government have from time to time relaxed licensing procedure wherever considered necessary. Industrial undertakings have accordingly been given freedom to increase their production up to 25% of their licensed/registered capacity provided that no additional plant equipment (except minor balancing equipment procured indigenously) is installed and no additional expenditure of foreign exchange is incurred.

(b) The matter regarding action to be taken in cases of industrial undertakings building up capacities far in excess of the capacities licensed to them specially where substantial imported equipment has been added or where expansion was based on imported raw materials, is under the consideration of the Government.

(c) The Government did encourage more production even if it exceeded the licensed capacity so long as this did not involve spending of more foreign exchange but this relaxation did not permit addition to production capacity of the industrial undertakings through installation of additional plant and machinery unless an expansion licence was first obtained.



## Foreign Know-How

\*118. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a delegation of the Confederation of British Industry headed by Sir Norman Kipping visited this country recently and held discussions with Government more particularly with regard to the latest thinking of Government in the matter of purchase of foreign know-how ;

(b) if so, the date of visit of the delegation to India and the name of members of the delegation and of the Ministers who participated in the discussions ;

(c) whether the delegation held discussions with non-Government bodies ;

(d) the reaction of the delegation in regard to purchase of foreign know-how and whether the thinking of Government has undergone a change since the visit of the delegation ;

(e) whether there was any observation or criticism from any other country with regard to their thinking in the matter of foreign know how; and

(f) the gist of observations made by the delegation and the reaction of Government thereto ;

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

(b) (d) and (f). A Note containing discussions held by the Delegation with the Government of India is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. Lt— 13 169].

(c) The delegation attended a seminar on "International Investment in India" organised jointly by the Indian National Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce and the Indian Investment Centre. Government is not aware if the delegation

held any discussions with any non-Government bodies outside this seminar.

(e) No, Sir.

## Release of Railway employees who participated in strike

119. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :  
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI :  
SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :  
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :  
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :  
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL :  
SHRI ONKAR SINGH :  
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI  
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have since taken a decision to release Railway employees who had been suspended/prosecuted for participation in the token strike on the 19th September, 1968;

(b) whether all the employees who had been suspended or prosecuted have been covered by the Release Order;

(c) if so, the number of employees who have not been released so far; and

(d) whether Government purpose to take a lenient view for these employees also and take a favourable decision soon ?

MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) No instructions have been issued in regard to the release of Railway employees facing prosecution either under the provision of the Essential Services Maintenance Ordinance/Act or under any other law. However, instructions have been issued that employees found guilty only under Section 4 of the Essential Services Maintenance Ordinance/Act need not be visited with any further penalty except that the period of their absence should be treated as a break in service. In regard to the employees dealt with departmentally and suspended or discharged similarly for more absence on 19th September 1968, they are to be dealt with leniently by

being taken back to duty with a break-in-service.

(b) As indicated in answer to part (a), only those employees would be covered by the instructions referred to therein as were merely absent from work on 19th September 1968. The instructions do not cover those employees who had committed other offences besides mere absence from work on 19th September 1968.

(c) 4068 employees have not so far been taken back to duty.

(d) As cases are individually reviewed in accordance with the instructions referred to in the answer to part (a), some more employees are likely to be taken on duty in due course.

#### Russian Delegation for Improving Projects

120. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :  
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI :  
SHRI RANJIT SINGH :  
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL :  
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE :  
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :  
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :  
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :  
SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a Russian Delegation headed by Mr. Skachkov visited India recently and discussed with various Ministries with regard to improvement in the working of various Russian-aided Projects in India;

(b) if so, the gist of such discussions and the broad recommendations made by the Russian Delegation for improving these projects;

(c) whether it is also a fact that amongst other proposals capital structure of these projects was suggested to be substantially changed and revised; and

(d) the specific proposals discussed with regard to the improvement in the under-

utilisation of capacities of various units including those of the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation and Heavy Electrical Project at Hardwar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The discussions covered a wide range of issues relating to these projects. These included *inter alia* the likely order position of these plants and measures for full utilisation of capacity, together with the steps necessary for bringing about rapid increase in production and productivity in these plants apart from certain specific issues concerning particular undertakings including a re-examination of their capital structure. A statement was made in the Lok Sabha on the 19th December, 1968 indicating the nature of discussions with the Soviet Delegation and the conclusions arrived at.

(d) Fairly detailed discussions were held regarding full utilisation of capacity of these plants in the context of the likely order position for metallurgical, mining and heavy electrical equipment during the next few years. A final picture in this regard would, however, emerge only after the fourth plan is finalised. Nevertheless, it was considered that considerable diversification of manufacture would be necessary, particularly in the case of the Mining & Allied Machinery Corporation and the Heavy Electrical Project at Harnwar. The details in this regard would be worked out by expert groups.

#### Advisory Committee of National Textile Corporation

121. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :  
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :  
SHRI P. M. SAYEED  
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the broad recommendations recently made by the Advisory Committee of the National Textile Corporation with regard to

the revival of the working of 40 textile mills in various parts of the country which are on the verge of closure;

(b) whether these recommendations have duly been considered; and

(c) if so, which of them have been accepted or implemented ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) A statement is laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-14 168*],

(b) and (c). These and other measures to give relief to the cotton textile industry have been under consideration of the Government and action is being taken as and when feasible.

#### Bokaro Steel Plant

122. SHRI R. BARUA :

SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that India and U.S.S.R. have signed a protocol in regard to the timely supply of essential equipment to complete the first stage of the Bokaro Steel Plant in time;

(b) whether Government have failed on two major issues in obtaining definite commitments from the U.S.S.R.;

(c) if so, the issues on which accord could not reach; and

(d) the reasons for failure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) On the conclusion of the visit of a Soviet delegation headed by Mr. S. A. Skachkov, Chairman State Committee of the U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers for Foreign

Economic Relations, a protocol was signed between the two Governments on various measures to increase the efficiency of some of the plants set up in this country, with Soviet credit. One of the clauses in the protocol relates to the supply of certain additional equipment to complete the first stage of the Bokaro Steel Plant as early as possible.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### Recommendations of Sarkar Committee on Steel Transactions

123. SHRI R. BARUA :

SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :

Dr. SUSHILA NAYAR :

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

(a) whether the recommendations of the Sarkar Committee which enquired into certain steel transactions have been implemented ;

(b) if so, how many persons, who were found responsible, have been punished ;

(c) what was the punishment awarded to them ;

(c) whether comments on the charges against the other officials, which had been referred to the Vigilance Commission, have been received back ; and

(e) if so, the Commission's views about them ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (C. M. POONACHA) : (a) to (e). The recommendations of the Sarkar Committee have been accepted vide the Government of India, Ministry of Steel Mines, and Metals, Resolution No. S C (II)-14 (3) 68 dated 10th May, 1968. Departmental action is being taken against officials held responsible for lapses and negligence, in accordance with the relevant service rules and

regulations, and wherever necessary in consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission. All the cases referred to the Central Vigilance Commission have been received back. The Central Vigilance Commission have recommended in the case of two officers (S/Shri B. C. Mathur and C. A. Nair) that a warning would suffice ; proceedings for the imposition of a minor penalty in the case of Shri S. N. Banerjee and proceedings for the imposition of a major penalty in the case of Shri S. B. Basu. In the cases of S/Shri A. S. Bam, S. C. Mukherjee, S. Gupta, G. N. Sen Gupta & D. P. Mitra, disciplinary proceedings for the imposition of a major penalty have been initiated. Three officials (S/Shri Bhoothalingam, V. Doraswami and B. B. Pathak) have retired and their pension sanctioned already. No action against them is possible in view of Article 351 A of the Civil Service Regulations and Article 314 of the Constitution (applicable to I. C. S. Officers). Shri L. K. Bose has retired, but as his pension has not yet been sanctioned, a proposal for suitable reduction of pension is under consideration.

#### कानपुर स्टेशन पर टिकट कलेक्टर

124. श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया : क्या रेलवे मंत्री 5 मार्च, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3000 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि कानपुर रेलवे स्टेशन पर टिकट कलेक्टरों को अभी तक अपने-अपने पदों पर नहीं रखा गया है परन्तु उनसे वहां पर बुकिंग तथा पूछताछ के कार्यालयों में काम लिया जाता है ; और

(ख) इस अनियमितता के लिये सम्बन्धित अधिकारी को जिम्मेदार न ठहराने के क्या कारण हैं और उसे क्या दण्ड दिया गया है ?

रेलवे-मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) :

(क) और (ख). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

#### कानपुर सेन्ट्रल स्टेशन में मुख्यालय वाले टिकट कलेक्टर

125 श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि टी. टी. ई. दस्ते में काम करने वाले जिन टिकट कलेक्टरों का मुख्यालय कानपुर सेन्ट्रल में है वे बिना टिकट यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों को उनके गन्तव्य स्थान तक पहुंचाकर और उनका किराया स्वयं लेकर सरकार को घोखा दे रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इस दस्ते का प्रमुख एक ऐसा कर्मचारी है जिसके विरुद्ध ऐसे मामलों के बारे में कई वर्षों तक कार्यवाही चलाई गई थी ;

(ग) उस टिकट कलेक्टर को अपने पूर्व पद पर वापिस न भेजने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार इस मामले में गुप्त जांच कराने का है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) :  
(क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) 1960 में उस कर्मचारी पर तीन यात्रियों से किराया लेकर उन्हें बिना टिकट ले जाने का आरोप लगाया गया था । जिस समय उसके विरुद्ध विभागीय जांच हो रही थी, यह मामला अदालत में उठाया गया और अन्ततः अदालत ने उसे बरी कर दिया । बाद में रेल प्रशासन ने 1962 में उसकी नौकरी समाप्त कर दी, लेकिन सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के एक फैसले पर उसे 1964 में फिर बहाल कर दिया गया ।

(ग) और (घ). दस्ते का प्रधान मूलतः 150-240 रुपये के वेतनमान में, ग्रेड 1, का

टिकट कलेक्टर है और उसी हैसियत से काम कर रहा है। इस समय उसके विरुद्ध कोई शिकायत नहीं है, लेकिन उस पर निगाह रखने के लिए कार्रवाई की जा रही है।

**चल-टिकट परीक्षक दल (टी. टी. ई. स्ववाड)**

126. श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को यह पता है कि चल-टिकट परीक्षक दल में कार्य करने के लिये टिकट कलेक्टरों की प्रतिनियुक्ति के मामले में पक्षपात तथा अष्टाचार किया जाता है ;

(ख) पिछले एक वर्ष से उक्त दल में कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारियों द्वारा अब तक प्रस्तुत की गई धाय-कर विवरणियों का व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या उक्त स्ववाड में कार्य करने के लिए केवल उन टिकट कलेक्टरों को प्रतिनियुक्त किया जाता है जो अधिकतम धनराशि वसूल करते हैं ?

**रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) :** (क) ऐसी कोई शिकायत नोटिस में नहीं आयी है।

(ख) सूचना सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

(ग) टिकट कलेक्टर उपयुक्तता के आधार पर दस्तों में काम करने के लिए प्रतिनियुक्त किये जाते हैं।

**इटावा स्टेशन पर 11 ग्रुप दिल्ली एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी को टी. टी. ई. द्वारा रोकना जाना**

127. श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 2 दिसम्बर, 1968 को एक चल-टिकट परीक्षक ने इटावा

स्टेशन पर 11 ग्रुप दिल्ली एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी को चेन खेंच कर प्रकारण रोक दिया था ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को पता है कि उक्त कर्मचारी ने चेन केवल इस लिये खेंची थी क्योंकि वह स्टेशन के टिकट-कलेक्टरों को पीटने के पश्चात् गाड़ी में सवार होना चाहता था ; और

(ग) चेन खेंच कर रेलगाड़ी को रोकने के लिए दोषी कर्मचारी को क्या दण्ड दिया गया है ?

**रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) :** (क) और (ख) 2-12-1968 को 11 ग्रुप दिल्ली एक्सप्रेस के इटावा स्टेशन से चल पड़ने के बाद उसे खतरे की जंजीर खींच कर रोक दिया गया। जंजीर खींचने वाले व्यक्ति का पता नहीं लग सका। प्लेटफार्म पर किसी टिकट कलेक्टर के पीटे जाने की कोई घटना स्टेशन पर नहीं हुई।

(ग) सवाल नहीं उठता।

**B. G. Rail Link to Gorakhpur.**

128. DR. MAHADEVA PRASAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a proposal to connect Gorakhpur by broad gauge ; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) :** (a) and (b). A proposal to connect Gorakhpur by broad gauge by converting the M. G. lines from Varanasi (Manduadih) to Gorakhpur via Bhatni, and Barabanki to Gorakhpur via Gonda with an additional broad gauge line between Barabanki and Gonda) is under consideration. Preliminary Engineering cum

Traffic Surveys for this scheme have already been sanctioned and are in progress. A decision on the actual conversion of these metre gauge lines will be taken after the surveys are completed and the survey reports examined by the Railway Board.

**Foot overbridge and island platform at Ananadnagar station**

129. DR. MAHADEVA PRASAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a foot overbridge and an island platform were sanctioned for Ananadnagar Railway station on the North Eastern Railway ; and

(b) if so, the progress made in regard to these works ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) These works were only programmed and not sanctioned.

(b) In view of the low level of traffic and difficult ways and means position the execution of these works has been stayed for the present.

**Export of Cashewnuts to U. S. S. R.**

130. DR. MAHADEVA PRASAD : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the countries to which India exports cashew nuts ;

(b) whether it is fact that the Soviet Union is the greatest importer of cashew nuts from India ; and

(c) wheter it is also a fact that the Soviet Union has been re-exporting the imported cashew nuts to hard currency areas to earn hard currencies ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY SHRI CHOWDHRY RAM SEWAK) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 15 169].

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Government have not received any complaint in this regard.

**Report of Committee on Bokaro Steel Plant**

131. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN ;  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA ;  
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV ;  
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI ;  
DR. RANEN SEN ;  
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL ;  
SHRI RANJIT SINGH ;  
SHRI SURAJ BHAN ;  
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE ;  
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI ;  
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE ;

Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 222 on the 12th November, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the Committee on Bokaro Steel Plant has submitted its report ;

(b) if so, the main recommendations contained in the report ; and

(c) the decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) :

(a) No, Sir. The Committee is expected to submit its report shortly.

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

**Distribution of Art Silk Yarn**

132. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether is is a fact that towards the end of the year 1968, artificial scarcity

was created by the monopolist spinners of art silk yarn who had arbitrarily raised the prices of yarn ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that in view of this 65 percent units in Amritsar had to be closed down ;

(c) the names of the top ten monopolist spinners of art silk yarn with the percentage of total yarn given to each one of them ;

(d) whether Government propose to distribute yarn to the weavers directly through their associations with a view to safeguard the interest of small entrepreneurs as has been done in the case of woollen weaving and shoddy weaving industry ;

(e) if so, when ; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) The name of the spinners who manufacture viscose filament rayon yarn and their share in total production during January-November 1968 are indicated below:-

Name	Percentage share to total production
1. National Rayon	24.85
2. Century Rayon	29.26
3. Kesoram Rayon	12.05
4. South India Viscose	8.20
5. J. K. Rayon	7.33
6. Tranvancore Rayon	4.00
7. Baroda Rayon	8.05
8. Indian Rayon	6.26

(d) to (f). There is at present no statutory distribution control on viscose rayon yarn. The Tariff Commission are already enquiring in the cost structure of the rayon yarn industry. Corrective measures, if any called for, will be taken after receipt of the report of the Commission.

## महाराष्ट्र का सर्वेक्षण

133. श्री बेशराम पाटिल : क्या इस्पात, खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या महाराष्ट्र में किए गये सर्वेक्षण से वहां कुछ धातुओं तथा खनिज-पदार्थों के मिल्ने का पता लगा है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री (डा. त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) और (ख) भारतीय भूविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण संस्था द्वारा हाल ही में महाराष्ट्र में किये गये सर्वेक्षण से बाक्सहाइट, कोयला लौह-अयस्क, चुना पत्थर और मैंगनीज अयस्क की काफी बड़ी मात्रा में उपलब्ध राशियों का पता लगाया गया है। अन्वेषणों का व्यौरा निम्न प्रकार से है :—

बाक्सहाइट : महाराष्ट्र में बाक्सहाइट के निक्षेप थाना कोलाबा, सतार, कोल्हापुर और रत्नगिरि जिलों में पाये जाते हैं। प्रारम्भिक निरीक्षणों के आधारे पर इन निक्षेपों की सम्भावित उपलब्ध राशि का लगभग 570 लाख मैट्रिक टन तक होने का अनुमान है। उनमें से कोल्हापुर जिले के दो निक्षेपों अर्थात् (1) उदगिरि और (2) धीगरवाड़ी का उच्च श्रेणी के बाक्सहाइट की उपलब्ध राशियों को सिद्ध करने के लिए विस्तार में व्ययन द्वारा निरीक्षण किया गया। अनुमानित उपलब्ध राशियाँ क्रमशः 90 और 115 लाख मैट्रिक टन हैं।

कोयला : नागपुर के निकट कम्पटी स्थान पर महाराष्ट्र राज्य बहुत अधिक मात्रा के कोयले के निक्षेपों से सम्पन्न है। चम्पा जिले में बर्बा घाटी में बन्दर, बरोरा, मात्ररी, चम्पा, चुबुस और बस्वारपुर और द्योतमल जिले में राजूर के निकट कोयला खानों की जांच की गई। बर्बा घाटी में 14,000 लाख मैट्रिक टन की कोयले की उपलब्ध राशियों के अनुमान हैं।

**लौह-अयस्क :** भारतीय भूविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण संस्था द्वारा चन्दा, भण्डारा और रत्नगिरि जिलों के लौह प्रयस्क की जाँच की गई। चन्दा और भण्डारा जिलों में निक्षेप लोहरा, प्रसोना ढवालगांव, बिस्सी, पीपलगांव फुमेर और मूरजगढ़ के निकट स्थित हैं। इन स्थानों का प्रयस्क प्रतिविशाल और 60 से 65 प्रतिशत एफ. ई. वाला है। मूरजगढ़ के निक्षेपों को छोड़ कर, अन्य निक्षेप छुटपुट तथा छोटे हैं। रत्नगिरि जिले में रेड्डी के निकट के निक्षेपों की उपलब्ध राशि के 40 मीटर की गहराई तक 300 लाख मेट्रिक टन होने का अनुमान है।

**चूना-पत्थर :** राजुर पट्टी, गौराला पट्टी और कुरली-पाडी, पर्यरी पट्टी महत्वपूर्ण निक्षेप हैं। इन निक्षेपों के चूना-पत्थर में सामान्यतः मेग्नेशियम की मात्रा अल्प है पर सिलिका की मात्रा उत्तम है। हाल ही में भारतीय भूविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण संस्था ने चन्दा जिले में नयकारी—कुमुम्बी पट्टी के मानचित्रण तथा नमूने इकट्ठ करने का कार्य प्रारम्भ किया और सीमेन्ट वर्ग के चूना-पत्थर की लगभग 1000 लाख मेट्रिक टन उपलब्ध राशि का अनुमान लगाया। इन चूना-पत्थरों के साथ फ्लूक्म श्रेणी के चूना पत्थर की भी कुछ पट्टियों का पता लगा है।

**मैंगनीज अयस्क :** नागपुर और भण्डारा जिलों के मैंगनीज अयस्कों के निक्षेपों के प्रारम्भिक और विस्तृत अन्वेषण किये गए हैं। भण्डारा निक्षेपों की विशेषता अयस्क-कायों का बहुत अधिक विस्तार है और यह डोगरी बुजुर्ग भामासुर, सकरदारा और रोधा क्षेत्रों में सुप्रकट है। भण्डारा जिले के निक्षेपों से 60 लाख मेट्रिक टन उपलब्ध राशियों के मिलने का अनुमान है। नागपुर जिले के निक्षेपों का अनुमान 30 लाख मेट्रिक टन है।

भारतीय भूविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण संस्था द्वारा इस्मेनाइट, कायनाइट, बोलफामाइट, गैरू और बेराइटिस जैसे अन्य खनिजों के भी प्राथमिक महत्त्व के निक्षेपों का पता लगाया गया है ;

महाराष्ट्र में बेराइटिस, मिट्टियाँ; ताँबा, काँच-रेते, सोना, अभ्रक और स्ट्रियटाइट, टैल्क खनिजों के निक्षेपों का भी पता लगाया गया है।

#### यवतमाल और एलिचपुर रेलवे लाइन

134. श्री बेचराब पाटिल : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि यवतमाल-एलिचपुर में मुन्जापुर और गुलगांव-भारबी छोटी—रेलवे लाइन (सी० पी०) से यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों को बहुत सी कठिनाइयाँ उठानी पड़ती हैं और इस लाइन पर यात्रा करने में काफी ज्यादा समय लगता है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या इस क्षेत्र में औद्योगिक विकास को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का विचार इस रेलवे को अपने हाथ में लेने तथा इस लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में बदलने का है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

**रेल मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) :** (क) से (ग) मुझे इस तरह की किन्हीं निदिष्ट शिकायतों की जानकारी नहीं है। फिलहाल इस रेलवे लाइन का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने या इसे बड़ी लाइन में बदलने का कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है।

#### मसूरी एकसर्वेस

135. श्री काशीनाथ पाण्डे :

श्री प्रो०कार लाल बरबा :

श्री रामगोपाल शालबाबे :

श्री अर्जुन सिंह भवौरिया :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि "मसूरी एकसर्वेस" पर कोटद्वार के लिए जो डिब्बे



लगाये जाते हैं वे उनमें भीड़-भाड़ को देखते हुए बहुत कम हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि पिछले कुछ महीनो से इन डिब्बों के कुछ कम्पार्टमेंट केवल सैनिक कर्मचारियों के लिए आरक्षित किये जाते हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इन गाडी में और अधिक डिब्बों की व्यवस्था करने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) जी, नहीं ;

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) सवाल नहीं उठता ।

(घ) यातायात का औचित्य नहीं है ।

बिड़ला काटन एण्ड स्पिनिंग मिल्स, दिल्ली

136. श्री काशीनाथ पाण्डेय :

श्री रामगोपाल शालबाबे :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास, आंतरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिड़ला काटन एण्ड स्पिनिंग मिल्स दिल्ली में कितने कर्मचारी (श्रमिक) काम करते हैं ;

(ख) उन में से कितने स्थायी हैं तथा कितने प्रस्थायी हैं और कितने कर्मचारियों की नौकरी तीन महीने बाद समाप्त की जाती है ; और

(ग) कितने कर्मचारियों को तीन महीने बाद उनकी नौकरियां समाप्त करने के पश्चात् पुनः नियुक्त किया जाता है ?

औद्योगिक विकास, आंतरिक व्यापार

तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फलकवहीन अली अहमद) : (क) से (ग) . जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है और वह सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

गढ़वाल जिले में उद्योग

137. श्री काशीनाथ पाण्डेय :

श्री अर्जुन सिंह भवोरिया :

श्री जमुना लाल :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास, आंतरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जहाँ तक औद्योगिक विकास का सम्बन्ध है, गढ़वाल जिला (उत्तर प्रदेश) राज्य में सबसे पिछड़ा क्षेत्र है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या राज्य अथवा केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार वहाँ कोई उद्योग स्थापित करने का है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास, आंतरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फलकवहीन अली अहमद) : (क) से (ग) . उद्योग स्थापित करने के प्रयोजन से देश का जिनानावाह आचार पर विभाजन करना उचित नहीं है । समूचे उत्तर प्रदेश पर गौर करें तो उसी राज्य में चार केन्द्रीय औद्योगिक परियोजनाएं स्थापित कि जा चुकी हैं । वे हैं डीजन रेल इंजन कारखाना, वाराणसी, गोरखपुर उर्बरक गोरखपुर, ऐंटी-बियाटिकम संयंत्र, श्रुषीकेप तथा हेवी इमैक्टिकल्स इक्विपमेंट फैक्टरी, हरिद्वार । एक दूसरी परियोजना अर्थात् हेवी स्ट्रक्चरल्स प्राजेक्ट नैनी में स्थापित की जाती है । राज्य क्षेत्र में सीमेंट फैक्ट्री, चूक तथा सूक्ष्म यंत्र फैक्ट्री, सखनऊ जैसा महत्वपूर्ण प्रायोजनाएं अब तक स्थापित

की गई हैं। सीमेंट का एक और कारखाना दरल्ला में स्थापित किया जा रहा है। जबकि चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना इस समय तैयार की जा रही है इस स्तर पर कौन सी नई औद्योगिक प्रायोजनाएं उत्तर प्रदेश में स्थापित होगी और क्या उनमें से कोई गढ़वाल जिले में भी होगी, यह बता सकना सम्भव नहीं है।

#### Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd.

138. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :  
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :  
SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :

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

(a) whether Government have made an assessment of the working of the Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd. during the last three years ;

(b) if so, the nature of irregularities found during the same period ; and

(c) the nature of action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) :  
(a) Government are keeping a close watch over the performance of Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd. as of other Public Sector undertakings. Government's review of the annual performance of the Company is also placed on the Table of the House. The undertaking is functioning efficiently and economically and has declared dividend at 15% for the years 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68.

(b) No irregularities have been found.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Cuttack-Paradeep Railway Line

139. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :  
SHRI RABI RAY :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the time schedule for the construction of a Railway line from Cuttack to Paradeep Port ; and

(b) whether possession of the land for the purpose of construction has been given to the railway authorities ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) The line is likely to be completed by the end of 1971.

(b) The entire land required for this project has not yet been handed over to the Railways.

#### Expansion of Alloy Steel Plant

140. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :  
SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :  
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :  
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :  
SHRI K. RAMANI :  
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :

Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the replies given to Unstarred Questions Nos. 213 and 291 on the 12th November, 1968 and state-

(a) whether any final decision for the expansion of Alloy Steel Plant at Durgapur has since been taken ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the total expenditure involved and the foreign exchange component thereof ;

(d) whether the report of M/s. Dastur & Co. on market survey of various categories of alloy and special steel demand in the country has been examined ;

(e) if so, whether the preparation of a project report on that basis for the expansion of the Durgapur Steel Plant has been ordered ; and

(f) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) :  
(a) No, Sir.

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

(d) to (f). The Market survey report of M/s. Dastur & Co. needs detailed study from the view points of market pattern, size of order lots, economic sizes of orders against market demand, etc. A Study Group appointed by Chairman, Hindustan Steel, is currently engaged in this task. The Steering Group on the iron and steel industry is also finalising its projections of demand and capacity in the alloy and special steel sector, Preparation of a project report will be considered after these studies are complete.

**D. S's Office, Northern Railway Exchange**

141. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the net work of Divisional Superintendents's Office, Northern Railway Exchange has been increased as compared to that in the year 1963 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and percentage of increase ;

(c) whether the staff has also been increased in the same proportion ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) :** (a) Yes.

(b) The capacity of all the Divisional Office Exchanges on the Northern Railway was 660 lines in 1963 as against 1210 lines in 1969 i.e. an increase of about 83%. The trunk Exchanges at all Divisional Superintendents Offices have increased from 7 to 11 trunk positions i.e. an increase by about 57%.

(c) and (d). The maintenance staff has been increased by 57% which is commensurate with the increase in workload. The Telephone Operators have been increased by 38%.

**बम्बई में बिना टिकट यात्रा करने वालों की संस्था**

142. श्री यशपाल सिंह :  
श्री बी. कृ. दासचौधरी :  
श्री यशवन्त शर्मा :  
श्री क० लक्ष्मणा :  
श्री पी० बिहबम्भरम :  
श्री सुरेन्द्रनाथ द्विवेदी :

क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि बम्बई में बिना टिकट यात्रा करने वालों की एक संस्था है जो बिना टिकट यात्रा करने वालों को 2 रु० प्रति महा चन्दा देने पर कानूनी तथा वित्तीय सहायता देती है;

(ख) क्या ऐसी संस्था बंध है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) :

(क) इस तरह की कोई संस्था प्रकाश में नहीं आई है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) भाग (क) के उत्तर को देखते हुए सवाल नहीं उठता।

**उत्तर रेलवे के केन्द्रीय अस्पताल में दवाईयों की खरीद**

143. श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1968 में उत्तर रेलवे के केन्द्रीय अस्पताल (सेंट्रल हास्पिटल) में स्थानीय बाजार से कितने मूल्य की दवाईयाँ खरीदी गईं; और

(ख) उनमें से अधिकारी वर्ग के लिए कितने मूल्य की दवाईयाँ खरीदी गईं ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) :

(क) 1,24,820.25 रुपये ।

(ख) 22,069.36 रुपये ।

#### India's Exports

144. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH

MAHIDA :

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :

SHRI R. K. SINHA :

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :

SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :

SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :

SHRI SHIVACHANDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the total value of India's exports of (i) traditional and (ii) non-traditional items during the first nine months of the current financial year ;

(b) the value of exports of traditional and non-traditional items during this period to each different country ;

(c) how far the exports have been successful in balancing the imports and by what time, in the light of the present rate of increase in exports, it is expected that India exports will be able to even out imports; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to augment India's exports further ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHRY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Commodity-wise statistics are available only for the period April-November, 1968. Total exports during this period amount to Rs. 908.30 crores. No attempt has been made to officially classify exports as traditional and non-traditional. However, export earnings of items generally termed as traditional ones are shown in the list laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. Lt—16/69] amounted to Rs. 540.52 crores during April-November, 1968. The balance of 367.78 crores, therefore represents the value of other items of exports.

(b) A statement showing the directions of India's export trade to different countries for the period April-November, 68 is enclosed. The figures in respect of direction of trade are maintained in terms of total exports and not in terms of traditional and non-traditional items.

(c) In the past three years India's trade deficit has been progressively reduced from Rs. 921.9 crores in 1966-67 to Rs. 775.6 crores in 1967-68 and further from Rs. 581.88 crores in April-December, 1967 to Rs. 357.5 crores in April-December, 1968, both on account of an increase in exports and a fall in imports. Considering that during the process of development, import requirements of a country normally tend to exceed its capacity to exports for a long time, a perfect balance between imports and exports cannot be expected to be achieved in our foreign trade in the near future except by cutting back the rate of growth of the economy.

(d) The requisite information is being laid on the Table of the house in reply to Unstarred Question No. 182 due for answer in the Lok Sabha on 18-2-1969.

#### Birla Group of Industries

145. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have taken a final decision in regard to the remaining Birla concerns against whom there were allegations and about whom Government were collecting the necessary data ;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay ;

(c) the number of Birla Concerns relating to which irregularities were found and the action taken against them ; and

(d) the steps taken to check such irregularities in future ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) As I mentioned in the *Rajya*

Sabha on the 22nd July, 1968, of the total of 88 allegations against the Birla Group of Industries contained in the three memoranda submitted by Shri Chandra Shekhar, 64 allegations had already been disposed of by the Government; of the remaining 24 allegation also, 13 have since been disposed of; thus, leaving a balance of 11 allegations in regard to which a final decision is yet to be taken.

(b) Several factors have been responsible for the delay in taking the final decision e.g. some of the allegations require inquiries both in India and abroad; in some cases Government action has been stayed by the orders passed by certain courts.

(c) Of the remaining allegations (24 in number) referred to by the Hon'ble Member in part (a) of the question, in respect of 4 allegations preliminary inquiry has revealed a *prima facie* case of violation of an existing law and action has been initiated under the relevant provisions of the law.

(d) In the very nature of things, it is not possible to check altogether the commission of irregularities by anyone but it goes without saying that whosoever commits irregularities also runs the risk of penal action.

#### Foreign Consultant for N. M. D. C. Project

147. SHRI R. K. SINHA : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Mineral Development Corporation is choosing a foreign engineering firm for consultancy service for one of its projects ;

(b) if so, the remuneration to be paid to the firm and the foreign exchange involved therein ;

(c) whether any Indian consultancy firm had offered its service for the said job; and

(d) if so, the reasons for choosing the foreign firm ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) Since the Hon'ble Member has not mentioned the name of the Project regarding which the

information is sought, it is presumed that this question is in respect of the construction of Bailadila Deposit No. 5: Earlier, the Heavy Engineering Corporation had agreed to undertake a turn-key job for this Project and be responsible for the engineering, construction, erection and commissioning of the same. However, recently the Heavy Engineering Corporation have given to N. M. D. C. to understand that now they will confine their scope of work only to supplying of certain items of plant and equipment. As a result, the responsibility for engineering and commissioning of the Plant has become that of the N. M. D. C. and it is necessary for them to obtain the services of consultants. When the scope of work of Heavy Engineering Corporation was for turn-key job, they were also proposing to appoint a Consultant and had the names of a few firms, Indian & foreign, under their consideration. After the change in the scope of work, the N. M. D. C. have been directed to negotiate with the same firms of consultants who were under the consideration of Heavy Engineering Corporation and select the most suitable one keeping in view that the indigenous know-how will be obtained to the maximum possible extent. Since, the N. M. D. C. is yet to finalise their recommendations, it cannot be said at this stage whether a foreign or an Indian Consultant will be selected for this Project.

It may also be stated that similar arrangements will have to be made for another Project of the N.M.D.C. viz. Kiriburu Expansion Scheme for supply of iron ore to Bokaro Steel Plant.

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

#### Machine Tool Plant in U. P.

148. SHRI R. K. SINHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a Machine Tool Plant in U. P. ;

(b) if so, the venue of the same ;

(c) whether representations have been received for setting up the proposed plant in the Faizabad Division; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b) : A new unit of Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. was proposed to be set up in Uttar Pradesh after the expansion of the existing plants in Haryana Kerala and Andhra Pradesh was taken up and completed and a new factory proposed for Madhya Pradesh had been set up. As the machine tool industry has been facing the problem of under-utilisation of existing capacity for the last two years, the proposal for expansion of the existing units and establishment of new units by Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. has been deferred. No decision has been taken on the exact location of the proposed unit in Uttar Pradesh.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Managing Director of Panipat Woollen  
And General Mills Limited, Kharar**

149. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :  
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY :

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

(a) whether the Company Law Administration disapproved of the appointment of Shri Shiv Kumar Gupta as the Managing Director of the Panipat Woollen and General Mills Ltd., Kharar, with effect from the 1st May, 1967 ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact Shri Shiv Kumar Gupta is still addressing letter's and important documents as Managing Director of that establishment ,

(c) whether it is also a fact that the latest balance sheet for the year 1967-68 shows the name of Shri Shiv Kumar Gupta as a Managing Director ; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED), (a) Yes Sir, the Company's proposal to appoint Shri Shiv Kumar Gupta as Managing Director of the company with effect from the 1st April, 1967, was rejected by the Company Law Board on 13th June, 1968.

(b) and (c). The Registrar of Companies, Jullundur, has reported that in the 21st Annual Report & Accounts for the year ending 31-3-1968 of this company, filed in his office on 15th November, 1968, Shri Shiv Kumar Gupta has been shown as the Managing Director of the company. He has also received some complaints from certain individuals, forwarding *inter alia* photostat copies of some dishonoured cheques on the Punjab National Bank Limited, Kharar, purported to have been signed by Shri Shiv Kumar Gupta as Managing Director of the company on the 5th September, 1968.

(d) The Registrar of Companies, Jullundur, in a communication to the company, has advised Shri Shiv Kumar Gupta not to designate himself as Managing Director of the company since his appointment as such was disapproved by the Company Law Board.

**Textile Mills taken over by Government**

150. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :  
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :  
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had proposed to take over more textile mills ;

(b) if so, the number of mills taken over during the last three months and the total number of mills taken over in each State so far ;

(c) the number of mills proposed to be taken over in future and in what circumstances ; and

(d) the steps being taken to extricate the textile industry in general from the present crisis ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) One. The number of mills taken over State-wise so far is as follows :

Gujarat	1
Madhya Pradesh	4
Maharashtra	5
Pondicherry	1
Rajasthan	1
Uttar Pradesh	1
Total	13

(c) It is difficult to anticipate the number of mills to be taken over in future ; only those mills which have been investigated under section 15 of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, and can become viable units, with the injection of a reasonable amount of public funds, are taken over by Government.

(d) A statement detailing the measures already taken to assist the cotton textile industry laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—17/69]. Further measures are under consideration.

#### Checking of Ticketless Travel

151. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) how far the group checking of tickets has been successful on the Railways ; and

(b) whether it would be more beneficial to the Railway Administration and convenient to the public to have a special Ticket Examiner with each train as far as possible instead of the system of group checking ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) :

(a) Group checking of tickets on the Railways has been successful and has yielded useful results in the shape of detection of

a large number of cases of irregular travel resulting in recovery of railway dues and prompt imposition of fines after trial on the spot. In case payment of dues and fines is not made the guilty persons are promptly sent to jail. As a result of these checks sales at booking windows also increase.

(b) Checking of trains by Special Ticket Examiners already exists but in order to make ticket checking more effective and beneficial to the Railway Administration by restricting the scope for ticketless passengers to evade detection, the system of group checking is also resorted to.

#### Rohtak-Panipat Railway Line

152. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Rohtak-Panipat line was discontinued during the Second World War in emergent circumstances ;

(b) whether a part of this line was restored subsequently ;

(c) whether there is a demand from the people of the area for the restoration of the remaining part ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes. The Rohtak-Gohana portion was restored in 1958.

(c) Yes.

(d) In view of the losses being incurred in the operation of the restored Rohtak-Gohana portion, the keen road competition that has developed in the area, and the present difficult financial position of the Railways, it would not be possible to consider the restoration of the remaining portion upto Panipat especially when such restoration is likely to result in further direct losses to the Railways.

### Kalka-Simla Railway Line

153. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to discontinue the Simla-Kalka railway line ;

(b) if so, whether Government have received representations from the people of the area not to do so ; and

(c) whether other effective remedies can be resorted to in order to make the line run on profitable basis ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) No proposal for the closing of Kalka-Simla line has yet been moved.

(b) No.

(c) Whether certain steps other than dismantling of the line may be taken to make it viable, or to at least reduce the losses, is being considered.

### Art Silk Industry at Amritsar

154. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :  
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :  
SHRI S.K. TAPURIAH :  
SHRI R.K. AMIN :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the art silk industry at Amritsar is facing a serious crisis ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps taken or contemplated by Government to take out the industry out of the present impasse ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). The difficulties of the art silk industry at Amritsar are mainly due to the fact that there is a reduced demand for

its products. The Tariff Commission are already enquiring into the cost structure of the man-made fibre industry and the Commission have been requested to submit an interim report on the fair prices to be charged for viscose filament yarn. Remedial measures will be considered on receipt of the interim report.

### New Pay Commission for Railway Employees

155. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating the appointment of a fresh Pay Commission ;

(b) if so, the likely date by which the Commission will be appointed ; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the recommendations of the Shanker Commission have become out-moded in view of the changed conditions ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Presumably the reference here is to the Award of the Shanker Saran Tribunal in respect of distribution of posts in various grades in a few categories of Railway staff. If so, such distribution is still in force and is in order.

### State Trading Corporation

156. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :  
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of loss suffered by the State Trading Corporation on account of irregularities, theft Stock shortage, fire or any other such causes since its inception ;

(b) whether these matters were looked into ;



(c) if so, the result thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Abolition of Siliguri-Darjeeling Train

\*157. SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is considering a proposal for abolishing the Siliguri-Darjeeling Himalayan train ; and

(b) if so, whether he is aware that with the abolition of this 'toy train', the tourists, interest to this beauty queen is likely to decrease ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) and (b). As the traffic on the Siliguri-Darjeeling Narrow Gauge Section is rather limited and as the damage to this line as a result of recent floods is very heavy, it is being examined whether the restoration of this section could be so planned that when it is recommissioned, it could be a model line from the point of view of tourist attraction. This examination is being conducted in consultation with the Ministry of Tourism.

#### नई दिल्ली से विशाखापटनम तक एक्सप्रेस रेलगाड़ी का चलाना

159. श्री लक्ष्मण लाल गुप्ता : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या किसी ने नई दिल्ली से बरास्ता रायपुर विशाखापटनम तथा विशाखापटनम से नई दिल्ली तक एक एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी चलाने का निर्णय किया है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस गाड़ी के कब तक चलाये जाने की सम्भावना है, तथा उसमें क्या-क्या सुविचार्यें प्रदान की जायेंगी ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) और (ख). विशाखापटनम/रायपुर और दिल्ली के बीच शीघ्र यातायात की वर्तमान मात्रा को देखते हुए इस मार्ग पर एक सीधी गाड़ी चलाने का प्रौचित्य नहीं है। इसके भलावा, प्रस्तावित गाड़ी को चलाने के लिए इस समय लाइन क्षमता, चलस्टाक आदि प्राबन्धक साधन भी उपबन्ध नहीं हैं।

#### रायपुर-धमतरी रेलवे लाइन को बड़ी लाईन में परिवर्तित करना

160. श्री लक्ष्मण लाल गुप्ता : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने रायपुर-धमतरी (दक्षिण-पूर्व रेलवे) रेलवे लाइन को बड़ी रेलवे लाईन में परिवर्तित करने के बारे में निर्णय कर लिया है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में कार्य कब तक प्रारम्भ किए जाने की सम्भावना है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो कार्य प्रारम्भ करने में क्या कठिनाई है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता।

(ग) इस समय इस खण्ड को बदलना उचित नहीं समझा जाता।

#### Fall in Export of Rayon and Synthetic Fabrics

\*161. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the exports of rayon and synthetic fibre fabrics have fallen from Rs. 10 crores in 1963 to nearly Rs. 2 crores in 1968 :

(b) whether the Silk and Art Silk Mills Association, Bombay have sent recommendations to promote export of these items ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) The export of rayon and synthetic fibre fabrics in 1968 amounting to Rs. 3 crores doubt shows a decline as compared to exports prior to 1966 but shows an improvement as compared to export in 1967 which was of the order of Rs. 95 lakhs only.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The export promotion measures already in operation are kept constantly under review and for the furtherance of exports Government would take into account the suggestions received from the industry and trade including the Silk and Art Silk Mills Association, Bombay.

### भारतीय मानक संस्था

162. श्री शशिभूषण बाजपेयी :

श्री स. कुम्हू :

श्री एस. एम. कृष्ण :

श्री श्रीनिवास मिश्र :

श्री क. लक्ष्म्या :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास, अन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि भारतीय मानक-संस्था के कर्मचारियों ने हड़ताल करने की धमकी दी है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस संस्था के कुछ कर्मचारियों को सेवा समाप्त के नोटिस दिये गये हैं तथा अन्य कुछ को बेतावनी दी गयी है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास, अन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फलकूहीन अली अहमद) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग) . उन दो कर्मचारियों के खिलाफ अनुशासनात्मक कार्यवाई की गई है जिनके खिलाफ गंभीर कदाचार के आरोप सिद्ध हुए हैं । उनके मामले औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण के समक्ष रखे गये हैं । उन कर्मचारियों को चेतावनी पत्र दिये गए जो अत्यन्त हल्के कदाचार के अपराधी साबित हुए हैं ।

### Import of Synthetic and Rayon Yarns

163. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the import of rayon and Synthetic yarns is being entirely channelised through the State Trading Corporation and whether the Corporation makes a profit of 150 to 200 per cent while supplying it to the actual users ; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to remedy this situation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Import of synthetic (nylon) yarn alone has been channelised through the State Trading Corporation. It is not correct to say that S.T.C. is making 150 to 200 per cent profit on such imports. After paying the Customs duties, Countervailing duties, freight, insurance and their handling and distribution charges, the profits that S.T.C. makes after three price reductions announced by them is small. Even this profit is utilised for pushing up export of art silk fabrics.

### Export of Bleeding Madras

164. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for the delay in considering the recommendations made by the Venkataraman Committee during the year 1966 for the export of 'Bleeding Madras' to U. S. A. ;

(b) the stage at which the matter rests with the Handloom Export Promotion Council which has been seized of the matter for many months ; and

(c) the time by which effective measures would be taken to step up the export of 'Bleeding Madras' to earn more of dollar so badly needed for the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Probably the Hon. Member refers to the recommendations made by the delegation which went to U. S. A. in April-May, 1966 under the leadership of Shri R. Venkataraman. If this is so, there has been no delay in considering the recommendations made by the Venkataraman Delegation. Action on the recommendations made by the delegation was completed by the end of 1966.

(b) The recommendations made by the Venkataraman Delegation were considered by the Government of India and not by the Handloom Export Promotion Council.

(c) 'Bleeding Madras' fabric was fashion fabrics and according to the finding of the delegation, the main reasons for decline in the export of 'Bleeding Madras' to U. S. A. were (i) change in fashion, (ii) competition from similar mill-made fabrics of America and Japan, and (iii) Imports of Indian and Hong Kong made garments. Export of 'Bleeding Madras' fabrics can therefore be increased only gradually and steps have already been taken and are being taken in this regard. These steps include the following :—

(1) A designer has been appointed by the Handicrafts & Handlooms Export Corporation for creating new fashions in sports-ware etc.

(2) A firm of Lawyers has been appointed in U. S. A. to afford effective protection to the name 'India Madras' registered in

U. S. A. by instituting legal proceedings against any infringement.

(3) A grant of dollars 1.5 lakh has been made for undertaking publicity for handloom fabrics including 'Bleeding Madras' in U. S. A.

However, recent reports indicate that there are no chances of the interest in Bleeding Madras reviving to any considerable extent in the near future.

#### Demand for Kukris

165. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been, of late, a great demand for India-made Nepali Kukris (small swords) from U.S.A., Canada and West Germany ;

(b) whether any survey has been made to assess their demand in these countries and also in other countries ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) India-made Nepali Kukris are exported from India. But this item is not separately classified under the Indian Trade Classification. It is, however, included in the general category of knives, the exports of which have shown a rising trend during the last three years.

(b) to (d). Since Kukris from a minor item of handicraft exports, no survey of this particular item has been made.

#### भारतीय वाद्यक संस्था

166. श्री सतिशुचन बाजवेवी :  
 श्री सं० कुण्डू :  
 श्री एत० एम० कुण्डव :  
 श्री श्री निवास निवः  
 श्री क० लक्ष्म्या :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय मानक संस्था के कर्मचारियों को इस बात का विश्वास दिलाने के लिये कार्यवाही की जा रही है कि भारतीय मानक संस्था के निदेशक द्वारा कार्मिक संघ के महा सचिव को धप्पड़ मारने की घटना के सम्बन्ध में की गई जांच निष्पक्ष थी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ?

**औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद) :**  
(क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

#### Shortage of Cycle and Car Tyres

167. SHRI SAMAR GUHA :  
SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY  
SHRI DINKAR DESAI :  
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :  
SHRI S. KUNDU :  
SHRI S. R. DAMANI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been shortage of cycle and car tyres in the country ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to meet the situation ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

#### दिल्ली में रिंग रेलवे

168. श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में रिंग रेलवे से सम्बन्धित कार्य किस तारीख से आरम्भ किया गया था और इस कार्य के पूरा होने में और कितना समय लगेगा ;

(ख) इस परियोजना पर सरकार ने अब तक कितना धन व्यय किया है तथा इस कार्य के लिए नियत किये गये धन के अनुसार इसके पूरा होने तक इस पर कितना धन व्यय होगा ; और

(ग) इस रिंग रेलवे के अब तक कितने स्टेशन तैयार हो गए हैं और कितने इस समय निर्माणाधीन हैं तथा ये कब तक तैयार हो जायेंगे ?

**रेलवे मंत्री ( डा. राम सुभग सिंह ) :**

(क) स्वीकृत परियोजना को "दिल्ली परिहार लाइन तथा यातायात की सम्बन्धित सुविधाएं" कहा जाता है। इस परियोजना पर निर्माण-कार्य 1. 4. 1962 को शुरू हुआ था और लाइन माल यातायात के लिए 16 फरवरी, 1969 को चालू कर दी गयी ।

(ख) मार्च, 1968 तक इस परियोजना पर कुल 4.38 करोड़ रुपये खर्च हो चुके हैं और इस काम के पूरा होने तक इस पर लगभग 1.85 करोड़ रुपये और खर्च होने की संभावना है ।

(ग) दो स्टेशन बनाये जा रहे हैं एक मोती बाग में (फलेग स्टेशन) और दूसरा ब्रार स्क्वेयर में (पार स्टेशन) । इन दोनों स्टेशनों का निर्माण-कार्य हो रहा है लगभग समाप्ति पर है । इसके अतिरिक्त, वर्तमान पटेल नगर स्टेशन, जो कि अभी मीटर लाइन के यात्री यातायात की आवश्यकता को पूरा करता है, अब बड़ी लाइन के यात्री यातायात की आवश्यकता को भी पूरा करेगा । इस प्रयोजन के लिए पटेल नगर में एक नये और बड़े स्टेशन की इमारत की व्यवस्था की जा रही है । उनके

झलाबा कोई और स्टेशन बनाने का प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है।

### कोटलपुकुर स्टेशन पर बम बिस्फोट

169. श्री हुकम चन्द्र कछबाय : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अक्टूबर, 1968 में पूर्व रेलवे के साहिबगंज सेक्शन में कोटलपुकुर स्टेशन पर तीसरी श्रेणी के प्रतीक्षा कक्ष में बम बिस्फोट के परिणामस्वरूप कुछ व्यक्ति घायल हो गये थे ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने व्यक्ति घायल हुए और इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं तथा सरकार ने उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) पांच व्यक्ति घायल हुए थे। अब तक सात व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं और पुलिस मामले की जांच कर रही है।

### Stopping of Trains at Villivakkam Station

170. SHRI SAMAR GUHA :

SHRI K. LAKAPPA :

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :

SHRI J. AHMED :

SHRI DINKAR DESAI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several trains were stoned and stopped en route to Madras-Trivandrum during the first week of January, 1969 at Villivakkam Railway Station, 10 miles from Madras ; and

(b) if so, the details of damage caused to the Railway property ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) Few trains were stopped but not stoned.

(b) There was no damage to Railway property.

### Manufacture in India of Cosmetics and Toilet Products by M/s Shultons of U. S. A.

171. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3893 on the 10th December, 1968 and state :

(a) whether M/s. Shultons of U. S. A. have since been permitted to start manufacture in India of their 'Old Spie' brand of toilet and cosmetic products ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether indigenous know-how is lacking in this branch industry ; and

(d) if not, the reasons for adding to the already existing list of eleven such foreign firms operating in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). The proposal of M/s Cosme Matiaz Menezes, Goa for entering into collaboration with M/s Shulton (Great Britain) Ltd., of London, for the manufacture of cosmetics in Goa was approved in 1964. The foreign participation was limited to 40% of the equity and it was also provided that exports of the products will be freely permitted and that these should be of the value of at least twice the amount of foreign exchange to meet the cost of imported raw materials and dividends on foreign investment.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The collaboration was approved in 1964 as a special case for encouraging small-scale industry in Goa. Besides, the scheme envisaged a net foreign exchange earning.

### Working Group on Jute Industry

172. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the

Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a working Group has been set up to study the problems of the Jute Industry ;

(b) if so, the composition and the terms of reference of the Group ;

(c) whether it has also been decided to advance Rs. 5 crores to the industry for its modernisation ; and

(d) if so, the details of the modernisation schemes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). A sum of Rs. 5 crores has been earmarked for loan assistance to the jute industry through the Industrial Finance Corporation of India for schemes of diversification of production which have an immediate export potential.

#### Loss to Bhilai Steel Plant

173. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a serious accident at the Bhilai Steel Plant on the 22nd October, 1968 due to bursting of a Turbo-blower ;

(b) if so, the loss suffered as a result thereof ;

(c) whether it is a fact that none of the responsible officers was present at the spot where the Turbo-blower was being tested ; and

(d) if so, whether any action has been taken for negligence of duty ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : (a) Yes, Sir. On 22nd

October, 1968 the turbine of Turbo-blower No. 6 burst and suffered damages.

(b) Replacement cost of the turbine damaged together with its auxiliaries and control panel is roughly estimated at Rs. 8 lakhs. Five persons including two officers and three workers received injuries. One officer succumbed to the injuries.

(c) No, Sir. General Foreman of Turbine Operation and maintenance and General Foreman of Capital Repairs, Turbo Rotary Apparatus as well as Assistant Foreman, Turbines were present at the time of accident.

(d) A high-level Enquiry Committee was appointed by the Plant authorities and according to its findings no negligence of duty on the part of the personnel was established.

#### Concessions to Railway Employees

\*174. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the recently announced concessions in respect of Running staff allowances, merger of Dearness Allowance with basic salary and increased promotional opportunities for different categories of Railwaymen ;

(b) the additional financial commitment undertaken thereby ; and

(c) the reasons for not announcing these concessions before the strike on the 19th September, 1968 ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) and (b). A statement showing the concessions, together with financial implications involved in respect of Running allowances and treatment of a portion of Dearness Allowance as pay for certain purposes, is placed on the table of the Sabha. [Placed in library. See No. LT-18 '69.]

The question of evolving steps to improve the position of Class III staff etc. with a view to giving relief to staff who have been

in the maximum of the grade for some time in certain categories is under detailed investigation. The financial implications thereof are not available at this stage.

(c) These matters were under consideration of the Government for sometime past. After taking all relevant factors into account and examining all aspects thereof and as a result of discussions with the Organised Labour, the Government arrived at the decisions and orders could be issued only in January, 1969.

#### Special Compensatory Allowance to Railway Employees in Koraput Division

175. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railway employees working in the Koraput District of Orissa are eligible for the Special Compensatory Allowance sanctioned by Government for its staff in terms of Ministry of Rehabilitation's Circular No. DNK/1(28)/58 dated the 20th September, 1968 ;

(b) if not, the reasons for their ineligibility ; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the affirmative whether this allowance will be paid from an early date with retrospective effect ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) to (c). The matter is under consideration.

#### Divisionalisation of North Eastern Railway

176. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 313 on the 12th November, 1968, regarding divisionalisation of the North Eastern Railway and state :

(a) whether the preparatory work has since been completed ; and

(b) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) and (b). An announcement will be made shortly.

#### Irregularities in the Accounts of Bihar Khadi Gramodyog Sangh, Darbhanga

177. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3131 on the 3rd December, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the information regarding the irregularities in the Accounts of the Bihar Khadi Gramodyog Sangh has since been collected, and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

#### Licences Issued by the Ministry of Commerce

178. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state the number of occasions and the particular cases during the last 10 years when his Ministry received reminders and recommendations etc. for speeding up the grant of licences from the Ministry of Finance and other Ministries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : The pre-requisite for furnishing the desired information is the availability of all the files in respect of around 26.69 lakh import and 9.22 lakh export licence applications received by the Import & Export Trade Control Organization in the last ten years. Due to the limited periods prescribed for preservation of such files, all the files are not available. The findings even after examination of the available files may not be commensurate with the time and labour it would involve.

### Stoppages of Mail/Express Trains

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

(a) whether Government are aware that most of the Mail/Express trains stop at many stations which are very small and there are not many travellers to board at or alight from those trains at these stations ;

(b) if so, whether Government would reduce the stoppages of such Mail/Express trains so as to increase the speed and reduce time taken by them ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) to (c). The number and duration of stoppages of Mail-Express trains are kept at the very minimum, consistent with traffic operational requirements and are also reviewed from time to time in order to progressively speed up Mail/Express trains to the extent feasible.

### Unscheduled halts of Mail/Express Trains at Stations

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

(a) whether Government are aware that most of the Mail/Express trains make unscheduled halts at stations and other places not provided for in the Railway Time Table with the result that in most cases the total number of halts and also time taken comes to that taken by ordinary passenger trains ;

(b) whether in such cases, Government would refund to the passengers the difference of the cost of tickets of Mail/Express and ordinary trains ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) While it is

true that occasionally Mail/Express trains make unscheduled halts due to a variety of unforeseen circumstances, e.g., unauthorised alarm chain pulling resulting in dislocation of crossing arrangements particularly on the busy single line sections ; interference with train movement by agitations/demonstrations; stray cases of accidents, failure of signal/mechanical equipment, etc., in such cases, every effort is made to make up the time lost in unscheduled detentions, to the maximum extent feasible and it is not correct that most Mail/Express trains take the same as ordinary passenger trains.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) In this connection, attention is invited to Rule 117 of the Coaching Tariff No. 19, Part. I.

### South-Bound Mail/Express Trains

\*181. SHRI N. R. LASKAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to divert some of the South-bound Mail/Express trains through Manmad and Dhond ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

### Increase in India's Exports

182. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :  
SHRI NARENDRA RUMAR SALVE:  
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India's exports have increased sizably ;

(b) if so, the names of the commodities whose exports have gone up and those whose exports have been sluggish ; and



(c) the steps Government are taking to boost exports of traditional items ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following commodities showed a rising trend in export during April-November, 1968 compared to April-November, 1967.

Cashew kernals, Iron ore, Caster oil, Oil cakes, Groundnuts, Raw Jute, Fish, Spices (turmeric and chillies), Manganese ore and essential oils among the primary products and Engineering goods, Iron & Steel, Leather and leather manufactures (excluding foot-wear), Gems and Jewellery, Cotton piecegoods (mill-made), Chemicals & allied products, Cotton yarn, minerals, Fuels and lubricants, Miscellaneous Cotton manufactures, Ferro manganese and alloys, Paper and Paper board, Art silk fabric, Art wear metal, Brass and Copper, Handmade Carpets, Rubber manufactures, Coir yarn and manufactures thereof, Cotton waste and cotton apparel, among the manufacture and semi-manufacture goods.

The commodities whose exports were sluggish during the above mentioned period are :

Tea, Sugar, Iron & Steel scrap, Hides and Skins (Raw), Cotton, Tobacco, Mica, Pepper and Onions, Raw Wool, Animal casing among the primary products and Jute goods, Handloom cloth, cinematographic films and foot-wear among the manufactured goods.

(c) 1. The fall in export of Jute goods was occasioned by exceptionally poor jute crops. Steps are being taken to improve the production of raw jute/Mesta. Government are also encouraging the diversification of production. Loan Assistance is being given to Jute Mills for this purpose.

2. Export Duties on certain items such as jute manufactures, tea, coir products etc. have been lowered with effect from 7.2.1968.

3. Joint export effort with Ceylon has

been initiated for the promotion of Tea Export.

4. For the export of cotton textiles a scheme of cash assistance is being operated by I.C.M.F.

5. Exporters of traditional goods with exports of Rs. 2 crores per year are made eligible for recognition as Export Houses, which are allowed additional facilities for opening offices abroad, Market research and grants-in-aid on account of export activities.

6. The interest subsidy scheme has been started which applies to both traditional and non-traditional export products.

The other steps taken to promote exports are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House [Placed in library. See No. LT-19/69]

Loss to N.M.D.C.

183. SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the fact mentioned in the 9th Annual Report of the National Mineral Development Corporation for the year 1966-67 that it has suffered a loss of Rs. 295 lakhs in the iron-ore trade with Japan upto 31st March, 1967, when the Railways, the Department of Shipping and the Customs Department have earned considerable profit ;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to make good the loss ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the contract for the sale of iron-ore with Japan is to expire on the 31st March, 1969, if so, the reaction of Government to the renewal of the said contract with Japan or some other country from the 1st April, 1969 ; and

(d) the amount of loss or profit accruing to the said Corporation in the iron-ore trade with Japan in the year 1967-68 ?

THE MINISTER OF PETRO-CHEMICAL AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN):(a) In the 9th Annual Report of the N.M.D.C. it has been stated that for the year ended March 31, 1967, Rs. 863 lakhs

accrued to the N.M.D.C., Rs. 811 lakhs accrued to the Railways as freight, Rs. 231 lakhs to Vishakhapatnam Port as port and handling charges, Rs. 125 lakhs to the Government by way of export duty, Rs. 40 lakhs to the State Government for royalty and Rs. 14 lakhs to the M.M.T.C. for agency commission. After making all the necessary payments to the servicing agencies and after meeting the statutory commitments the accounts of the N.M.D.C. showed a loss of Rs. 295 lakhs. There is no reference to earning of profits by the Railways etc.

(b) The question of giving relief to compensate the losses, is under consideration of the Government.

(c) The basic agreements with Japan are for long term supplies of ore from Kiriburu and Bailadila, within the frame-work of which price contracts for shorter periods are negotiated by the M.M.T.C. The latest such agreement expires on 31.3.1969. A contract for a further period beyond 31st March 1969, is being negotiated by the M.M.T.C. with the Japanese.

(d) The loss incurred by the N.M.D.C. on the supply of iron ore to Japan during the financial year 1967-68 is approximately Rs. 141 lakhs.

### जापान और कोरिया को लौह अयस्क का निर्यात

184. श्री मृशुंजय प्रसाद : क्या बंबेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत जापान और उत्तर कोरिया को लौह अयस्क बेचता है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसकी सप्लाई संबंधी शर्तें क्या हैं तथा वर्ष 1967-68 और 1968-69 में (31 दिसम्बर तक) लौह अयस्क की कितनी मात्रा कितने मूल्य पर सप्लाई की गई और कितना मूल्य मिला तथा किस प्रकार मिला; और

(ग) अन्य किन देशों को लौह अयस्क का

निर्यात किया गया तथा उनके साथ विक्री की शर्तें क्या हैं ?

बंबेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में (उप-मंत्री श्री चौधरी राम सेबक) :  
(क) भारत जापान को लौह अयस्क का निर्यात कर रहा है। कोरिया के जनवादी प्रजातन्त्रीय गणराज्य को लौह अयस्क का कोई निर्यात नहीं किया गया।

(ख) जापान को लौह अयस्क का भारत से निर्यात निम्नांकित है :—

	परिमाणु लाख मे० टन में	मूल्य करोड़ रुपए में
1967-68	112.66	60.63
1968-69	87.40	48.47

(दिसम्बर, 1968 तक)

उपर्युक्त निर्यातों की कीमत का भुगतान मुक्त विदेशी मुद्रा में किया जाता है।

निर्यात का प्रति इकाई मूल्य और विक्रय संविदाओं की शर्तों का बताना हमारे वाणिज्यिक हित में नहीं है।

(ग) पूर्वी यूरोप में चेकोस्लोवाकिया, रूमानिया, युगोस्लाविया, पोलैण्ड, हंगरी तथा जर्मन प्रजातन्त्रीय गणराज्य, और पश्चिमी यूरोप में बेल्जियम, पश्चिम जर्मनी, फ्रांस तथा इटली वे अन्य देश हैं जिनको भारतीय लौह अयस्क का निर्यात किया जा रहा है। सामान्यतः पूर्व यूरोपीय देशों को निर्यात रूपते में भुगतान की व्यवस्था के अन्तर्गत और पश्चिमी यूरोप के देशों को मुक्त विदेशी मुद्रा में भुगतान के प्राधार पर किए जाते हैं।

### मंससं संसू टोबंको लिमिटेड, बंगलौर

185. श्री शारदा नन्द :

श्री बंस नारायण सिंह :

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

(क) मैसूर टोर्बेको लिमिटेड बंगलौर ने लाइसेंस के लिए आवेदन कब दिया था और इस कम्पनी ने कबसे काम शुरू किया ;

(ख) उक्त कम्पनी की स्थापना की शर्तें क्या हैं और इसमें किन वस्तुओं का उत्पादन किया जा रहा है; और

(ग) जिस समय ने इस कम्पनी ने काम शुरू किया, उस समय से अब तक उससे विभिन्न वस्तुओं का कितना-कितना उत्पादन हुआ है ?

**औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फल्लरहोम अली अहमद) :** (क) मैसूर टोर्बेको लिमिटेड तम्बाकू की पत्तियों के अभिसाधन और अभि-संस्कार का कार्य करने प्रतीत होते हैं। यह उद्योग, (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 की अनुसूची में नहीं आता है। अतएव इस अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कोई लाइसेंस प्रदान नहीं किया गया है।

(ख) और (ग). सरकार को कोई सूचना नहीं है।

**अशोक लेर्लेड लिमिटेड, मद्रास**

186. श्री शारदा नन्द :

**श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :**

क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री 11 नवम्बर, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 148 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मद्रास स्थित अशोक लेर्लेड लिमिटेड ने किन-किन वस्तुओं के निर्माण के लिए लाइसेंस मांगा था ;

(ख) उन्हें लाइसेंस किस तारीख को दिया गया और काम कब चालू हुआ ;

(ग) क्या इस कम्पनी ने उन वस्तुओं की बजाय जिनके लिए लाइसेंस दिया गया था अन्य

वस्तुओं का निर्माण किया है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

**औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फल्लरहोम अली अहमद) :** (क) और (ख). जानकारी देने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिए संख्या LT—20/69]

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

**बम्बई बर्मा ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड,  
बम्बई**

187. श्री शारदा नन्द :

**श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :**

क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री 11 नवम्बर, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 148 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बम्बई बर्मा ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, बम्बई ने किन-किन वस्तुओं के निर्माण के लिए लाइसेंस मागे हैं ;

(ख) उक्त कम्पनी को लाइसेंस किस तारीख को दिया गया था और किस तारीख से कम्पनी ने काम करना शुरू किया ;

(ग) क्या इस कम्पनी ने कुछ ऐसी वस्तुओं का भी उत्पादन किया है जिनके लिए उसे लाइसेंस नहीं दिया गया था ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

**औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फल्लरहोम अली अहमद) :** (क) से (घ) जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है और वह सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

गुड इयर इण्डिया लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता

जिनके लिए उसे लाइसेंस दिया गया था; और

188. श्री शारदानन्द :

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :

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

औद्योगिक विकास अन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री ( श्री फ़ख़रुद्दीन अली अहमद ) : (क) मोटरों के टायर (इनमें मोटर साइकिल स्कूटर जानवरों द्वारा चलाई जाने वाली गाड़ियों के टायर व्हील वैरो तथा एरो टायर सम्मिलित हैं) और ट्यूब मरम्मत का सामान, रबर डोक फ़ैन्डस और साइकिल के टायर और ट्यूब ।

(क) गुड इयर इण्डिया लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता ने किन-किन वस्तुओं को बनाने के लिए लाइसेंस मांगा है ;

(ख) उक्त कम्पनी को किम तारीख को लाइसेंस दिया गया था और उमने किस तारीख से काम करना शुरू किया ;

(ग) क्या उक्त कम्पनी ने उन वस्तुओं के प्रतिरिक्त कुछ अन्य वस्तुएं भी निमित की हैं,

(ख) दिए गए लाइसेन्सों का विवरण निम्न प्रकार है ।

लाइसेन्स संख्या तथा तिथि	उत्पाद्य वस्तुएं	उत्पादन प्रारम्भ होने की तिथि
1. एल/30(1)/एन-9/59 दिनांक 21-9-1959	मोटरों के टायर ट्यूब और मरम्मत का सामान	1961
2. एल/30(1)/8-एम० ई०/ सी० एच(1)/61 दिनांक 8-6-1961	—वही—	प्रथम प्रावस्था की क्रियान्वित 1966 में हुई दूसरी और अन्तिम प्रावस्था का कार्य चल रहा है ।
3. एल/30(4)/136/66-एल इण्ड 2 दिनांक 13-12-1966	रबर डोक फ़ैन्डस	मई, 1967
4. एल/30(1)/17/68 एल० इण्ड 2 दिनांक 6-12-1968	साइकिलों के टायर और ट्यूब	योजना का काम चम रहा है ।

(ग) और (घ). कम्पनी द्वारा तकनीकी विकास के महानिदेशालय को प्रतिमाम भेजी गई उत्पादन विवरणियों के अनुसार कम्पनी ने निम्नलिखित चीजों के उत्पादन की सूचना दी है :—

1. मोटरों के टायर और ट्यूब
2. रबर डोक फ़ैन्डस; और
3. मरम्मत का सामान

किन्तु यह ज्ञात हुआ है कि कम्पनी अपने व्यापारिक नाम से अन्य चीजें जैसे साइकिल के टायर ट्यूब, अनेक प्रकार के मेल्लोपकरण (बैल्टें)

जैसे कम्बेयर ट्रान्समिशन, पंखे आदि का वितरण करती है, वस्तुतः उनका उत्पादन अन्य उत्पादक करते हैं ।

मोरारजी गोकुलदास स्पिनिंग एण्ड वीविंग कम्पनी लिमिटेड

189. श्री शारदा नन्द :

श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :

क्या बंबई के व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बम्बई स्थित मोरारजी गोकुलदास स्पिनिंग एण्ड वीविंग कम्पनी लिमिटेड ने लाइ-

संस के लिए किस तारीख को भ्रावेदन दिया था और यह कम्पनी किस तारीख को चालू हो गई थी;

(ख) इस कम्पनी को चलाने के लिए क्या शर्तें निर्धारित की गई थीं और उम द्वारा इस समय क्या वस्तुएं बनाई जा रही हैं; और

(ग) इस कम्पनी के चालू होने से अब तक कुल कितना उत्पादन हुआ है ?

**बंधेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) :** (क) से (ग). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। बेलिए संख्या LT-21/69]

**मंससं कोहीनूर मिल्स लिमिटेड, बम्बई**

190. श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :

श्री शारदा नन्द :

क्या बंधेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कोहीनूर मिल्स लिमिटेड, बम्बई ने किस तारीख को लाइसेंस के लिए भ्रावेदन किया था और यह मिल किस तारीख को चालू हुआ था ;

(ख) इस कम्पनी की स्थापना की शर्तें क्या थीं और इसमें क्या-क्या वस्तुएं बनाई जाती हैं ; और

(ग) कम्पनी की स्थापना से अब तक कुल कितना उत्पादन हुआ है ?

**बंधेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) :** (क) से (ग). जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा-समय सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

**मंससं टाटा इंजीनियरिंग एण्ड लोकोमोटिव कम्पनी लिमिटेड, बम्बई**

191. श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :

श्री शारदा नन्द :

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

(क) बम्बई स्थित टाटा इंजीनियरिंग एण्ड लोकोमोटिव कम्पनी लिमिटेड ने लाइसेंस के लिए कब भ्रावेदन किया था और यह कब चालू हुई थी ;

(ख) इस कम्पनी को किन शर्तों पर काम करना था और इसके द्वारा क्या-क्या वस्तुएं बनाई जा रही हैं ; और

(ग) इस कम्पनी की स्थापना से अब तक इसमें कितना उत्पादन हुआ है ?

**औद्योगिक विकास, भ्रान्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मन्त्री ( श्री फल्लहरीन छली ग्रहम्ब ) :** (क) से (ग). जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है और वह सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

**मंससं मंकेन्जीज लिमिटेड, बम्बई**

192. श्री शारदा नन्द :

श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :

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

(क) मंससं मंकेन्जीज लिमिटेड बम्बई ने किम तारीख को लाइसेंस के लिए भ्रावेदन दिया था और किस तारीख से इसने काम करना शुरू किया था ;

(ख) इस कम्पनी को चलाने की शर्तें क्या हैं और इसमें क्या-क्या सामान बनाया जाएगा, और

(ग) जब से इसने काम करना शुरू किया है तब से अब तक कुल कितना माल बनाया गया है ?

**औद्योगिक विकास, भ्रान्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मन्त्री ( श्री फल्लहरीन छली ग्रहम्ब ) :** (क) से (ग). जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है और वह सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

**One-Man Railway Tribunal**

193. SHRI SURENDRANATH

DWIVEDY :

SHRI SAMAR GUHA :

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

SHRI R. K. SINHA :

SHRI B. K. DASCHAWDHURY :  
 SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :  
 SHRI N. R. LASKAR :  
 SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government purpose to set up a one-man railway tribunal to go into the out-standing issues of the Railwaymen ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS  
 (DR. RAMSUBHAG SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An extract of the resolution issued in this connection which gives details of this Tribunal is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—22/ 69]

#### Theft of Railway Goods

194. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of theft of railway goods on various Railways which have come to the notice of Government from the 1st July, 1968 to the 31st December, 1968 ;

(b) the amount of loss accrued to Government in the aforesaid thefts ;

(c) the nature of punishment given to the persons detected in this regard ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to prevent the theft of public goods on each Railway ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS  
 (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) 20,108,

(b) The value of property stolen was Rs. 34.76 lakhs, which includes 15.68 lakhs of property belonging to the Railways. Of this property worth Rs. 6.42 lakhs was recovered, leaving a net loss of Rs. 28.34 lakhs.

(c) 5,031 Persons, including both outsiders and railway employees, were handed over to police for legal action. Nature of punishment given is not yet known.

(d) Following steps are taken in this regard on the Railways :—

- (1) Patrolling by armed Railway Protection Force personal as well as Railway Protection Force Dog Squads in vulnerable and major yards;

- (2) Escorting of important goods trains by Railway Protection Force armed personnel in vulnerable sections ;

- (3) Posting of armed pickets at vulnerable spots ;

- (4) Intensification of checks by supervisory officials ;

- (5) Strengthening of crime intelligence with a view to tracking down criminals and receivers of stolen property ;

- (6) Conducting of surprise raids by Railway Board's Central Crime Bureau staff to effect red-handed capture of the culprits ;

- (7) Maintenance of close co-ordination between the Railway Protection Force, Government Railway Police and State Police Officers to deal with the criminals and receivers of stolen property ;

- (8) Intensive witnessing of loading and unloading at the selected pairs of stations dealing with the bulk of commodities affected for pilferages ; and

- (9) Tracking down of persons under Railway Property (Un-lawful Possession) Act found or suspected to be in possession of Railway property having been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

#### Bribery and Corruption in Goods Booking Offices of North-Eastern Railway.

195. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that cases of bribery and corruption in various goods booking Offices of the North-Eastern Railway have been brought to the notice of Government ;

(b) if so, the number of such cases detected during the year 1968 and the action taken in regard thereto ; and

(c) the steps taken to check corruption and bribery in goods booking offices of the North-Eastern Railway ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) Yes, some complaints have been received alleging corruption and bribery in the goods booking offices of the North Eastern Railway.

(b) During the year 1968, five cases, where there was suspicion of undue favour

having been shown, came to notice, but the evidence of the type necessary to substantiate demand and/or acceptance of illegal gratification was not forthcoming in these cases. However, further action, as necessary, is being taken.

(c) Necessary machinery exists to conduct departmental as well as vigilance checks to prevent irregularities and malpractices in the matter of booking of goods. Specific complaints are also looked into and suitable action is taken in proved cases.

**Firing in Muzaffarpur-Bagaha Passenger Train (North Eastern Railway)**

196. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that two armed Guards and one treasurer of the North-Eastern Railway were shot dead in the Muzaffarpur-Bagaha Passenger train on the night of the 16th December, 1968 and about two lakhs of rupees were looted ; and

(b) the steps Government have taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) Yes, but not shot dead. The triple murder was committed with sharp weapons.

(b) Immediate action was taken by Railway Protection Force and Government Railway Police. A case registered by Government Railway Police in this connection is under investigation. Five persons have been arrested so far. Deputy Inspector General, Crime and Railways, Bihar, Patna himself supervised the investigations.

Since January, 1969 only day travelling has been introduced for line-going Pay Clerks on North Eastern Railway. Government Railway Police, Bihar have introduced armed escorting of all night trains in affected sections.

**Loans for Industrial Development in U. P.**

197. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of loans granted to Uttar Pradesh for the industrial development during the last ten years ;

(b) the names of the Companies to whom minimum and maximum amount of loans were granted and also the amount thereof ;

(c) whether it is a fact that many units despite getting loan and if so, the names thereof ;

(d) whether Government propose to take action against them ; and

(e) if so, the nature thereof ?

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

**Man-days lost due to Lock-out in Durgapur Steel Plant**

198. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be please to state :

(a) the total number of man-days lost as a result of the lock-out in the Finance and Accounts Departments of Durgapur Steel Plant ;

(b) when the lock-out was finally lifted ; and

(c) the terms of agreement between the parties under which the lock-out was lifted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) 36,597.

(b) 18.1.1969.

(c) The main terms of agreement are as follows :

The Union concerned undertook to make the employees perform all the duties allotted to them as per rules and orders of the Management and to work on all jobs relating to the Computer on the assurance given by the Management that there would be no retrenchment of staff on this account. The management, on its part, would keep the Union informed as and when new jobs were put on the Electric Computer; the Union also gave the assurance on behalf of the Employees that they would maintain office discipline and decorum and would not indulge in any unlawful activities. Without prejudice to the Court cases and disciplinary proceedings, the circumstances leading to the Lock out were regretted. Those who fail to report for duty within seven days of the lifting of the lock-out without good and valid reason were to be deemed to have left the company's service of their own accord.

#### All India Loco-Shed Supervisory Conference

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

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the decision of the first All India Loco-shed Supervisors' Conference held at New Delhi on the 15th January, 1969 to call upon its members to go on a mass fast from the 13th March, 1969 ;

(b) if so, what are the demands on which the fast is contemplated ;

(c) whether his Ministry have applied their mind to these demands ; and

(d) if so, the difficulty in settling them ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) Government have seen the news item which appeared in the local press about this conference.

(b) The demands are reported to be :

(i) Parity of pay-scales with other Government undertakings.

(ii) Adequate chance of promotion.

(iii) Proper service conditions.

(iv) Extension of the Factories Act to Loco Sheds.

(c) and (d). These and other demands of the Supervisory staff in Workshops and Loco Sheds have been examined in the past; it has not been possible to consider any large scale revision of the pay scales etc. of Railwaymen in the present juncture. Further, the demands of this category cannot be considered in isolation in view of the fact that the conditions of all Railwaymen are interconnected.

However, the demand of the National Federation of Indian Railwaymen that the posts of supervisory staff in mechanical workshops should be redistributed amongst the various grades in conformity with their responsibilities and that an adequate channel of promotion provided for them, has been referred to the Railway Labour Tribunal, 1969. Justice Shri N. M. Miabhoj, has been appointed as the Tribunal.

#### काली मिर्च का निर्यात

200. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री :  
श्री ई० के० नायनार :

क्या वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि काली मिर्च का भारतीय निर्यातकों के पास भारी मात्रा में काली मिर्च का स्टॉक एकत्र हो गया है और उन्हें विदेशी मंडियों में कड़ी प्रतिस्पर्धा का सामना करना पड़ रहा है,

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) काली मिर्च का निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।



(ग) निर्यात संवर्धन परिषद, एनाकुलम तथा परिषद के ब्रुसेल स्थित वैदेशिक कार्यालय द्वारा मेलों, प्रदर्शनियों में भाग लेकर, विभिन्न भाषाओं में वृत्त चित्रों और पक्वानों के फोल्डर आदि के द्वारा प्रचार किया जा रहा है।

12.03 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Explanatory Statement re :  
Customs (Amendment) Ordinance.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1969, as required under rule 71 (2) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. [*Placed in library. See No. LT-3/69.*]

Instrumentation Ltd., Kota—Government  
Review and Annual Report

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers under subsection (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (1) Review by the Government on the working of the Instrumentation Limited, Kota, for the year 1967-68.
- (2) Annual Report of the Instrumentation Limited, Kota, for the year 1967-68 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in library. See No. LT-4/69.*]

Report of Committee on Defections

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report of the Committee on defections. [*Placed in library. See No. LT-5/69.*]

Limitation (Amendment) Ordinance, Public Wakfs (Extension of Limitation) Amendment Ordinance, Customs (Amendment Ordinance) and Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Ordinance.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Ordinances (Hindi and English versions), under provisions of article 123 (2) (a) of the Constitution :-

- (1) The Limitation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968 (No. 12 of 1968) by the President on the 31st December, 1968.
- (2) The Public Wakfs (Extension of Limitation) Amendment Ordinance, 1968 (No. 13 of 1968) promulgated by the President on the 31st December, 1968.
- (3) The Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1969 (No. 1 of 1969) promulgated by the President on the 3rd January, 1969.
- (4) The Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Ordinance, 1969 (No. 2 of 1969) promulgated by the President on the 10th January, 1969. [*Placed in library. See No. LT-6/69.*]

12.04 hrs.

BILLS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I lay on the Table of the House the following two Bills, as passed by Rajya Sabha :-

- (1) The Advocate (Second Amendment) Bill, 1968.
- (2) The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 1968.

PRESIDENT'S ASSENT TO BILLS

SECRETARY : Sir, I also lay on the Table following seven Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last Session and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 6th December, 1968 :-

- (1) The Appropriation Railways (No. 5) Bill, 1968.

- (2) The Appropriation Railways (No. 6) Bill, 1968.
- (3) The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Bill, 1968.
- (4) The Punjab Appropriation Bill, 1968.
- (5) The Pondicherry Appropriation Bill, 1968.
- (6) The Appropriation (No. 5) Bill, 1968.
- (7) The Bihar Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1968.

I lay on the Table copies, duly authenticated by the Secretary of Rajya Sabha, of the following ten Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last Session and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 6th December, 1968 :—

- (1) The Judges (Inquiry) Bill, 1968.
- (2) The Indian Railways (Amendment) Bill, 1968.
- (3) The Madras State (Alteration of Name) Bill, 1968.
- (4) The Deposit Insurance Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1968.
- (5) The Food Corporations (Amendment) Bill, 1968.
- (6) The Banking Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1968.
- (7) The Essential Services Maintenance Bill, 1968.
- (8) The State Agricultural Credit Corporations Bill, 1968.
- (9) The Legislative Assembly of Nagaland (Change in Representation) Bill, 1968.
- (10) The Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1968.

#### PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

##### Forty-first Report

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : I beg to present the Forty-first Report of the Public Accounts Committee on Paragraph 41 of

Audit Report (Civil), 1968, relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding Avoidable Expenditure.

#### ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

##### Seventieth Report

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal) : I beg to present the Seventieth Report of the Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Railways—Railway Electrification Projects.

12.05 hrs.

#### MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House that I have received notice of a motion of no-confidence in the Council of Ministers under rule 198 from Sarvashri P. Ramamurti, Rabi Ray, P. K. Vasudevan Nair, Madhu Limaye and S. M. Banerjee.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या हा रहा है। हम को एक बात उठानी है कार्य सूची के बारे में।

MR. SPEAKER : How does it arise when the no-confidence motion is before the House ? On what subject ? Which item of the agenda ?

श्री मधु लिमये : आज आप कार्य सूची देखिये उसमें आज ध्यान आकर्षण का कोई सुभाव नहीं लिया गया है। डायरेक्शंस आप अगर पढ़ियेगा तो उसमें लिखा हुआ है कि ध्यान आकर्षण वाले...

MR. SPEAKER : The Chair has the right to admit or not to admit a calling attention on a particular day.

Now, I come to the no-confidence motion.

The motion reads as follows :

"That this House expresses its want of confidence in the Council of Ministers."

The reasons given are :

"The rebuff by the electorate of the Central Government's policies of toppling the elected Governments and reversing the popular verdicts in West Bengal, Bihar and the Punjab.

The encouragement of aggressive regional movements such as Shiv Sena, Lachit Sena, etc.

Failure to promote balanced development of different parts of the country and different parts of individual States."

May I request those Members who are in favour of leave being granted to this motion to rise in their places?

I find there are more than fifty members in favour of leave being granted. Leave is granted.

**श्री रवि राय (पुरी)** : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा सुझाव है कि विजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी बुला कर, कि यह कब लिया जाय अविश्वास प्रस्ताव, वहीं तय हो जाना चाहिये।

MR. SPEAKER : I will have to ask the Government also about it. Last time the opposition did not want the Government to continue even for one hour. They said, the Government could not function and do any business and therefore, it must be discussed here and now. Government accepted the challenge and even though normally after the President's Address we adjourn, on that day the opposition insisted and we immediately began the discussion. Now also I must ask the Government.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : We have no objection. We are prepared to take it up now.

MR. SPEAKER : Government is prepared. If the opposition wants a little time, I can take it up tomorrow.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : मेरा सुझाव है कि एक बजे के बाद तुरन्त बैठें बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी में और तुरन्त तय करें कि कल लेना है या कब लेना है।

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI (Kendrapara) : I do not think it is necessary for the Business Advisory Committee to con-

sider it because the rules provide that you are to fix the time after consulting the Leader of the House. We did not think there was any necessity for such a motion, but now that it has come, it should be discussed just now.

MR. SPEAKER : I think so. Government is ready. The Business Advisory Committee may decide other items of work.

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (वलरामपुर)** : अध्यक्ष महोदय यह निर्णय करना होगा कितना समय आप देंगे और इसके बारे में अगर आप चर्चा कर लें तो कोई आपत्ति नहीं है क्योंकि एक बजे के बाद हम मिल सकते हैं और इसका निर्णय कर सकते हैं कि कितना समय देना होगा।

MR. SPEAKER : It is true. But we cannot keep this hanging. Keeping this pending and discussing other subjects will not look fair.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : दो बजे लीजिये।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Let it start from 2 o'clock.

MR. SPEAKER : We will take up at 2 o'clock. The only point to be decided is whether it should be discussed for one day or 1½ days or for 5 hours. We are taking it up at 2 o'clock.

12.09 hrs.

#### CUSTOMS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1968

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : The Customs (Amendment) Bill, 1968 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on the 3rd December, 1968. Because of heavy legislative programme of the Lok Sabha, the Bill could not be taken up for consideration. As the House is aware, Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1969, incorporating the basic provisions of the Bill has since been promulgated by the President on the 3rd January, 1969. At the time of issuing the Ordinance, it was considered desirable to make certain drafting changes so as to make the provisions clear. These drafting changes had been incorporated in the Ordinance.

[Shri P. C. Sethi]

It is now proposed to introduce a new Bill in replacement of the Ordinance, instead of taking up the Customs (Amendment) Bill, 1968 for consideration and passing by the Lok Sabha. Accordingly, I move for leave to withdraw the Customs (Amendment) Bill, 1968.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir.....

MR. SPEAKER : He may just state his points and not go into the merits of the Bill.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : This motion has been moved under rule 110 which reads as under :

"The Member in charge of a Bill may at any stage of the Bill move for leave to withdraw the Bill on the ground that—

- (a) the legislative proposal contained in the Bill is to be dropped ; or
- (b) the Bill is to be replaced subsequently by a new Bill which substantially alters the provisions contained therein ; or
- (c) the Bill is to be replaced subsequently by another Bill which include all or any of its provisions in addition to other provision ;....."

My submission in this respect is that the present motion which seeks to withdraw the Customs (Amendment) Bill does not comply with any of these three contingencies because there is absolutely no proposal to drop the Bill, we are not going to bring forward a new legislation which will be substantially different, from the one which is sought to be replaced, and thirdly, the new Bill does not include any additional provision which entitles the Member in charge of the Bill to withdraw the same.

Another objection that I want to bring to the notice of the House is that when the House was possessed of that Bill there was absolutely no justification for the Government or, the President to issue an Ordinance on that subject. An Ordinance certainly can be

issued when there is such an urgent need for the Government to pass a certain legislative measure and the two Houses are not in session. It is true that the last Parliament was prorogued on the 20th December and when the Ordinance was issued on 3rd January our House was not in session. But the question is that this Bill had been moved in this House on 3rd December 1968 and the Bill was on the agenda awaiting disposal. Nowhere is there an instance when a Bill is already there of which the House is seized, that the President issues an Ordinance. This is a rare instance where the exceptional power of the President has been used to issue an Ordinance when the House was already seized of a Bill. I have already given notice of a motion to disapprove this Ordinance. That has already been admitted and circulated. If that motion is passed by the House then the Government will have to re-introduce the Bill and that will delay the disposal of this Bill. In these circumstances I vehemently oppose the motion which is being brought forward for withdrawal of the Customs (Amendment) Bill, 1968.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Customs Act, 1962, which was introduced on the 3rd December, 1968."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Sir, I withdraw the Bill.

*The Bill was by leave, withdrawn*

12.15 hrs.

COSTOMS (AMENDMENT) BILL\* 1969

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Customs Act, 1962.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is.....

श्री शिवबन्धु झा (मधुबनी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने आपको पत्र लिख कर यह भेजा

\*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, section 2, dated 18-2-69.

था कि मैं इस सीमाशुल्क (संशोधन) विधेयक, 1968 का इंट्रोडक्शन स्टेज पर विरोध करूंगा और मेरी प्रार्थना है कि मेरे विरोध को इस समय सुन लिया जाय।

मैं इस सीमाशुल्क (संशोधन) विधेयक का इंट्रोडक्शन स्टेज पर इसलिए विरोध करना चाहता हूँ कि यह बहुत ही डिफेक्टिव है। इस के ऐम्स एण्ड श्रीबजैक्टम में कहा जाता है कि यह गुड्स की स्मगलिंग को रोकने के लिए लाया जा रहा है लेकिन हकीकत में यदि आप इसके ऊपर गौर करेंगे तो माफ हो जायगा कि इससे हिन्दुस्तान में स्मगलिंग को लीगेलाइज किया जा रहा है। उद्देश्य तो यह बनलाया जा रहा है कि स्मगलिंग को रोकना है लेकिन इसमें इतनी छूटें दी जा रही हैं कि स्मगलिंग एक तरीके से लीगेलाइज हो रही है।

पहली छूट इस में यह दी जा रही है कि यह कानून केवल हिन्दुस्तान के किसी कोस्ट या दूसरे बौरडर से 50 किलोमीटर के अन्दर ही लागू होगा और उस से बाहर वाले के ऊपर छूट होगी।

एक अन्य छूट इसमें 11जे के तहत दी जा रही है जिसमें संकशन ए और बी के मुताबिक अगर वह गुड्स उम परसन के पर्सनल यूज में है और एक परसन की रेजीडेंशियल प्रीमिअज में उसके पर्सनल यूज के लिए रखे हैं तो उन पर यह कानून लागू नहीं होगा।

इसी तरह से 11जे में यह छूट दी जा रही है कि अगर उन स्मगलड गुड्स की मार्केट प्राइस 15000 रुपये के अन्दर है तो उस पर यह कानून लागू नहीं होगा। 15000 तक की छूट है अलबत्ता उन गुड्स की मार्केट प्राइस अगर 15000 के ऊपर हो तब वह उसके बारे में प्रीपर आफिसर को इंटिमेट करेगा।

एक और छूट यह दी जा रही है कि 11एम जोकि स्पेसिफाइड गुड्स के सेल और ट्रान्सफर से सम्बन्ध रखता है उसमें यह प्रोवाइड

कर दिया गया है कि यह संकशन ऐसी पट्टी सेल्स पर ऐप्लाई नहीं करेगा जिसकी कि एप्रो-गेट मार्केट प्राइस एक दिन में 2500 से अधिक न हो.....

MR. SPEAKER : Will he now kindly resume his seat ? I am on my legs. At the introduction stage he cannot go into the merits of the Bill. He can refer only to the constitutional points at this stage. But he is discussing the merits of the Bill for which this is not the occasion.

श्री शिवाचन्द्र झा : यह जितनी छूटें हैं उन सब में इस स्मगलिंग को प्रोत्साहन ही मिलेगा।

कांस्टीट्यूशनल एस्पेक्ट में बतला रहा हूँ कि भारत के संविधान के प्रीएम्बल में जो यह दिया गया है हम तमाम नागरिकों के लिए जस्टिस, शोशल, एकोनामिक और पोलिटिकल सिक्योर करेंगे लेकिन दरअसल यह संशोधन विधेयक संविधान की इस भावना के खिलाफ जाता है।

सदन को गुमराह करने के लिए यह विधेयक लाया जा रहा है। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस का घोर विरोध करता हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Customs Act, 1962,"

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I introduce\* the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : Now statement by Shri Morarji Desai regarding Ordinance.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Sir, it has already been laid† on the Table.

12-18½ hrs.

DELHI MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION  
(AMENDMENT) BILL\*\*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS, TRANSPORT AND

\*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

†Pl. see under "Papers Laid on the Table".

\*\*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 18.2.69.

SHIPPING (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : 12.21 hrs.

I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Delhi Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1962.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*].

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Delhi Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1962."

In deference to the feelings expressed by hon. Members we have now come out with an amendment, amendment No. 8, dropping the word "sweeper" from the Bill.

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): For the word "sweeper" what word have you put in ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I introduced the Bill.

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : We are completely omitting sub-sub-clause (ii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 10. That was the main objection with regard to clause 10 of Bill. As we are now taking away that word, I hope, hon. Members will agree to the other portions of the Bill. I, therefore, request that consideration of the Bill be resumed.

12.19½ hrs.

#### REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS BILL—*Contd.*

*Duty of certain persons to notify birth and deaths and to certify cause of death.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : On behalf of Shri Y. B. Chavan, I beg to move :

"That the debate on the Bill to provide for the regulation of registration of births and deaths and for matters connected therewith, as passed by Rajya Sabha, which was adjourned on the 14th November, 1968, be resumed now."

"That the debate on the Bill to provide for the regulation of registration of births and deaths and for matters connected therewith, as passed by Rajya Sabha, which was adjourned on the 14th November, 1968, be resumed now."

DR. RANEN SEN (Barasat) : Sir, I want to draw your attention to certain facts in regard to this Bill. It is not a fact that earlier, when this Bill was being discussed, certain Members only objected to the use of the word "sweeper" in the Bill. If I remember correctly—and the other Members here will bear me out—most of the Members had raised many very important points pertaining to this Bill and the hon. Minister got the discussion adjourned saying that Government would go into the details of the thing and bring forward adequate amendments to improve the Bill. Members were in favour of such a Bill as a positive thing ; only, certain lacunae were pointed out. Now, we see that he has accepted only one amendment which he has placed before the House. The Government has not paid any attention to so

When the Bill was being considered on the 14th November last, some hon. Members objected to the word "sweeper" mentioned in sub-clause (1) of clause 10.

It was said that this word denoted a particular community and that we should not impose a statutory obligation upon this community. In the Hindi translation of the Bill the word "sweeper" was translated as "Bhangi" and Bhangi is notified as a Scheduled Caste.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

many other important points raised by Members. So, are we to start discussing a new pointing out the defects and all that? In the Order Paper it is said that only the amendments will be discussed. I do not know what is the position and why Government has behaved in this peculiar way.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : At the moment there is the motion for the resumption of the debate on the Bill. When the debate on the Bill starts, you are free to cover the ground which was not covered on the last occasion. Only the clauses that were not taken up then will be open to debate. When we resume the debate, we will resume it from the point at which it was closed. Now, I will put the motion for resumption of the debate to the vote of the House. The question is :

"That the debate on the Bill to provide for the regulation of registration of births and deaths and for matters connected therewith, as passed by Rajya Sabha, which was adjourned the 14th November, 1968, be resumed now."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So we resume the debate on the Bill.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : The amendment is only to clause 10. What about earlier amendments which were also the subject of objection to the Bill on which adjournment was sought?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Whatever the House had approved, the clauses of the Bill, the portion of the Bill stands. Now, we are resuming it from the point we adjourned it.

श्री जाजं फरनेगडोज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) :  
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने अभी कहा कि वह स्त्रीपर आदि हटाने के बारे में संशोधन पेश कर रहे हैं, लेकिन चूंकि वह बाँटा नहीं गया है इसलिए उनको हम देख नहीं सके हैं।

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : It has been circulated.

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) :  
अभी सकुलेट नहीं हुए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If you see the amendment that was circulated then, it was, "omit lines 8 and 9". That was already moved. Now the Government is seeking the permission of the House to move an amendment to "omit lines 8 and 9". This is the position.

DR. RANEN SEN : Sir, in the last session, some of us had moved certain amendments and the discussion on the Bill was adjourned. It is expected that those amendments stand. On clause 10, I have a few amendments. I may move them.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You will have to give fresh notice.

DR. RANEN SEN : The discussion on the Bill was adjourned. So, we need not give fresh notice.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Those who had moved some amendments then, if they want those amendments to be revived, should give a formal notice of them to the Table Office and I will admit them. Let the debate continue in the meantime.

SHRI E.K. NAYANAR : I also want to move amendments.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Whatever amendments you want to move, you give fresh notice because the old amendments lapsed and if you want to revive them, you give fresh notice.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM :  
When the discussion on the Bill was adjourned, it was adjourned together with the amendments which were given notice of. What was it that was adjourned? It was the discussion on the Bill and the amendments that was adjourned. What is the use of asking us to give fresh notice? Was it a case where on account of the several objections raised the Government wanted to withdraw the Bill or pass over the next item with a view to introduce another Bill? In that case, we will give fresh notice of our amendments. Otherwise, if the debate on the old Bill continues, we need not give fresh notice of our amendments.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : As the hon. Member is perhaps aware, on prorogation of

the session, all the old notices lapse. Those who had moved amendments then may give fresh notice of the amendments they want to move. I will admit them. A formal notice needs to be given to the Table Office of reviving the old amendments.

Now let us resume the debate. About moving fresh amendments, if they give adequate notice, they would be admissible.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Should I begin with this amendment or with my amendment on Clause 10...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We were on Clause 10...

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I would like to repeat...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let the government amendments be moved first. The hon. Minister may make it clear as to what he wants to omit.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) : What is the position ? Are you going clause by clause ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We were on Clause 10 when a serious objection was taken to the word 'Sweeper'. So, when we resume the debate now, we begin from Clause 10. There are some amendments to be moved...

श्री जाज़ फरनेडीज : सभी प्रापने बताया है कि दो वाक्यों को हटाने के लिये मंत्री महोदय एमेंडमेंट पेश करना चाहते हैं। इस प्राशय का संशोधन पिछले सत्र में पेश किया जा चुका है। जब वे एमेंडमेंट्स जब बिल यहाँ प्राया या पेश किये जा चुके हैं तो वे हाउस की प्रापर्टी बन गए हैं। ऐसी अवस्था में क्या मंत्री महोदय को नए सिरे से एमेंडमेंट्स पेश करने की अनुमति दी जानी चाहिये ? उसी एमेंडमेंट पर प्राप बहस चला सकते हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The amendments lapsed because of prorogation. Government is now coming forward with a similar amendments, if I have understood the position correctly.

श्री जाज़ फरनेडीज : कैसे लैप्स हो सकती है ? उसके पहले का काम कहां लैप्स हुआ है ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There was some confusion. The position is this, One amendment was then moved, namely, omit lines 8 and 9' and it was before the House. Once it is moved, it forms part of the proceedings. Now there are two new government amendments and I am permitting the Minister to move them.

MR. K. S. RAMASWAMY: My amendment No. 8 omitted the word 'Sweeper', I now move amendments, No. 9 and No. 10, which are only consequential amendments in relation to amendment No. 8.

I beg to move :

Page 6, line 10,—

for "(iii)" substitute "(ii)" (9)

Page 6, line 13, —

for "(iv)" substitute "(iii)" (10)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would request the hon. Minister to read the Clause as amended, so that the members will understand it.

MR. K. S. RAMASWAMY : If my amendment No. 8 to Clause 10 is accepted, (ii) of sub-clause (1) will be omitted. Therefore, my amendments No. 9 and No. 10 are only consequential. (iii) will be numbered as (ii) and (iv) will be numbered as (iii).

SHRI DEORAO PATIL (Yeotmal) : I have my amendment to Clause 10...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will permit you to move that. Mr. Lobo Prabhu.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : The aim of a good legislation is to compact and precise. The legislation should not be repetitive or redundant. Apart from what has already been conceded by Government, my amendment relates to the old sub-clause (iv) which gives government blanket power to specify any person as liable to report births and deaths.

In fact, if the Government are so disposed and they notify, than the very concessions that they have made in respect of the Sweepers would be nullified, because they



can be notified and can be included for reports. It is, therefore, very necessary to be very precise about sub-clause (1) (iv) and to see that it does not repeat clause 8 which is very exhaustive and it does not give blanket power to include any person and even those whom they have excluded. So, my amendment is to this effect that at page 6 in line 15, clause 10, after the word 'both' the following words may be inserted namely 'not already notified under clause 8'. Clause 8 is exhaustive. Even if for instance the owner of a place set apart for disposal of dead bodies is not included or if the midwife is not specified there, there is a provision that in any other place such person as may be prescribed may be included. Why repeat the same thing in clause 10? Clause 8 is complete by itself. That clause gives blanket powers to Government to include any person and any place. So, what is the Justification for clause 10, and particularly for sub-clause 1 (iv) which gives Government again a blanket power? I want the hon. Minister to reply to this point.

SHRI DEORAO S. PATIL : I beg to move : Page 6, —

Omit lines 8 to 12 (11)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण विषयक है। इसका सम्बन्ध भारत में रहने वाले सब आदमी से है। इसी वास्ते इस पर जब चर्चा हुई तब ही यह कह दिया गया था कि इसमें कई संशोधन करने की आवश्यकता है और उन पर गवर्नमेंट को विचार करना चाहिये।

क्लाज दस में जन्म तथा मृत्यु के कारण बताने की जिम्मेदारी कुछ लोगों पर डाली गई है। इसके बारे में जो हमारी प्राप्ति थी, जो हमारा आर्बजैकशन था उसको हमने आपके सामने रखा था। हमारा आर्बजैकशन पूरे क्लाइज के लिए था। आप इस क्लाइज के हैडिंग को पढ़ें। इस में लिखा गया है :

"Duty of certain persons to notify births and deaths and to certify cause of death"

इस में हैलथ एटेंडेंट को भी इस काम के लिए जिम्मेदार ठहराया गया है। किसी की मृत्यु

किस कारण से हो गई है वह कारण बताने की जिम्मेदारी भी हैलथ एटेंडेंट पर डाली गई है। हमारा आर्बजैकशन यह था कि अगर हैलथ एटेंडेंट पर यह जिम्मेदारी डाली गई तो उसका नतीजा बहुत खराब होगा। इसी तरह से मिडवाइफ और हैलथ एटेंडेंट के बारे में हमने कहा था, स्त्रीपर के बारे में कहा था, भंगी के बारे में कहा था। आप देखें कि भंगी म्यूनिसिपैलिटी में ग्राम पंचायत, पंचायत समिति में सफाई करने का काम करता है और इस पर यह जिम्मेदारी डाली गई है। इस वास्ते यह जो आर्बजैकशन हमारा था। यह पूरी क्लाइज के बारे में था। मुझे खुशी है कि मंत्री महोदय ने भंगी के बारे में संशोधन हमारे सामने रखा है। लेकिन आप देखें कि जो हैलथ एटेंडेंट और ग्रोनर आफ ए प्लेस है उसकी ब्यालीफिकेशन क्या रहती है, वह कितना पढ़ा लिखा होता है। चौकीदार सरीखे लोगों पर आपने इस जिम्मेदारी को डाल दिया है।

मैं प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि आप इस पूरे क्लाइज पर गौर करें। मंत्री महोदय के एमेंडमेंट से ज्यादा मेरे एमेंडमेंट जो हेतु है वह पूर्ण होता है। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय हैलथ एटेंडेंट, कीपर ग्रदवा ग्रोनर आफ ए प्लेस जैसे जो लोग हैं, इसके बारे में भी आपने उत्तर में प्रकाश डालने की कृपा करें।

DR. RANEN SEN : My amendment is more or less similar to the amendment moved by my hon. friend. I want to omit lines 19 to 22 at Page 6. Clause 10 (2) reads thus :

"In any area, the State Government, having regard to the facilities available therein in this behalf, may require that a certificate as to the cause of death shall be obtained by the Registrar from such person and in such form as may be prescribed."

As far as I have understood, among the persons responsible for intimating to Government or to the Registrar of Births and Deaths is included the keeper or owner of a place set apart for the disposal of dead bodies. I

[Dr. Ranen Sen]

fail to understand how the keeper or owner of a place set apart for disposal of dead bodies can say what they cause of the death is. One can understand a medical man saying it. A medical man could say or a midwife can say in a restricted way what the cause of the death is. But how can the keeper or owner of a place set apart for the disposal of dead bodies say what the cause of death is? Therefore, in my amendment, I have sought to delete lines 19 to 22 at page 6, so that persons who have not the capacity or the qualifications to determine the cause of death are not put to unnecessary harassment. Secondly, if such a broad clause as this is accepted, then it would create a lot of harassment for the common people in that area. Therefore, I move for the deletion of those lines.

I beg to move :

Page 6,—

Omit lines 19 to 22. (16)

Page 6. —

after line 33, insert —

“Provided that in all cases the informant shall be paid conveyance expenses by the Registrar concerned if the informant spent anything on conveyance to give the information”. (17)

**SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM :** In addition to what hon. friend has said, I would like to say that in most cases, the cause of death can be gone into only in *post mortem*. It is not always easy to say why a particular person died. So to require such a certificate from the persons of the type described is somewhat exacting. It will be wrong, and, therefore, it is much better that the reference to these health attendants and chowkidars etc. be entirely removed. It is only a doctor who could perhaps certify as to the cause of death; but even the doctor cannot certify correctly in certain cases. Recently, we had a case where the All Indian Radio had announced that a particular dignitary had died, but he continued to live for two more days and he died, only after two days. Therefore, to cast such a very heavy burden upon a small health attendant is not good. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to consider this carefully before he puts it on the statute-book.

**SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :** Before I come to clause 10 proper, I would like to say that in the case of births and deaths in a plantation. The superintendent of the plantation, shall give or cause to be given to the registrar the information. This clause virtually makes the superintendent of the plantation a sub-registrar. I am shocked to find that the special status of the plantation is still maintained even today, I strongly suggest that this clause should be dropped and no special status should be given to the plantation in this regard. So, that particular provision should be altered.

On clause 10, I would suggest that sub-clause (3), a clause should be added about starvation deaths. Even during the British period, there was no provision for recording starvation deaths, and they same provision is being continued even today. According to the official statistics, no single person has died since Independence due to starvation. All starvation deaths are recorded as having been due to some disease. Therefore, I submit that a new clause should be added after sub-clause (3) in clause 10.

**श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस क्लॉज का उद्देश्य यह है कि गवर्नमेंट ने यहाँ प्रत्येक जन्म और मरण का रजिस्ट्रेशन किया जाये और इसकी जिम्मेदारी मिडवाइफ़ और मेडिकल या हेल्थ एटेंडेंट आदि पर डाली गई है। लेकिन हमारे देश में अक्सर ऐसे गांव हैं, जहाँ कोई मिडवाइफ़ या मेडिकल एटेंडेंट आदि नहीं हैं। यह भी जरूरी नहीं है कि सब घर वाले जाकर जन्म और मरण का रजिस्ट्रेशन करायेंगे। मैं सरकार का ध्यान इस बात की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि समस्त भारतवर्ष में हर एक जन्म और मृत्यु के समय एक व्यक्ति निश्चित रूप से रहता है, चाहे वह परिवार हिन्दू हो, मुसलमान हो या ईसाई हो, और वह व्यक्ति है पुरोहित, मौलवी या पादरी। जन्म के समय वच्चे को आशीर्वाद देने के लिए और मृत्यु के समय आवश्यक धार्मिक संस्कार करने के लिए किसी रिलिजस प्रीस्ट की उपस्थिति अनिवार्य रूप से होती है। मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है कि अगर सरकार यह चाहती है कि जन्म और मृत्यु का पंजीकरण अनिवार्य रूप से

हो, तो उसने मिडवाइफ़ और डाक्टर आदि के साथ साथ रिलीजस प्रीस्ट को भी यह काम क्यों नहीं सौंपा है। मैं सरकार को धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि उस ने इस सम्बन्ध में स्वीपर सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था को हटा दिया है। इस बिल में किसी एक जाति-विशेष पर यह जिम्मेदारी डालना एक बहुत अनुचित कार्य होता।

मैं ने यह संशोधन रखा है कि जो रिलीजस प्रीस्ट जन्म और मृत्यु के समय धार्मिक संस्कार करते हैं, उन पर भी जन्म और मृत्यु की सूचना देने की जिम्मेदारी डाली जाये। इस संशोधन को स्वीकार करने में यह बिल सार्थक हो जायेगा और सरकार के उद्देश्य की पूर्ति भी हो जायेगी। अन्यथा इस बिल में एक बड़ा दोष रह जायेगा। आशा है कि मंत्री महोदय मेरे इस संशोधन को स्वीकार करेंगे। पता नहीं किमी स्थान पर मिडवाइफ़ या डाक्टर हो या न हो अथवा घर वाले जन्म या मृत्यु की सूचना दें या न दें। परन्तु रिलीजस प्रीस्ट के जन्म और मृत्यु के समय अनिवार्य रूप से उपस्थित रहने के कारण उन का रजिस्ट्रेशन अवश्य हो जायेगा।

I beg to move :

Page 6,

after line 7, insert —

“(a) religious priests who perform the religious duties at birth and death.” (15)

**SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY :** Clause 8 imposes a statutory responsibility on some persons to report birth and death. Under clause 10 persons who have knowledge about birth and death are required to report the matter to the concerned authorities. There may be cases when a person dies and he has no other members of the family to report the matter to the authorities concerned. Such a person may die in a hospital. There is nothing wrong if the medical officer or the attendant is required to give information. In such cases only they are required to give information. In cases where there is duplication, the registering authority will tally and verify the information. This is meant only to help have a counter check on information given.

It is true that the cause of death cannot be ascertained by certain people. It is not that everybody who informs the registering authority about death should report the cause also. Clause 2 is a different clause. Where the State Government thinks that facilities are available to get information about the cause of death, it is insisted upon in such cases and only on such persons who know about it that they should also give the cause of death in such form as may be prescribed in the rules. It is not that in every case, any person who reports the death of a person should also give the cause of death. It will not be a harassment to anybody. It is not possible to include purohits, maulvis and padrees in this category, as suggested by my hon. friend. I think I have answered all the points.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** All the amendments were revived and fresh notices were given; they were not there before. It is not very clear whether they had all been circulated. Therefore, it is not possible to put them to vote now. So, I shall put the clauses and amendments to vote on the next occasion.

12.55 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at three minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

#### MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move :

“That this House expresses its want of confidence in the Council of Ministers.”

It is sometimes stated that this motion of no-confidence has become a sort of ritual in this House for every session. But you will find that the motion that I am moving is not that general omnibus resolution in which one can bring in anything. I have confined this motion to three specific events. I would like the House to decide whether these three important things that I have mentioned are just ordinary things or such serious things which are calamitous, if allowed to continue, for the entire country, for the unity of the country and for the demo-

cratic movement in this country; whether they are of such import that for omission to tackle these grave problems the Government does or does not deserve censure. That is the simple proposition which I want to place before the House.

I will take those three things not in the order in which I have given them in the motion. I will take first the Shiv Sena incidents. We all know what is happening in Bombay during the last one week; how property had been burnt - it is not a question of Government property alone - and how during the last one week the Shiv Sena mob was let loose upon a section of the people of Bombay.

Restaurants, not one or two, but nearly a hundred of them were burnt down. Thousands of ordinary workers not speaking the Marathi language have been rendered jobless and homeless and they are wandering in the streets. This is what happened in Bombay during the last one week, Rs. 25 crores worth of property have been lost.

AN HON. MEMBER : What happened in Calcutta ?

SHRI S. M. BANARJEE : (Kanpur) Calcutta, you have lost.

SHRI RAMAMURTI : Having had this drubbing from the people of West Bengal there must be a sense of shame and humility. I am surprised you have lost even that sense of humility.

As I said, Rs. 25 crores worth of property has been destroyed. Did it happen suddenly ? On 25th August, 1967, a similar orgy of violence was perpetrated throughout Bombay. The Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) which was then in session in Madurai took note of the seriousness of the problem and deputed Mr. Umanath to go there. The Chief Minister of Madras at that time, the late Mr. Annadurai, also considered it a serious matter and deputed one of his party MPs, Mr. Krishnamoorthi. Both these MPs went to Bombay and conducted a detailed enquiry. It was not for the purpose of striking the headlines, but they wanted Government to take serious note of the Shiv Sena activities. They submitted a joint report to their respective parties. They

also came to Delhi. At that time Parliament was not in session, but we went and submitted the report to the Prime Minister and Home Minister. We requested them to look into the whole thing and see that proper action is taken; It is not a question of South Indians versus North Indians. We have no grouse against the Maharashtrian people and Maharashtrian working class. We know that they are foremost working class in the country and they united to fight that battle of capitalism. Unfortunately, in the name of the Maharashtrian people and the Maharashtrian working class, a vicious, pernicious, poisonous propaganda is allowed to procolate the public life of Maharashtra saying that the Maharashtrian people are not able to get jobs because some other citizens of this country-Tamilians, Keralites, Mysoreans and Kannadiga people-are taking away their jobs. This propaganda has been allowed to be continued for months and months.

Mr. Bal Thackeray ; openly incited the people from public platforms to attack the chawls and bastis where the poor South Indian working class live. He gave open notice that before such and such date if non-Maharashtrian workers and shop-keepers do not leave the city of Bombay bag and baggage, they will be attacked the next day. These were not whispered about but openly tom-tommed. Mr. Umanath and Mr. Krishnamoorty culled out cuttings from their own paper. *Marmik* run by Shiv Sena. Those speeches are in cold print. The police who send their shorthand-writers to every meeting addressed by us are powerless before these people.

But the police kept quiet. Openly, these things were published in their own papers. Shri Umanath culled out all those cuttings and gave copies of those things to the Prime Minister and the Home Minister two years ago. May I just draw your attention to just one or two things. The major contributing factor for the continuation and accenutation of fear and insecurity amongst the South Indians is the deliberate conduct of the police services biased in favour of the Shiva Sena and bearing ill-will to South Indians as such, which takes various forms such as for instance ignoring requests for protection. Any amount of request may be made that they should be protected from these attacks, but the police just stands by when the attacks are taking place and just keeps on looking

on. This is the type of thing that has happened. Incidents after incidents of this type have happened. Then, they were not taking any preventive measures. May we ask what preventive measures they took? When openly it had been advertised that before a particular date if the non-Maharashtrian workers and the non-Maharashtrian middle class people and the non-Maharashtrian shopkeepers did not leave their place, their place would be attacked and burnt down, when openly notice had been given in that behalf, may we ask whether the Maharashtra Government lifted even their little finger to see to it that proper protection was given to the people and to the citizens of this country? We asked for nothing more than the protection that should have been given to the ordinary citizens of this country. But did the Maharashtra Government move a little finger even?

Thirdly, they were not taking preventive measures but they were looking on while incidents of assault and stabbing took place. Fourthly, on certain occasions, they colluded with the Shiva Sena in the assaults and murderous attacks on South Indians, and on certain occasions took advantage of the riots to wreak police vengeance on South Indians and beat them up and arrested them indiscriminately and tortured them in their lock-ups and foisted false cases on them. This was what was specifically done. Ordinary protection was asked for. But what action did the Government of Maharashtra take against all these kinds of activities? All these years, how many murders have taken place? The things started at the time of the election contest of Shri V. K. Krishna Menon. Shri Krishna Menon was a candidate during the last general elections. How could the Congress Government take action against the Shiva Sena? After all, this Shiva Sena helps them to win seats. It rouses the Maharashtrians against the non-Maharashtrians. Here is Shri V. K. Krishna Menon who is a non-Maharashtrian, and, therefore, they ask the people to vote against him and burn the houses and attack the non-Maharashtrian people who might support him. This was the type of propaganda. When the Congress Party wanted to wreak advantage of this propaganda, how could you expect the Congress Party and the Congress Government to take action against the Shiva Sena and its poisonous activities? Could Shri Y. B. Chavan tell us

what action the Maharashtra Government has taken against those people who had indulged in so many murderous assaults? How many people have been hauled up for arson when so many huts were burnt down? How many people have been hauled up in the courts for having indulged in murderous attacks on the common people, for having burnt down their houses and for having burnt down their shops? Has anything been done in this regard? Let him list out the number of cases where action has been taken. Let him also tell us the result of those actions. Why was it that the police of Maharashtra did not take up this questions energetically?

For example, even in a trade union struggle, even when a small thing happens, immediately they come out with stories of communist violence, this, that and the other or of non-communist violence, and come out against the workers. But here is a case when the people are being incited against a people, when fratricidal war amongst the people is being openly encouraged. I would like the Government to tell us what action has been taken by the State Government which belongs to their own party. Not a single piece of action has been taken. That is why today we are finding in Bombay the sort of thing that has happened there.

I would like to point out that it is not as if the Government was keeping quiet. Far from taking action against these people, what was the Government there doing? Here, I charge the Congress Party and the Congress Government as responsible for complicity with these attacks. I charge them with complicity because they by their open words and spoken words had encouraged the activities of the Shiva Sena.

The Shiva Sena conducts a paper called *Marmik*. For months it has been writing this kind of exciting stuff. It is not hidden. Nobody can deny that fact. Shri Y. B. Chavan cannot now come and show a single issue of the *Marmik* which did not contain this kind of incitement against the non-Maharashtrians, The Maharashtra Government know about this. The Chief Minister of Maharashtra must have known what stuff this paper was writing and also what type of activities the Shiva Sena was indulging in. But then he goes as the chief guest of the paper on the occasion of its anniversary; he

[Shri P. Ramamurti] goes there as the chief guest, as an honoured guest. The Shiva Sena conducts a drama; the name of the drama is 'The Blind man grinds and the dog eats away', meaning thereby that the blind man goes on grinding *atta* or some such thing but instead of his being able to eat it, somebody else, the dog of a South India comes and takes away or eats away the fruits of his labour. Advertisements were there about this drama. Shri Naik cannot escape by saying that he did not know what this drama contained. The drama had been advertised about very much. The advertisement that was issued about this drama was to the effect that the drama would make the outsiders feel one night in Yama's kingdom. If any outsider, that is, a non-Maharashtrian would see that drama, he would feel as if he has spent one night in Yama's kingdom. That was how the drama was advertised about. And our friend the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. Shri Vasant Rao attends that drama as the chief honoured guest. He is there throughout the drama. So, he cannot say that he did not know what the drama contained. After seeing this drama which was nothing but vindictiveness and vituperation against, the ordinary people who are not big capitalists, what did he say? They are not coming out against the big capitalists like the Birlas and Tatas and Poddars who are not Maharashtrians, but they come out only against the ordinary worker and the ordinary poor hotel-keeper. Shri Vasant Rao attended that whole drama and at the end of it he blessed that organisation. He gave blessings to *Marmik* and he gave everything a blessing. In his speech which is published, he relates a story. When he was a young boy, in his village a man from the village started a shop. Unfortunately, the people of the village did not encourage him and that man ultimately went bankrupt, but then when somebody from outside came, by 'outside' is meant a man from outside that village the word used in Marathi is very significant; the word is *uparc*; it means somebody, who is an outsider, outside, the State, that is, non-Maharashtrian...

**SHRI JAGANATHA RAO JOSHI** (Bhopal): It may be a person from the north also.

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTI**: It may be so. When somebody from outside the

village came and started a shop, those very people encouraged him and that man built houses, two-storeyed houses and three-storeyed houses and he became prosperous. Relating this story, Shri Vasant Rao Naik said:

"The instance from my childhood goes only to show how we would not allow a man from amongst ourselves to have this shop. We brought all manner of difficulties in his way and made him go bankrupt, but when an outsider opens a shop, we behave with him as if he is some very big man, a good man who has come to make some favours on us. We should ponder over this experience of my childhood if any such things happen at our hands today. If we do that, many of our difficulties would be removed."

Where did he say that? In what context did he say that? He said that in the context of the anniversary of that paper, *Marmik*, a paper which is just spitting venom against the people who do not speak the Marathi language, the common people who do not speak the Marathi language. In that context, this man goes and talks like this. He cannot escape by saying that he was talking of something else. He further said:

"With all my heart, on behalf of the people who are the gods, I have my best wishes on behalf of you all; because my good wishes may not be enough, may the *Marmik*, every day progress, and may this cartoon weekly do good unto Maharashtra."

This is how the Congress Government there has been actively encouraging this fascist organisation, this organisation which seeks to wreak vengeance on the non-Maharashtrians, people, which seeks to rouse the basest passion of the Maharashtrian people against non-Maharashtrians, against 'outsiders' as they call and go on with violence day after day. This is what has been happening and the Congress Government in Maharashtra has been egging it on.

Next year you find the President of the Maharashtra Congress Committee attending the annual celebration of this very paper.

May I just ask these people to give me one quotation from their speeches where they come out with an open condemnation of the activities of these people? What is it that they do? May we also be enlightened about the action taken against the perpetrators of these crimes?

Therefore, what happened later is nothing to be wondered at. After all, you sought the help of this organisation because it was very handy. Big businessmen were behind it. I know one Mr. Poddar, a big businessman from Rajasthan addressed an organisation of graduate students in an area where there are workers from Rajasthan and he said: "Shri S. K. Patil is unfortunately played out; we must have other people to rely upon and therefore we must create a Shiv Sena". We also know that the *Indian Express* unfortunately had written an editorial condemning the activities of Shiv Sena and demanded from the Central Government firm action against them. Then there was a big businessman, I think Ramkrishan Bajaj, who immediately telephoned the office of the paper and asked them how they wrote such a kind of editorial. He told them that such editorials shall not be written. The paper then stopped writing such things.

We know which are the forces that are rallied behind this Shiv Sena. These are forces of big business in this country. They know with the continuing conditions the working class and the common people of this country are bound to unite and rise against their rule. They want diversionary activities. For these people it does not matter if people have to be killed, if properties have to be looted, if hotels have to be brought down, if small shops have to be attached. For these people it does not matter who attack them. They do not bother about law and order, sacredness of life and property. All that they are bothered about is the property of big business people. When it comes to the question of property of common people, the working class and poorer sections it does not matter for them. Sacredness of their private property is all that matters to them.

After all this we find a statement issued by a certain big industrialist of Bombay. In the *Statesman* it appeared:

"In a statement here before a meeting which was attended by prominent industrialists and businessmen it was said that this great metropolitan city has been a victim of senseless orgy..."

Very good. Who is to be blamed for that? Did they come out with a condemnation of the perpetration of this orgy, of the ideology of Hitler. After all, Bal Thackersey has been openly saying that he is an admirer of Hitler and he wants another Hitler to rise because, according to him, otherwise the problems of this country cannot be solved. Do they come out condemning the senseless hate propaganda that has been going on for years under the auspices of Shiv Sena? Nothing of the kind has been done. They want the Central Government to deal firmly. With what do they want the Government to deal firmly? The paper says:

"The representatives of trade and industry have today expressed the view that the agitation launched by Shiv Sena has been gravely exploited and taken undue advantage of by the Communists and other anti-social elements."

As far as big business interests are concerned, there is no selfish interest or exploitation in them; no, they do not indulge in exploitation; they are only engaged in business. For what purpose? An altruistic purpose nishkama karma. The biggest *nishkama karmis* are our businessmen. When this lawlessness was going on for days together, in spite of it, they did not come out in open condemnation of it. They simply said "the Communists are exploiting this". Probably, they would add that it is the Communists that have attacked them.

Then I cannot understand another thing. The funniest part of the whole episode is the Maharashtra Government getting a statement from him when he is inside jail. I do not mind their getting any statement from Bal Thackersey, I am not one of those who believe that people who are in detention or in jail should be prevented from issuing statements. But under the existing rules they are not allowed to issue any statement. When I was detained preventively so many restrictions were put on me. Even with regard to interviews with relatives restrictions

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were put on me. When one of my friends wrote a book on atom when he was inside jail, although the book was on atom, the Maharashtra Government on this very same Shri Vasant Rao prevented its publication although it had nothing to do with politics. Then we had to go to the Supreme Court to get a verdict that the Maharashtra Government have no business whatsoever to prevent the publication of such a book. Yet, here is a man, at whose instance such orgies of violence have been perpetrated, he is allowed to issue a statement, and that statement is allowed to be published. It is all right. But what does it say? It says:

"At any cost, our struggle should not be allowed to be exploited by the Communists".

This is the statement.

SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN (Khargone) : It was Shri Madhu Mehta's draft.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : Of course, I can understand my friends of the Swatantra Party being worried about it because after all it is one of their men, I think Shri Madhu Mehta, that probably drafted the statement. After the interview by Shri Madhu Mehta, a Stalwart of the Swatantra Party there, that statement was issued. I do not know whether he has anything to do with it, but this is a fact.

The point is this. Ordinary working class people are being beaten to pulp for days together. If such a thing had happened anywhere else, what would have the Congress Government at the Centre done? And the strange part of it is that here is the President addressing a joint session of both Houses of Parliament and there is not even a mention of this orgy of violence that took place in Bombay about four days before he addressed us.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI (Kendrapara) : It was written earlier.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : Can you find a single reference to what happened in Bombay in his address? Nothing whatsoever. So far as the President is concerned, absolutely nothing has happened. All that he would say was :

"Last year, I referred in my speech to certain disturbing trends in our national affairs. Parochial regional, caste and communal movements have caused tensions and violence in the country."

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It will come next year.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : I know, as a matter of fact I have very deep suspicion, that just as the Congress Party and the Maharashtra Congress utilized the Shiva Sena for its own purpose, for the purpose of winning a seat, for the short gain of winning a parliamentary seat, similarly, this party or some of its leading lights—I do not know whether the Home Minister is also part of that; I do not know but I have got my own deep suspicion—our this question of the border dispute between Maharashtra and Mysore, since the Mahajan Report has gone against them, they are trying to utilize this orgy of violence in order to bring pressure on the Central Government to settle this border issue in their favour. I have my own doubts about it.

AN HON. MEMBER : Question.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : He may question it. But when this party, leading lights of this party can descend to such a low level, what else can I think of them? Otherwise, how is it that even today the Central Government have not come out very firmly against this?

I told the Prime Minister that we are prepared to co-operate, I said, "I know that it is a problem which cannot be tackled only by the administration; I know that it is a political problem and it is a question of spreading a false ideology among the common people this country". I offered to the Prime Minister—I do not know if I told so to the Home Minister; I do not remember that—let us jointly go out to Bombay, let the leaders of all political parties, who are opposed to this kind of senseless violence, go to Bombay, conduct a series of meetings and campaign against the spread of this poisonous propaganda. That offer was not accepted, I can understand why that offer was not accepted. How can the Prime Minister accept that offer when members of her own party are



openly and actively encouraging this kind of a thing ?

You are not able to settle the problem of Maharashtra *versus* Mysore because you cannot lay down any norms for settling these disputes. Here is a party which, after twenty years of independence, is not capable of laying down any democratic principles with regard to border disputes on the basis of which this problem can be settled. That is why a Maharashtrian Congressman will take up cudgels against a Mysore Congressman. Shri Nijalingappa is the President of the Congress and Shri Chavan is the Home Minister. Shri Chavan will say that this report must be rejected and Shri Nijalingappa will say, "No, not a single comma of this report can be altered." That is the party. What am I to do ?

Take the question of Telangana. I do not want to go into all the problems of Telangana, I know that Telangana has been a backward region but it is not the question of its backwardness that I am concerned with now. When the Vishal Andhra State was created there was an agreement signed by the leaders of the Congress Party from Telangana as well as the leaders of the Congress Party from the coastal Andhra areas. That agreement was okayed by the Central Government. A regional council was to be set up and for a certain period reservation of jobs in the Telangana area were agreed to. The Parliament enacted the law, Now it was the responsibility of the Congress Government at the Centre to see that this law was actually observed. They never bothered to see to it whether it was actually observed or not. That regional council that was set up consisted mostly of Congressmen, the stalwarts of the Congress Party in Telangana.

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH** (Nandyal) : All members from Telangana.

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTI** : I know that there were other people also but I said that it consisted mostly of Congressmen. I know, Members of Parliament were there.

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH** : Not all Members of Parliament.

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTI** : Members of Parliament from Telangana were there; Minis-

ters from Telangana area were there and all the MLAs from Telangana area were there. I dare say that the MLAs consisted of the stalwarts of the Congress Party from the Telangana area. So, it was open to them all these years to point out transgressions of that agreement and to see to it that agreement was observed both in the letter and in the spirit. Nothing prevented them from doing that. Certainly something had gone wrong. Who is responsible for it ? The Congress Party and the Central Government are responsible for it because it was the responsibility of the Central Government to see that it was carried out. Today we are told by no less a person than the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Shri Brahmanand Reddy, that some disgruntled politicians are behind this agitation. Disgruntled politicians !

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE** (Balrampur) Of : the Congress Party.

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTI** : Of course. Who else can be disgruntled when the Congress Party is in power in Andhra Pradesh ? Disgruntlement comes when one is not taken in the Ministry. The disgruntlement is due to that and who can be disgruntled except some of the leaders of the Congress Party ? I do not know if Dr. Channa Reddy is responsible for it or Shri Vengala Rao is responsible. I can name half a dozen Reddys of Telangana who might be disgruntled; that is a different matter. But when such a serious thing has happened, when the Telugu-speaking people belonging to two different regions of the State are being encouraged to enter into a fratricidal war in this country, when thousands of people have fled from the Telangana area in fear, when murder, arson and looting has been taking place systematically for a number of days, is it not the elementary duty of the Chief Minister of that State, Shri Brahmanand Reddy, to identify those disgruntled politicians, announce their names before the public, pillory them and tell the people not to give any quarter to those people ? Why does Shri Brahmanand Reddy not do such a thing ?

Why does he not do it ? He does not do it precisely because these people belong to his party. I do not bother whether you are going to take any criminal action against these people or not. I would ask the Congress Party that here is the Party that dare not take even disciplinary action from the

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point of view of the Congress Party itself. You cannot even identify them; you cannot even send them out of your Party. And you say such a Party in the country is the only Party which is going to bring about millenium in the country, the stability in the country and so on. I am not making a joke. The Congress Party should have some introspection. If this is the type of Party you are going to build up, how long do you think this country is going to tolerate such a Party? Already the sings are there.

That takes me on to what has happened in West Bengal, in Bihar, in Punjab and in other places. Last year, in 1967, when the Congress Party got the drubbing from the people of this country, what was the reaction of the Congress Party? Anybody would have thought that a Party which had ruled this country for 20 years, which goes about tomtoming that this is the Party which won Independence for the country, would at least have sat up and have seriously gone into introspection as to why it is that the people of this country, by and large, who should have rallied round the Congress Party as a result of what it has done, should reject the Congress Party. They should have gone into introspection as to what it is they have done, what is wrong with regard to the policies that they have pursued, that the people are going against the Congress Party. That much introspection was expected. Did the Congress Party ever go into such introspection? I think the only introspection that was done at Jabalpur or somewhere, where the All-India Congress Committee met immediately after their defeat, was that they passed a Resolution—my esteemed friend, Shri C. Subramaniam moved a Resolution—saying, “We should now move much more quickly towards socialism.” He, at the same time, confessed that he did not know what that socialism is. Did the Congress Party ever consider what it is that led to their debacle and try to change them? Nothing of the kind. That is why we know what happened in West Bengal after the elections. For example, in the Special Correspondent Despatch of *Times of India*, I find a wonderful sentence. I quote :

“Let it be admitted at this distance of time, there was quite a bit of fantasy in the manner in which tremendous news

about events in West Bengal were manufactured and doled out.”

Manufactured by whom? Not obviously by the United Front there, not by Mr. Jyoti Basu, not by other members of the Communist Party or other people there. Obviously, these stories were manufactured here in New Delhi, in the Home Ministry of the Government of India. They manufactured Naxalbari stories—what a tremendous thing it was! About gheraos, they said too many gheraos had happened. After all, you went on doing propoganda that the Communists are responsible for the slow down of production because of the gheraos that have taken place. Your own statistics published by the Government of India's Labour Department show that the total number of man-days lost as a result of the gheraos in the whole country in the year 1957 was 67,000 whereas the total number of man-days lost as a result of lock-outs, not strikes, because the employers wanted to retrench workers and the workers would not agree to it, is about 3½ millions.

3½ million man-days were lost. That did not bother them. But when the communists wanted to prevent the retrenchment, then they started saying that the whole country's production was being lost; they were traitors and all that. (*Interruptions*) All these years the Hindustani-speaking workers of Bengal did not support us. Mr. Chavan went there, our Deputy Prime Minister went there, the Agriculture Minister also went there; everybody went there. They went there to increase the production (*Interruptions*) The Bihari workers had the experience of the Congress Government; after sending away the United Front Ministry, during the last nine months of President's rule which is the rule of Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Shree Chavan, 60,000 jute workers, all belonging to Bihar, had been retrenched and sent home. That experience was there. We, during our period, encouraged them and told them, ‘You fight’, and during that period, the retrenchment had been stopped as a result of the struggle. Therefore, what happened in regard to the Hindustani-speaking working class? It is no wonder that, in the entire industrial belt, not a single seat was won by the Congress party; in 24 Parganas, Hooghly, Howrah, Durgapur, Burdwan in the entire industrial belt not a single seat has been won by the Congress and yet, they

would say, 'Our INTUC is a recognised organisation'. I am not bothered about the results of the elections. What I want to point out is this.

In the period of 1967, every little thing was manufactured and magnified in to a huge thing and somehow or other the government was got rid of. They got the help of some of those defectors; they wanted to get the help of Mr. P. C. Ghosh and Mr. Ashu Ghosh. Now what has happened to Mr. P. C. Ghosh and Mr. Ashu Ghosh ?

In 1967, on the floor of the House, I moved a resolution saying, 'If you feel that the government today does not represent the people of West Bengal, let us go back to the people of West Bengal; let us have an election; we are prepared for it' and we said, "Please, for Heaven's sake, spare the people of West Bengal this violence by the police, the violence by the military; do not impose your government; let us go to the people and accept their verdict". But it was turned down categorically. Then, we know what happened. We know how a Minister was installed there with the help of beyonet, with the help of police, with the help of military. At no time in the history of our country since Independence did we have an occasion in any State where a Ministry had to be installed with the help of police. Only during 1937, when the Congress Party at that time refused to accept the office until certain assurances had been given, a certain caretaker government was installed in 1937 by the British, and at that time they had to resort to the help of police. This was the state of affairs in West Bengal! When the people of West Bengal refused to accept that Ministry, how much of violence was used against them! People talk of violence. A similar thing happened in other States. A similar thing happened in Punjab; a similar thing happened in Bihar. Today the policy of this Government, the policy of installing the defectors and toppling the elected governments, subverting the will of the people, has been rejected categorically by the people of this country. In the face of this verdict of the people, any government would have shid, 'Yes; my policy has failed' But nothing has happened. Even after all this, does this government think of changing their basic policies? Absolutely no. The

Working Committee of the Congress Party met for 2½ days. Does it now consider that some of the basic policies which this government are pursuing, the policy with regard to Centre-State relations, the policies with regard to the economy of this country, the political policies which the Congress Government are pursuing, need a change? Absolutely not.

All that the Working Committee is thinking of is to call those gentlemen from West Bengal, Shri Atulya Ghosh and Dr. P. C. Chunder to hear their explanation, 'We are stunned; we do not know how this has happened. Possibly it is because 90,000 temporary employees had been confirmed by the UF Government and those employees must have somehow or other sabotaged the election.

This is the type of explanation offered. Therefore, I say a party which is incapable of taking this defeat seriously and undertaking an introspection, a party which is not capable of sitting down calmly and trying to change some of its policy, is incapable of delivering the goods,

We have, for instance, this Government's Policy towards the Central Government employees. In consequence of this policy against the Central Government employees, how do the Government expect the middle class employees to jump for the Congress Party? I cannot understand, And yet here is the President who has this to say in his Address :

"As the hon. members are aware, the machinery for joint consultation and compulsory arbitration was set up on a voluntary basis with the object of promoting harmonious relations between Government and their employes...Government have full faith that the scheme of joint consultation and compulsory arbitration is the only answer to the problem of settlement of disputes..."

After all, the Central Government employees asked only for arbitration. Government refused that. Now Government have the check to say that they have full faith in the scheme of joint consultation and compulsory arbitration. Arbitration on what

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matters? On those matters Government choose, and not on other matter. This is the reality. As a result of the policy followed upto now, even now at least 10,000 Central Government employees are in the streets. When Government want to continue the same policy of attacking the common people and introduce no change in their basic policy, how can the people expect anything better from this Government?

Here is a Government which, in order to see that their policy of attacking the common people is perpetuated, are prepared to use the machinery of the Governors of States to dismiss elected governments by a very strange interpretation of the instrument of instructions and the Constitution. Here is a Government prepared to use the army and the police in order to thrust an unwanted Ministry on the common people of a State. In the bargain, here is a Government which uses the military and the police in such a way that hundreds and thousands of people were beaten, batoncharged, lathi-charged and tortured. Here is a Government that is prepared to resort to the worst type of violence in order that its policies may run in this country.

We know, for example, what happened in Assam. We know the attitude of some of the Congressmen of Assam on the reorganisation question. We know how they did not flinch from unleashing the activities of the Lachit Sena. We know that the police of Assam looked on when during the Republic Day celebrations the Lachit Sena trampled under foot the national flag. They will talk of honouring the national integrity and they will talk of patriotism and all that, but when it comes to a question of their own sordid, narrow interests, they have no hesitation in trampling under foot even the national flag. This is the type of Government we have.

Here is a Government which, in order to serve its sordid, base interests, is prepared to make one section of people fight another, and still looks on. Here is a Government whose important members have been encouraging such fascist ideologies in the country and have refused to take firm action against such organisations. Yet it talks of national integration and all that kind of thing.

Having seen this Government perpetrating all these things, I would only ask of every member to search his conscience and give the answer whether such a Government deserves the confidence of this House. I know that as result of the majority they have in this House, they may be able to have this motion rejected.

But there is a higher conscience the conscience of the people of this country. I know if tomorrow that conscience is appealed to, if we go to the people and ask their verdict on these very issues, there will be no doubt whatsoever that this Government will go lock, stock and barrel.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That this House expresses its want of confidence in the Council of Ministers."

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : It is but natural for the leader of the Communist (Marxist) Party to be very loud and vociferous in moving the motion of no confidence in the Government. I say naturally, because very recently they have won the elections in West Bengal and want to adopt a victorious attitude to the Indian politics and they are therefore prepared to any extent and accuse the Government here and bring in all sorts of fictions instead of placing facts before the House.

Let me come to the first point. They say that Congress was responsible for toppling the Governments formed by the opposition parties... (Interruptions.) I shall take up the points in the order in which they appeared in the motion. Now, what are the facts? Has this Government toppled down any SVD or UF Government? I deal with Bengal first because they are bound to be vociferous so far as the Bengal elections are concerned and they give that as an illustration and say that the Congress was responsible for toppling the Bengal United Front Government under Mr. Ajay Mukerjee. I hop my hon. friend moved the motion will not deny facts.

It is a fact that Dr. P. C. Ghosh, Food and Agriculture Minister in the Government of Mr. Ajoy Mukerjee went out...

AN. HON. MEMBER : In league with Mr. Jagjiwan Ram.

**SHRI R. D. BHANDARE :** Whether in league with him, or whether you were responsible—all that is irrelevant.

It is a fact — and not a fiction that he went out. The second development was that when Dr. P. C. Ghosh resigned his ministership and went out of the Government, seventeen members of the legislature also went out of the Government along with him.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) :** That was decided in Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani's house in Delhi.

**SHRI R. D. BHANDARE :** I do not know whether it was decided in Delhi or whether it is coming out of the member's imagination. But seventeen persons went to the Governor and told him that they would not support the Government headed by Mr. Ajoy Mukerjee... (*Interruptions*) As a constitutional head of the Government, what had the Governor to do? He had to ask the Chief Minister, Mr. Ajoy Mukerjee, either to show the majority in the legislature and face the House or resign. What were the choices open to the hon. Chief Minister of West Bengal? They are now not proud of that Government of Shri A. K. Mukherjee. But even today they are considering whether he should head the Government or Dr. Jyoti Basu should head the Government.

Even today he is in their minds. He even after the Governor refused to do either of them. He did not resign, nor did he face the House at all. (*Interruption*) This is the report which we have discussed in this House. I mean the report of the Governor, submitted to the Rashtrapati.

**SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankura) :** The Hon. Member does not know the facts.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Be patient. The other side was patient when Shri Ramamurti was speaking. Please continue.

**SHRI R. D. BHANDARE :** When argument have fallen flat, naturally they are bound to create noise and turmoil. I am dealing with the report the Governor submitted to the Rashtrapati; it was discussed here. That report itself says that the Governor asked Shri Ajoy Mukherjee either to resign or to

face the House. And I, therefore, said that he did neither of them. What was the reason? The reason was that the United Front Government wanted to carry on the administration of the Government of West Bengal without the requisite majority which is the constitutional pre-requisite and constitutional pre-condition. In a sense they wanted to flout the constitutional provisions and, at the same time, speak loudly in the name of democracy. They committed a rape on the Constitution and, at the same time, the spoke very loudly in the name of the Constitution. That is exactly what had happened. Then the Congress there was asked to form the Government, The Congressmen, according to the constitutional provisions and principles, said that they would not; they were not in a position to form a Government. (*Interruption*) And it is not necessary. As a matter of fact, we have to take the political facts as they are. We are not to go by any analogy or examples which are not fitting in terms of the political situation that is found in this country. Is it not necessary to have a Government in the States? Should a State go without a Government? When other individuals are prepared to form the Government, is it right not to form the Government? Certainly, we are prepared to go to the people, and they have in fact gone to the people. They were not afraid to face the people; they have gone to the people and the people have expressed their confidence in them in the same that the Congressmen could get more votes now. (*laughter*) What is there to laugh at?

**SHRI UMANATH (Padukkottai) :** Dying man catching at a straw; (*Interruption*)

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Order, order. Is he not free to draw his own conclusions from the result?

**SHRI R. D. BHANDARE :** These are the conclusions from the figures; they are not out of my imagination.

**AN. HON. MEMBER :** Laughing gas.

**SHRI R. D. BHANDARE :** They are not coming out of my imagination.

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These are the figures, which disclose clearly the trend. My friend has gone to the extent of saying that the whole of the working class went over to the communists and not a single Candidate of the U. F. was rejected. Let us go through the figures themselves in this region. You will find that in a number of constituencies, in spite of the fact that the opposition had a united front of all parties, the Congress had secured more votes than the candidates of the united Front. That is the position so far as West Bengal is concerned. (*Interruption*). I am talking of facts. (*Laughter*). What is the need to laugh ?

SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA (Begnsarai) : Is he talking of 1967 election or the 1969 elections ? (*Interruption*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has quoted facts and figures. You could accept them or reject them.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : The facts are not palatable to them and therefore they are creating noise in the House.

When there were members of the Assembly who wanted to form a Government, it was but natural for the Congress to support the party which was prepared to form a Government. What was wrong about it ? I do not understand the logic behind the statement that the Congress should not have supported Dr. P. C. Ghosh at all. (*Interruption*). We have to consider these constitutional provisions calmly, logically and reasonably. If a party is in a position to form a Government singlehanded, certainly it has a right to do so. If the party which has the largest membership is not prepared to form a Government, it can certainly support the largest group, which is prepared to form a Government.

The opposition says that the Congress tried to topple the Government. On page 5 of his report, the Governor says :

"Shri Ajoy Mukherjee and Mr. Jyoti Basu urged that I should recommend to you President's rule, because if the President's rule could be introduced even for a day, they would withdraw the agitation."

So, Shri A. K. Mukherjee and Shri Jyoti Basu themselves requested the Governor to recommend President's rule; And, now they have the check to come before the House and say that it was the request of Mr. Ajoy Mukherjee and Mr. Jyoti Basu that President's rule was imposed. The U.F. Government was not toppled by the Congress at all. Let us come to Punjab. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Basu, please resume your seat. I have requested you several times. When Mr. Ramamurti was addressing the House, he was given a patient hearing.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : He knows how to address the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not fair. Let us give a patient hearing.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : When I am giving facts and figures, they are creating noise. I do not know what are the facts I should give so that the doubt in their mind may be resolved.

I was coming to Punjab. There also, the Governor's report says :

"Sardar Gurnam Singh, the leader of the People's United Front, called on me this morning and advised me to recommend President's rule."

Therefore, when the U.F. leaders themselves ask for president's rule, is it fair to accuse the Congress of toppling the U.F. Governments ? They have fallen by their deeds and utterances.

Coming to the question of regional imbalances, it is not enough to take instances where the people express themselves very loudly because of certain regional imbalances.

Regional imbalance could be found virtually in all developed countries. Leave aside the question of under developed countries. Even in the developed working you will find people's wrath against Government because of the imbalance found in same areas. Why is there a vociferous demand for raising the question of imbalance in the development of a particular area ?

It is because there is "a revolution in expectations" of the people in under-developed countries. People all over the world expect too much. Therefore you will find that there is a revolution in the expectations of the people all over the world. Whether the country is very much advanced like France or any other underdeveloped country people do go against the Government for regional imbalance. Because certain promises were made and because of the economic position as is found in the country certain promises were not fulfilled due to inability. Can we, therefore come forward with a proposition that the Government has not been able to do away with regional imbalance and therefore the Government should resign. The opposition parties were in power in some of the States. They will be in power in Bengal. I doubt very much whether they will be able to do away with regional imbalance with the twinkling of an eye. It take a long time. It is not the Government but the development of economic position of the country that will do away with regional imbalance. If resignation of the Government alone will satisfy this proposition that is a different matter. That then is a demand for pound of flesh. I doubt whether the Opposition will be able to carry on the Government in West Bengal. It is a doubtful proposition. We have tasted the wine and seen how bitter it is. The Bengal people have already tasted it (*Interruptions*).

Sir, I come back to the point which is bound to agitate the minds of hon. Members of this House, and that is the orgy of Shiv Sena in the city of Bombay. I do not know whether the leaders of the Opposition who come from Bombay or Maharashtra are aware of the fact that right from the beginning I am one of the critics of Shiv Sena. I never supported it. I always opposed it. I always condemned it. Only on 26th January, our Republic Day, I had denounced it.

SHRI S. M. JOSHI (Poona) : What about the Government ?

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : I am coming to that. Why cannot he have some patience so that he can hear and remove all misunderstanding that is embedded in his mind due to newspaper reports ? It is not fair to say that I am the General of the Shiv Sena. They have become so much blind that they can accuse any person they

like because they are not clear about the facts, they are not clear as to what has happened or what is happening in Maharashtra. They have criticised Vasant Rao Naik for attending the first meeting held by Shiv Sena for inaugurating their paper. That was the time when the child was born. I do not know whether they are Jyotishis who can read and foretell the future.

SHRI S. M. JOSHI : I can.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : Then Shri Joshi would have come with a *Panchang* I do not think he has come here with a *Panchang*. That was the beginning. Whenever youngsters start an enterprise, it is but natural that elders should go and bless them on the occasion. But now after the Shiva Sena orgy what is the position ? My hon. friend has quoted what Shri Vasant Rao Naik had said on that day, which quotation is bound to create a wrong impression. It is wrong to say that it is only the southerners or the northerners who were the targets of attack by the Shiva Sena. I beg to differ from my hon. friends. We equally condemn the Shiva Sena as strongly as they do. We have done it in fact and we shall continue to do so.

I shall take them with me to the Worli area and show what happened. In fact, right from Worli to Prabhadevi, and I can show to them that not a single incident has taken place in the labour area, in my constituency or in my own area. I am prepared to take them with me to that area.

AN HON. MEMBER : Show it to Shri George Fernandes.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : Even my hon. friend Shri George Fernandes is aware of it. Barring a few places, barring a few places which are few and far between where the Shiv Sena people have a stronghold along with bad elements have taken advantage of the situation, other areas were free from incidents (*Interruptions*) I do not know what my hon. friend Shri Kunte is trying to whisper or murmur. He can also come with me. It is true that there is apprehension in the minds of the minorities and almost all the people and even the Marathi-speaking people that such a fascist organisation is growing up and they all feel that such a fascist organisation should not

[Shri R. D. Bhandare]

be allowed to prosper or allowed to become strong and therefore everybody feels that all its activities should be condemned. This is the mind of Maharashtrians and the Marathi-speaking people and this is the mind of all the minorities. So, what is the use of taking that instance up and bring a no-confidence motion against this Government ?

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : A fire engine would have been better.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : We can certainly go to the people; all of us can go to the people and tell them not to encourage the Shiva Sena and not to encourage such parochial organisations. We can go to the people and tell them that it will take a long time to remove regional imbalances. Why do we not go and explain things to the people ? Why should the opposition take advantage of whatever happens and try to make political capital out of such isolated happenings ? It is as much the duty of the Congressmen as of the Opposition to tell the people to keep away from such parochial organisation. But instead of doing that, they have come forward here to bring no-confidence motions against the Government.

A no-confidence motion is a powerful weapon, and the Opposition must learn when and how to use it. Otherwise, it is a double-edged weapon and it will recoil on them. As soon as this motion is defeated it will recoil on them and it will show to the world that for no reason and for any reason whatsoever they bring forward a motion of no-confidence against the Government, more specially when they have no ground, no substance, no logic, no reason and no justice on their side. With these words, I oppose the motion.

SHRI N. DANDEKER (Jamnagar) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the House will undoubtedly want to know why we abstained from associating ourselves with this motion. We recognise that this has now become a kind of routine; and the futility of these routine operations is particularly evident from the sort of debate we have had so far on this censure motion. I suggest that first at present this is an empty ritual; particularly at the commencement of the budget session when repeated opportunities will be available both in connection with the President's

Address as well as in connection with the budget and also in connection with the various appropriations, for genuine criticism in relation to the merits of particular Government policies. But, of course, I did not expect, and I am not disappointed in this expectation, that this debate would be concerned with Government policies; for it has degenerated into a slanging match between the Communist Party on the one hand and the Congress Party on the other. I do not wish to participate at that level.

But the opportunity having been afforded to me, I would like to use this occasion to undertake a kind of review of the state of the nation from the point of view of the people as they see the state of the nation today, to give expression to the voice of the public in relation to the present state of the country rather than the cacophonous voices of political parties.

This year began with a message from the Prime Minister on the New Year's Day. A gist of the impression she made was reported by one of the correspondents present; she said or rather he has reported :

"On economic issues, she exuded optimism. On political issues, she displayed an aggressive self-confidence."

Not content with that, later on the 7th January, speaking to an Indian audience in London, she asked rhetorically 'who can deny that for 21 years a tremendous effort has been made to lift the country up, an effort that has largely succeeded?', I am sorry there was not anyone present there with sufficient courage flatly to deny that precise statement of the Prime Minister.

If one were to ask the ordinary man what he would think of this kind of speech as to the state of the nation by the Prime Minister, I feel sure he would agree with what a young brash German said in the early days of the Nazi regime; he wrote on the wall,— I shall first read the German version and then translate it into English—

"KEIN BROT, KEIN BUTTER, UND KEIN EI ABER EINE NEUE PEICHSK ANZELLE!"



It means :

“No bread, no butter, no eggs; but a new house for the Prime Minister ?”

A more sophisticated comment on the state of the nation and I am indebted to Shri M. R. Masani for having drawn my attention to it,—appeared in a poster that was stuck up in Bombay and could be read on the 1st of January, I have taken the liberty slightly to expand it, and this is how it reads :

“Income-tax, surcharge, special surcharge; wealth tax, gift tax, estate duty;—corporation tax, company surtax, sales tax;—P-forms and prohibition;—water shortage, housing shortage, power shortage, food shortage;—Water disputes language disputes, territorial disputes :—population explosion. Happy New year to you all.”

That is quite a succinct comment.

All that I shall endeavour to do this afternoon in the few minutes at my disposal is to elaborate just those comments into a coherent criticism of the rather incoherent situation today in relation to the policies which this Government have been following over the last few years. Sir, on the agricultural scene what we see is a somewhat mixed situation: There have been droughts, floods and famines. In Gujarat and Rajasthan, in parts of Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and Mysore they still continue to suffer from these. In other areas, undoubtedly bumper crops have been harvested over a period of two years. Now, one would have thought this would have provided an opportunity to the Government, over the last whole year if not over a longer period, to really take stock of the agricultural situation and to do something about it. On the contrary, flood, famine and drought are being utilized or capitalised, certainly to my knowledge in Rajasthan, for political purposes. And the scattered prosperity of the farming community here and there is not leading, as you would have expected, to the abolition of food zones and food rationing but only to attempts to penalise the few prosperous farmers and the peasants by seeking to levy taxes and penalties upon their

prosperity. One such is agricultural income-tax.

Covering agricultural income-tax, it is said in justification of it that a level of income would exempt anyhow and only a few rich peasants and farmers will be touched. Reviewing the history of the rural parts of this country over the last twenty years, one may ask: have they been doing anything except distributing poverty to the large and small farmers anywhere in the rural areas? They have probably been the worst affected by almost all the measures that have been taken by government in relation to agriculture over the past twenty years; not having shared the prosperity, such as it has been, of the urban population of this country, they have been at the receiving end of the food control, agricultural price control, restrictions over the sale and movement of foodgrains and thing like foodgrains every compulsory procurement, etc. And now some of them have prosperity. The rural population of this country comprising the farmers, peasants and the landless workers, together with their families, constitute 80 per cent of the population of this country. Since we could not give prosperity to all, is it the desire that in the few parts of the country where some section of the rural population have prosperity they should be penalised for that reason? Do we not want that those who are having surplus resources should put them to use or plough them back into the land in the shape of all sorts of inputs that it is fashionable to talk about? It is not contradiction in terms for the Deputy Prime Minister to be standing up and saying when piloting the Banking Laws Amendment Bill “there is shortage of agricultural credit and I want the commercial banks to provide agricultural credit”, and to say at the same time “I am going to siphon off all surplus purchasing power from the rural areas for expenditure by government”? Does this make any sense, I ask you? I suggest, Sir, the agricultural situation, such as it is, is bad enough, I suggest, where there is prosperity it ought to be allowed to remain there. Only one of two things can happen to this prosperity wherever it exists: those who are wise will plough it back into the land; those who are not so wise will spend it. Even so, there will arise a broad-based genuine real demand for goods and services such as is necessary for reactivating the eco-

[Shri N. Dandeker]

nomy of this country and not mere money generated by government's deficit financing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : May I caution the hon. Member that there is a specific motion before the House ?

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I am censuring the government for their policies.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Two specific points have been raised on the basis of which the motion has been allowed ..... (interruptions) Let me finish.

SHRI K. K. NAYAR (Bahraich) : When Shri Bhandare was speaking about Bengal you did not object.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : The censure motion is in general terms and I am entitled to criticise the government for their inefficiency.

SHRI PILLOO MODY : Why is it that whenever any sense is talked in this House there is some objection ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : While illustrating your point you can certainly bring in certain other things, but it appears to me that you are concentrating on certain economic matters.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I am concentrating upon censuring the Government for the state of the country today for which they are responsible.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : In the motion there are three points. Do you say that what you are saying is illustrative of any one of them ?

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Let him state why the Congress was voted down in Bengal. It was because of its wrong policies.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am suggesting to the hon. Member that he must look to the specific points and not extend the gamut of the debate too far.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : Now I will turn from the agricultural scene and the agricultural policies to the industrial scene.

The industrial scene is one of continuing stagnation. It has been one of continuing stagnation for at least two years. There have been political causes contributory for this situation, but undoubtedly there have also been a considerable number of economic causes. Everybody has been saying that industrial revival is just around the corner. I myself felt that was early last year, as I said practically in those terms to the shareholders of a company at a meeting over which I had the honour to preside. But we have not turned the corner. We are nowhere near the corner. We *could* be turning the corner but we have not.

I have been taking a survey of the number of industrial projects and industrial licence applications pending with the Central Government from Gujarat, Mysore, Maharashtra, Orissa and Madras, to quote a few. The inordinate delay in dealing with them have been complained against by the Chief Ministers and Finance Ministers and Industries ministers of those states. I have just visited Orissa the other day to make some survey about this situation. I would like to tell you, Sir, that from all over the country that something like 1,500 to 2,000 applications for new industrial enterprises, for diversification of existing enterprises and for expansion of existing enterprises are all pending and bottled up in the Ministry of Industrial Development.

I have also attempted an estimate of the amount of capital investment and capital formation that is involved, of the extent of employment opportunities that are involved and of the extent of regional diversification that is involved. The whole lot of this is so great that if we got on with it we ought to be turning around the corner, from industrial recession into brisk industrial revival. But we do not, because sitting at that corner is a gentleman of the name of Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed. He, in charge of industrial development, either does not know what industrial development means, or does not want industrial development, or somebody is dictating from somewhere not to allow industrial development. I do not know what the answer is ; but the fact remains that industrial recession could be got over and industrial revival could be around the corner. And yet we are nowhere near it.

Today, procrastination is the watchword of the Government in all its economic ministries. I do not know about the other ministries but in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, in the Ministry of Steel, in the Ministry of Industrial Development, in the Ministry of Commerce,—in all the ministries concerned with industrial and commercial development, and with economic development generally which give licences—industrial licences, import licences, any kind of licence, and Sir, as you know, without a licence you cannot put one foot forward,—the watchword of this Government has become “delay and indecision”. Even if somebody says, “For heaven’s sake take some decision, *any* decision”, they will not take a decision; they will refer the thing backwards and forwards until the state of affairs is still this, that Industrial revival is just around the corner! That is where it remain so long as industrial development follows the kind of procrastinating policies that the Ministry of Industrial Development has been choosing to follow.

Sir, let us take a look now at the political scene. I do not want to join in this match to exchange epithets partywise. I believe that what has happened in Telangana and Bombay are matters deserving of the utmost and downright condemnation.

In this connection I would like to read in order that there may be no doubt whatsoever since Bombay has been discussed at a particular length, some extract from a Resolution we passed only the other day in the National Executive of our Party concerning Bombay. I quote :

“The National Executive of the Swatantra Party views with deep concern the recurrence of violence in public life...

Whether it is inter-State border disputes or linguistic loyalties, these parties and groups appear to have come to the conclusion that violence pays because through violence alone can they secure their objectives. The overt commitment of some State Governments themselves to such disputes and the weak and vacillating policies of Governments both at the Centre and in certain States have contributed to such attitudes.

The recent outbreak of wide-spread violence in Bombay city when mobs looted,

burnt and destroyed both public and private property with impunity while the law enforcement agencies as first helplessly looked on, gives room for the suspicion that the State Government was at first half-hearted in its efforts to restore law and order. Regardless of the merits of the border dispute between Mysore and Maharashtra, the primary duty of Government was to have ensured the safety of its citizens, even if the Government itself were in sympathy with the alleged objective of the agitation. This duty the Government failed to discharge.

Meanwhile, the National Executive appeals to all political parties and organisations to adhere to democratic processes and constitutional procedures for the settlement of their grievances, nowever frustrating such efforts may seem in the short run. Anti-democratic parties are waiting for precisely such opportunities as was indeed made abundantly clear in Bombay, to create chaos and disruption in their grand design to overthrow the established order...”

Let there be no doubt about what our feelings are on the subject of the situation as it developed in Bombay.

I would like to turn now to some other aspects of political life in the country over the last 20 years, started by the Congress Party and taken up thereafter by all the other “agitational approach” parties. Politics has infiltrated into education, into educational institutions, into questions of language at the university level and even into the sports. The Government of India indicated the other day not merely that it would like the Indian Olympics Council to disassociate itself with the Mexican Games if South Africa were also admitted, but they went further and said that if the Indian Olympics Council, or whatever they are called, nevertheless did not obey, the Government would withhold subsidies, making it impossible for them to work. Then, there was the business about wrestling in which the Minister of State for Education interfered and so on. In arts and letters, there are less and less really genuine independent writers left. They are becoming official scribes; they are becoming the hired propagandists of Government in their

[Shri N. Dhandekar]

cacophony of propaganda for the Congress Party of which the most outstanding example, of course, is the radio and the television. I could go on saying a lot about all these things.

But one thing I would like specifically to mention is the latest example of the intrusion of political parties and, in particular, the Congress Party into what I can best describe as financial corruption at the highest political level. I say this with some knowledge of facts that there has been a considerable raising of funds in high ministerial authority for the Congress Party during elections...

15.33 hrs.

[SHRI R. D. BHANDARE *in the chair*]

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Shame, shame !

SHRI N. DANDEKER : The Congress Party has its President; the Congress Party has its General Secretary; the Congress Party has also its Treasurer and so on. They have that not only at the all-India level, but they have it also at the State level.

MR. CHAIRMAN : How is it relevant here ?

SHRI N. DANDEKER : It is relevant here.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : It is very much relevant.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I am talking about financial corruption at the highest level in political terms.

SHRI PILOO MODY : How does a question from the Chair become relevant ?

MR. CHIREMAN : Relevancy is to be decided by the Chair. Mr. Pilo Mody should know it.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : The highest ministerial offices in the Central Government have not hesitated, have not been free of brow-beating people into paying money or the Congress Party during the last elections.

SHRI RANGA : Into their own hands.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : Sir, I would now like to turn for a moment - this would be my last point - to the international situation. Immediately, in the current situation, what occurs to one's mind is the recent Commonwealth Conference, the Commonwealth Conference which the Prime Minister herself attended. We read, of course, in India wonderful accounts of what the Prime Minister and the Minister of State, Shri Bhagat, did; their wonderful attitudes; the wonderful things that they said and so on; we got the impression that India was really getting down to business in a tough way. But I do not know how many here had a look at what the British press had to say about the attitude and the performance of our Prime Minister there. This is with Mr. Robert Pitman, writing in the Daily Express, says about the contribution of our Prime Minister to the Conference :

"No pantomime dame could be quite so mulish as Mrs. Gandhi who wants to bar even India to Africa's Indians. Any one of them could probably run her country fifteen times more efficiently than she herself. The irony is that the Mahatma was, in effect, an Asian from Africa. If somebody like Mrs. Gandhi had kept him out of India, history would have been changed and she certainly would not be the Prime Minister today."

The fact remains that at this Commonwealth Conference the problems of British and African citizens of Indian origin, and the discrimination against them by the White and the Black alike, remain unresolved because our Prime Minister did not have the courage to speak up and fight for them at the Commonwealth Conference. So much for the Commonwealth Conference.

What about our nearer external situation Pakistan, China and South-East Asia ? Today what is going on in Pakistan is a kind of turmoil about which we had better take very serious notice, because it is customary for dictators, in the situation of this kind, to embark upon war-like adventures. When I think of Pakistan and China together and when I think of the undoubted fact that between the two of them there exists a pact, and when I think of the tragic situation, such as I know, of our defiance preparedness, I laugh

when the Defence Minister says that we can take both of them on without anybody's help, without anybody's assistance.

In this situation, it is a most remarkable thing that our Prime Minister is suggesting, hinting, that we should re-open negotiations with China with a view to coming to a settlement. The late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru once said that he would not yield an inch of the soil to Chiha. Later, forced by circumstances, he climbed down, and the nation accepted that climb-down, when he said ; 'Colombo Plan ; nothing more, nothing less'. He said that if China was prepared to accept the Colombo Plan *in toto*, we could do a deal; but not otherwise. But now the present Prime Minister is willing, is responsive, to do a deal even on a lower scale than the Colombo Plan, so that we should be recognising as *de jure* not merely what is today the *de facto* situation but a worse situation than the *de facto* situation today.

What about the rest of South-East Asia ? What did she say when she was asked in the Rajya Sabha what view she had on the subject of South-East Asia in the light of certain known facts, that the British intended pulling out from there very soon and that undoubtedly the Americans would be pulling out from there too. This is the note that I have on the subject :

"Replying to a question from Mr. D. Thengari as to whether a joint Defence Scheme was not the best measure to fill up the power vacuum in the Indian Ocean following the impending British withdrawal and also to prevent other Powers coming into the region, the Prime Minister said that the power vacuum could only be filled up by Strengthening the countries of the region"—which was precisely the question he had asked.

"That strengthening implied..." to Mr. Main and the other Members of the Rajya Sabha...

"...something short of strengthening by military guarantees..."

To the question as to what stood in the way of the Government taking the initiative for joint defence arrangements with Singapore and Malaysia, She said :

"We do not think it well serve any useful purpose". Shri Rama Reddy then asked whether Government proposed to sit silently without taking any step to pervert effectively any super-power from coming in to fill the vacuum, and the Prime Minister had this gem of a non-answer :

"Whatever happens in our neighbourhood is of deep concern to us. We have to have our policy to meet any situation which may arise. We consider that there is no need for any country to have foreign military bases in other countries."

I do not know that this answer was answering ! I just do not know whether there is any appreciation in the External Affairs Ministry or the Defence Ministry or in any Ministry of the Government of India as to the position in South-East Asia *vis-a-vis* Pakistan, *vis-a-vis* China, *vis-a-vis* the British withdrawal and undoubtedly, *vis-a-vis* the impending American withdrawal.

I ask myself : Is this the state of the nation today in regard to the economy, in regard to agriculture and industry, in regard to the international situation ? I ask myself : Is this Government competent any longer to carry on the government ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

SHRI N. DANDKER : I ask myself : Have they got any ideas for curing this state of affairs ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I ask myself : Have they got any plans, any programmes, any policies, anything at all, except to go on delaying answers, whether it is to the territorial disputes, whether it is to industrial applications, whether it is to import licences—anything at all ? The great emblem of this Government is not *Satyameva Jayate*, but to on with "procrastination, for ever and ever—Amen !"

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO (Kakinada) : The preceding speaker, Shri Dandeker, has has already stated that this is a routine motion of the Opposition, whatever the circumstances and the context be.

[Shri Thirumala Rao]

I have the highest regard for Shri Dandekar, but am very much disappointed with the timing of his speech and the irrelevance of the occasion. He has mentioned in his speech what he thinks is the state of the nation. He has put on pose if he was the American President addressing the whole nation on the state of the nation coming out with a programme and policy before a general election. He could well have reserved this for the budget debate in which he has championed the cause of the upper echelons in regard to reduction of taxes and other privileges for the privileged class.

When I look at the members of his party, I see that most of them have come from constituencies far away from their homes, except my hon. friend, Shri Ranga, who has got his own home constituency. Now they put on an all-India look and pose as leader of all-India importance, because they could not find constituencies handy in their own localities. But there are certain adventitious circumstances that helped them to bag these constituencies far away from their homes.

Still I have got personal regard for many of them who would be good public men provided they find some support from other sides of the house. I would like to know how Shri Ramamurti would react to the proposals made by Shri Dandekar in his speech. Anyhow, they do not want to vote against the Government—that is small mercy to us as well to the country.

As for Shri Ramamurti, this is a combined celebration of those who have won a few seats in West Bengal and have lost everywhere else in the country. The SSP is also in this category. It has lost so badly in Bihar but still talks in terms of forming a Ministry there. They want to eulogise this sort of no-confidence motion. It has become a habit with them all along since they have come to this Parliament. They cannot let go an opportunity when a bare 50 member Stand in support of their motion. We saw how anxious their faces were till the Speaker counted 55 of their number. Of course, they are privileged to do this kind of thing they can have it. But what I want to say is: let there be some decency about these no-confidence motions.

They have almost become a dull routine; there is no purpose except to blow their

trumpet about their success along with the communist party. When my hon. friend Mr. Bhandare was mentioning the number of votes secured by the Congress in Bengal, my vociferous friend here as shouting him down. What is the percentage of votes that the Bengal Congress got in 1967 and in 1969? In Bankura in 1967 it got 45 per cent and 39 per cent in 1969. In Howrah it was 42 per cent and 41 per cent respectively...(*Interruptions.*) In Midnapore it was 42 per cent then and 57 per cent now...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : May I make a submission ?

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO : I do not know whether Mr. Banerjee belongs to Mr. Ramamurti's group or not. But we listened to him with the utmost attention and respect. They should not try to hoot me down. I was referring to a newspaper report...(*Interruptions.*) Even in Punjab the percentage of votes secured by the Congress goes to prove what I was submitting. We are not sorry about the loss of power in one State. The basic question is whether the Congress as an organization with its ideals and programmes can survive in this country or not. In Bengal they have a majority now; there are of course various groups, But they have learnt their lessons from the past; nobody grudges that majority. They were very haughty before. In Kerala they have yet to learn their lessons. I am told that the Gopala Sena consisted of about 40,000 persons, well trained and in uniform and they were going about the State. Has the Congress Government or Mr. Chavan declared the Gopala Sena or the Marxist Communist Party an illegal group? If he cannot do that, how can he do so with regard to Shiva Sena? Here, let me make it clear that I am not supporting Shiva Sena or its activities. It is a painful fact that this country has not yet gone beyond the stage of communal loyalties and caste loyalties in politics. Let us take any party—Jana Sangh or Congress or Communists or the Swatantra. Invariably they put up candidates who can command the majority of the votes of the largest community in that constituency. And when the representative is elected and comes to power, he cannot forget his community. What about the New Ministry in Punjab? A person who was defeated in the elections has been made a

minister because he was Akali. The Akalis think that they have won that States as a separate Sikh State and irrespective of considerations of democratic propriety, they can appoint any person even though he has been defeated in the general elections... (*Interruptions*.) I come from that area and I know where the shoe pinches I was in Bombay on the 15 and 16th of this month, I have seen people who had suffered at the hands of the fanatics of the Shiva Sena. Whether it be Shiva Sena or any other agitation, the organisers of the agitation disappear when violence erupts and it is the goondas and antisocial elements who take charge of the situation. When violence erupted in Chowri Chowra, goondas took charge of the situation and Gandhiji had to fast. We recall those days and those movements. Shiva Sena is a bad portent and political problems cannot be settled by this sort of pressure tactics. It is for the Bombay Government to retrieve its reputation and see that proper security is guaranteed to the ordinary citizen and his property.

My friend mentioned the case of Mr. Krishna Menon and referred to that question Leave alone those old stories; there is no use quoting them. Sometimes, there are people who have been accepted as undisputed leaders of the whole country. People have got their own ideologies also. When a man is not wanted, and when he stands again for a second time, and foists himself on the people in that place, he is rejected. That way, our democracy is somewhat sound and has got a sound common sense. By and large, the verdict of the electorate is there. You must see how democracy in the villages works. You go and see the villages, and see how the villagers vote and how they decide as to who should be voted; they carry the biography of the candidate, the scandals and the good points of the candidates concerned. Democracy has worked to such an extent in our country. (*Interruption*). Therefore, though the uneducated electorate gives its verdict, one has to accept it.

In 1952, in Andhra Pradesh, all of us were defeated; everyone who had a head on his neck was defeated by the other parties, but within five years, we retrieved the position and the other people who had won earlier were sent back home. Therefore, what has happened now is just a swing of the pend-

ulum. The popular favour, or the popular will which favours or disfavors one or the other is hard to predict long in advance. Therefore, we will take whatever has fallen to the Congress. The Congress will try to improve; if it tries, and if it improves, it can again change the situation.

AN HON. MEMBER : Never.

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO : Nor can the Communists, I can tell him? What I say is this. There is no point in their bringing up this no-confidence motion against the Central Government.

With regard to Andhra Pradesh, there were some mistakes committed; there is no doubt about it. We were all parties; when Andhra was formed we were all parties, when Andhra was separated from Madras in 1953. In November, 1956, when the new Andhra Pradesh was formed, there was the agreement between the leaders of Telengana and the rest of Andhra Pradesh. (*Interruption*). I tell you, there were some people talking of a separate Telengana; that idea was scotched. It was not encouraged. Andhra Pradesh is one composite State, with one culture, one language, one civilisation. All our ancient books, and all our puranas in Telugu owe their origin to every part of Telengana, Rayalaseema and the rest of Andhra Pradesh. Therefore, those people, the Andhras, who are fed by the food grown on the basin of the Krishna, the Godavari and the Pennar claim a common heritage. There may be political differences; there may be slight mistakes committed by those who are in power, but now they are going to rectify them. There is no question of a separate Telengana, a separate Rayalaseema or a separate Andhra Pradesh in that sense. It is all one thing : one Andhra Pradesh.

Even if Ministers have committed mistakes, they are liable to be corrected by the leaders, by their following there and by the people. (*Interruption*). What I say is, there is patience enough; there is good will enough, among the Andhras to settle these matters and rectify their mistakes that have been committed in the past and to see that the development of Telengana is taken on hand immediately and all the grievances are removed at once. I need not say anything more about it. There is no occasion for a no-confidence motion now. (*Interruption*).

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTI** : Who are the disgruntled politicians ?

**SHRI THIRUMALA RAO** : I define a disgruntled politician this way. If you are removed from your leadership and another man is made the leader of your party in this House, you become a disgruntled politician ! But then, it is not a good word; it is indeed a foolish word. There are these people who got into power to discredit the legitimate aspirants. They may be disappointed people (*Interruption*) You are changing the leaders on the very face of it, even in Parliament. (*Interruption*) What I say is, one man is something today; and he is some thing else tomorrow. But that is not the point. There are always some people who will associate themselves with some others, with the so-called disgruntled leadership. But, on the whole, the people are sound; they do lose their head for a time. But I am sure that with the guidance of the leaders of the country and with the sage advice of my friends like Shri Ramamurti who has got the good will of Andhra because he likes our Andhra food as well as the rasam and sambhar, things will improve.

He has eaten much in our jails. We understand each other. I would ask him to withdraw this irrelevant no-confidence notion and not to associate himself with the perpetual movers of no-confidence motions—the SSPs.

**SHRI G. VISWANATHAN** (Wandiwash) : Sir the previous speakers have touched upon the Shiv Sena activities. Shiv Sena is a Frankenstein monster created by the Congress. At the beginning, it was exploited by the Congress Party to defeat Mr. Krishna Menon in Bombay elections. Later, they used the same movement for their civic elections. This encouragement given by the Congress Party cost the nation so much very recently. Nearly 57 lives were lost. More than Rs. 15 crores worth of public and private property were looted and destroyed. More than 500 people were injured in four days. All this happened under the very nose of Mr. Naik, the Congress Chief Minister.

This is not a new or sudden problem. It must have been known to the Congress leaders long back. Newspapers reported two

or three years before that such a law and order problem is going to face the Maharashtra Government. For example, on 8th January, 1968, the *Statesman* wrote under the caption "A bigger arena for Shiv Sena battles—Potential threat to law and order in Bombay" as follows :

"The impunity with which the Shiv Sena brought display of its power to the streets of Bombay last week is as ominous as it is surprising—ominous because the Shiv Sena is unlikely to rest on its laurels and surprising for the passivity of the policy to the Sena's calculated acts of violence and defiance of law."

That is exactly what the previous speakers have pointed out. The state Government and the Congress Party directly and indirectly encouraged the Shiv Sena, which resulted in the loss of so many lives. Even the boycott or against Central Ministers was decided many days before this orgy of violence took place. In fact, there were posters on the walls of Bombay reading "Blood for blood. Until Bal Thackeray's bandh is there, Bombay bandh will continue" But the authorities did not take any action."

On 8th March, 1968, when our esteemed friend, Mr. Kandappan expressed concern over the welfare of South Indians in this House, Mr. Chavan, the Home Minister, declared emphatically :

"I can stand guarantee personally about it. The interests of South Indians will be protected in all the State.

But what happened to this assurance ? more than 50 hotels of South Indians were looted Many people were injured and so many lives were lost. The Home Ministry knew many days before that these things were going to happen. There were precautions. Even the State Government knew that these things are going to happen, but they did not take even a single precautionary measure like imprisoning the goondas.

16 hrs.

Sir, the *Indian Express* in its New Delhi Edition of 23rd May, 1968, wrote that judging by the free rein given to Shiv Sena for its many activities Shri Naik's administration appeared virtually having handed over its authority to these people to act as if they are free to intimidate law-abiding citizens if



they happen to be non-Maharashtrians. This clearly shows that the State Government run by the Congress Government is directly supporting this movement. That is why we charge this Government that it has the political motive to exploit Shiv Sena for its regional feelings for their own political ends. This has cost the nation so much. Unless this fascist activity is curbed, unless this is nipped in the bud the united India will not be there.

Supposing there is counter-action in other States what will happen to this country? There are thousands of Maharashtrians living peacefully in Tanjaur. There are thousands of Maharashtrians living outside Maharashtra. There are Maharashtrians in Kerala, Madhya, Pradesh and other places. If the people in those States also take it into their heads that no non-Tamilian or non-Keralite should reside in their States what will happen to the unity of the country? The Home Minister must definitely take some stand on this and instruct the State Government to curb this activity. When I say this I know for certain that law and order problem is the prerogative of the State Government. But if there is counter-action against the Shiv Sena movement throughout the country it will definitely become an all-Indian problem and it will pose a threat to the unity and integrity of this country. I would therefore like the Home Minister to take immediate action to curb such aggressive movements, such as parochial movements.

The recent elections held in the four States clearly prove that the ideology of the Congress Party and the past actions of the Central Government are not backed by the people. The people have thrown out the Congress Party in three states. Even in Uttar Pradesh where they say that they have maintained the *status quo* as in 1967. If there had been an alliance between Jan Sanha and Bharatiya Kranti Dal even there the Congress Party would have been thrown out. What happened in West Bengal? In Bengal and Bihar these people asserted that they were going to give a stable government. Now it has been proved that there is not going to be a stable government and if there can be a State Government it can only be formed by the United front and not the Congress. Now they are trying to woo the independents in U. P. They may do so even in Bihar. In Bihar the situation is very confusing. No party has got a single majority and they say that President's Rule may continue. But

the people's verdict should be respected and the Congress Party should not enter into horse-trading and purchasing people. Wherever there is a possibility of the United Front Ministry being formed the central administration should not interfere. The results of the four States clearly prove that whatever the people say should be respected and the Central Government using the Governor as instrument should not intervene and disturb the State Governments. If they now want to do such things in other non-Congress-government-States also they are going to receive the same results as they received in Bengal or in Punjab.

Regarding regional imbalances the previous speakers have pointed out mainly the situation in Telengana. I would like to stress that during the last fifteen years of planning instead of reducing regional imbalances they have increased them. They should have concentrated their attention on backward areas but they left them out. Even though the Third Five Year Plan points out that regional imbalances should be reduced many backward areas are still backward.

The Five Year Plans have proved that the rich can be made richer and the poor poorer. Since that is the result of the three plans, it is hoped that at least in the Fourth Plan the industrially and economically backward areas will be given priorities. Unless the regional imbalances are removed, there will always be fissiparous tendencies and violence.

I would again like to emphasize that people have come to believe that unless they agitate, unless they ransack and loot, they cannot get justice. This idea should be erased from the minds of the people. If a just demand is made, it should be considered on merits and not on the basis of the population behind that demand.

I do not come back to the Telengana issue. The people inside the State and, in the words of the Chief Minister disgruntled politicians may sit together and solve the problem. It need not be taken at the national level. With these words, I conclude my speech.

**SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH** (Bombay—North-west) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the limitations of this debate have to be understood. We will soon have a debate on the Motion of Thanks to the President, which covers the

[Shri G. Viswanathan]

general policy of the government. We are going to have a debate on the budget during which almost every issue relating to the country can be discussed. What, then, is the relevance of this motion? How is it possible to avoid in this discussion subjects which will be relevant and important there, but here it seems to be repetition of the same thing which could well have been spared.

However, as the representative of the Swatantra Party has said, in the last few sessions it has been the normal ritual for some parties that there should be a no-confidence motion. For this no-confidence motion thanks are due to the fiftieth man; but for him they could not have brought forward this motion.

AN HON. MEMBER : There were 53 in support of it.

SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH : All eight, then thank the last four members. I do not mind if you say there were a few more.

I am not speaking on this motion on general subjects. I wish to confine myself only to Shiv Sena and the city of Bombay. In order to understand what the position of Shiv Sena is, that subject has to be divided into two or three categories. One is the attitude of the Shiv Sena and its general repercussions; what it stands for and what it does not stand for. The second is the attitude of the Congress Party to Shiv Sena, which I consider is relevant in this discussion. The third is the attitude of the Government of Maharashtra to what the Shiv Sena did. This is a subject matter for debate in the State Assembly, or in the municipal corporation of Bombay, but not in this House.

Now I will state my views about Shiv Sena. Firstly, I have no doubt that it is a fascist organisation. Shri Bal Thakarey, who is its head, has proclaimed very clearly in his writings that he believes in what was done by Hitler. Therefore, there is little to choose between those who believe in non-democratic methods, be it Communists or be it fascists. Some time ago when it was put to me whether a news-paper with which I have some influence would support Shiv Sena, I gave the reply that while it is true that the Shiv Sena and the Communists have a quarrel between themselves and that it is opposed to the Communists, I would not support the Shiv Sena, nor would my news-

paper do it, because it, because it is a fascist organisation. If I dislike communist dictatorship I also dislike fascist dictatorship.

Why are the Communists so keen in fighting the Shiv Sena? For the last 10 or 15 years, the Communist Party in Maharashtra, may be the right Communists or left Communists, have prospered on the local, parochial feelings, by trading on the narrow parochialism of some Maharashtrais.

The Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti and the Sampurna Maharashtra Samiti, made political capital out of that for their own party, to arouse political passions on narrow grounds and take political benefit out of it. It so happens that the Shiv Sena has stolen their thunder. Every political ground which the Communists put forward has been taken over by the Shiv Sena and the result has been that as far as the city of Bombay is concerned, the Communist Party, both the right and wrong ones, finds that in the city of Bombay they are nowhere. That is the reason why members of the Communist Party go to Bombay, make what they call investigations and submit a report which is all one-sided. It is not because the Shiv Sena is right or wrong but because they are losing their hold. This is a quarrel between the Shiv Sena, on the one hand, and the Communist Party, on the other. The Communist Party's main grievance is that the Shiv Sena is taking away their votes and their political influence.

Some time ago the Shiv Sena had no influence and even today it has none in Maharashtra. In fact, outside the city of Bombay and the town of Thana, the Shiv Sena has no influence in Maharashtra at all. It could not make any dent in the municipal elections in Poona and could not have any effect on the municipal elections in Nasik which are the two big towns nearest to the city of Bombay. In the rest of Maharashtra the Shiv Sena has nothing to do; it does not exist. Therefore, to say that the Shiv Sena is something which the Congress Party is supporting is wrong. If that were so, in the whole of Maharashtra the Shiv Sena would be there,

As I said earlier, the Shiv Sena is a fascist organisation. Up till now they lived

on one slogan: Employment to Maharashtrians—a legitimate demand. After some time they found that they had exhausted their political thunder and were in need of some new slogan. Therefore they said, "Now let us take up the border issue." The border issue was the one on which the Communist Party was catching its votes in the city of Bombay. Now the Communist Party finds that their vote-catching device has been usurped by somebody else and that is why they are angry.

Why do they bring in Shri Krishna Menon's name? Shri Krishna Menon was not defeated because of the Shiv Sena. The area from which Shri Krishna Menon was elected in the past is the past is an area which I know best. It is a part of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee. Shri Krishna Menon would have been defeated, Shiv Sena or no Shiv Sena.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade): You would have managed it even otherwise.

SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH: We need not have managed it. He deserved it. From the day he was elected from the Bombay suburban district till he stood again and was defeated, in the first five-year period and in second five-year period did he attend a meeting of the District Congress Committee, meet his partymen, discuss their grievances and hear them? After getting elected Shri Krishna Menon sat on a very high pedestal, untouched by the local electorate. That is why he was defeated. It was not the Shiv Sena that defeated him. The Shiv Sena, it is true, held some meetings in that part in which Shri Krishna Menon was standing. But they also addressed meetings in the part from which I was standing. In both these meetings, on his side as well as on my side, the burden of the Shiv Sena's song was, "Do not walk into the Communist trap". If that Communist trap was Shri Krishna Menon, it is unfortunate for him. The Shiv Sena had not affected the elections.

Therefore, as far as the Shiv Sena is concerned, I do not think any right-thinking man in the city of Bombay or in Maharashtra has any soft feeling for the Shiv Sena. That is a body of fascists which tries to impress by threats and incendiaryism. They have not got the capacity which Hitler had. They

cannot organise. The Shiv Sena is an organisation only at the top; at the bottom they have no organisation and have no following except that the goondas take up any agitation which they launch. Agitations by the Communists also were taken up by the goondas.

Therefore the Shiv Sena need not be given undue credit for all that has happened. The discredit does belong to them because they started the trouble which they could not control. But I would not go into all this. I only wanted to say two things. Firstly, it is wrong to say that the Congress in Bombay or in Maharashtra has supported or is supporting the Shiv Sena. Secondly, it is wrong to say that the Congress supported the Shiv Sena with a view to defeating Shri Krishna Menon. He had deserved it. It is correct to say that the Shiv Sena is a fascist body and I hope, the Maharashtra Government will take immediate steps and stronger steps than they have taken on the present occasion to curb their activities.

There are many things to be said about what has happened in the last few days. It is true that the Maharashtra Government was caught napping, that it did not take such Preventive measures as it ought to and could have taken. But that is not a matter of debate in this House—I will meet the Maharashtra Government; I will meet the political leaders when the occasion comes—and as far as this House is concerned, the Congress Party neither in Maharashtra nor B. P. C. C., has anything to do with Shiv Sena. The failure of the Government is due to causes which have nothing to do with the Central Government. Therefore I would only say that in this motion of No—Confidence Shiv Sena has been made an excuse by the Communists in order that they can say something about it, I want to make it clear that what Shiv Sena has done can not be defended. But one Party which believes in dictatorship cannot throw mud at another Party which also believes in dictatorship. In any political set-up, there will be persons who will dissent from the Government. But the dissentors are of two types. There are some who within the framework of the Constitution want to have their grievances remedied. As to those, one must meet, argue and challenge. But to those who say they dissent because they want to destroy democracy, be they Shiv Sena or no Shiv Sena, they should be fought by everybody who believes in democracy.

[Shri Shantilal Shah]

This motion has been sponsored by parties who do not believe in democracy, that is, by Communists and S. S. P. and, therefore the discussion here is not about Shiv Sena but the discussion here is democracy or anti-democracy. With these words, I have no hesitation in saying that the House should throw out this motion so that it will be a proper reply to all the anti-democratic forces.

**SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE** (Calcutta North East) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to accord my support to the No-Confidence Motion and I do so without hesitation, without a hint of an apology, in regard to this Motion being immediately not quite called for.

I have heard friends from the Congress Benches and also not unexpectedly Mr. Dandeker on this side referring to this Motion of No-Confidence being something like a ritual performance which we are repeating to no advantage whatever. Rituals, anyhow, are a feature of parliamentary life. Only yesterday, we had the President's Address accompanied even by a certain pageantry which many times in this House has been described as being out of keeping with the Republican atmosphere of our country. But we do not dismiss normally the President's Address and the ceremonial ritual connected with it as a Fatuous ritual. In a parliamentary set-up, it is not a matter of ritual that the Opposition has the duty and the obligation of bringing forward a motion of No-Confidence. From day-to-day, we call for Divisions. They are, generally, fore-doomed to defeat. But we call for them nevertheless. What has happened recently is such that we owe it to the country and to Parliament to discuss the basic significance of certain events.

Certain events like the miniature General Elections which have taken place, which have shown the creative possibilities of our people, and certain other events like the Shiv Sena exorcism which have shown how this Government is tarred with the same brush which the Shiv Sena wants to paint Bombay with. It is, therefore, very important. At a time when in a region inhabited by some two hundred million of our people, eighty million people have voted and given the Congress Party the order of the boot, it is surely important. Something has happened which is qualitatively important. A new change

in our political life is indicated. Even the conservative pollsters like those who specialised till the other day in advertising their statistical knowledge and were giving all kinds of forecasts about what would happen during the General Elections, have described it as a political revolution. What has happened in the four States of northern India is a matter which has brought about a qualitative change in the political atmosphere of the country. And, in spite of Mr. Dandeker if the Opposition in this House does not perform its duty of reflecting that change in the country, it would not be doing its duty. Therefore, ritual or no ritual... you may or may not like rituals; some of us do not like the ritual which we had yesterday and the mumbo-jumbo which goes along with it; we do not like but we do not make a grievance about it; we do not shout too much about it... here was a political obligation which the Opposition had, and that is the obligation which we are trying to perform.

As a result of the General Elections in west Bengal, Bihar U. P. and Punjab, as I just said, the Congress has got the order of the boot. Only in U. P., the drowning man is trying to clutch at a straw. In west Bengal there has happened an effulgent victory of the people. In Punjab also the Congress has been humiliated. In Bihar, which has always been the pocket-borough of the Congress organisation, the writ of the Congress does not run and will never run again. That is the hand-writing on the wall, and if Government does not choose to see it, well, the country sees it and that is why it is for us to point out what has happened recently.

16-23 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the chair*]

In 1967 we had the General Elections and then panic overtook our friends on the Treasury Benches. As I said, they did not like to see the hand-writing on the wall and what they began doing was to start a game of ousting the non-Congress popular governments, not by a political struggle which we welcome, not by ideological controversy which we can take to the people, but by bribery by deliberately organized defections and the grossest employment of the Centre's power in their partisan interests and on the dictates

of the monopolists, whose servants they happen to be, in the administration. That is what happened in 1967. And let us not forget for a moment, in spite of my friend, Shri Shantilal Shah, trying to suggest that this is not the forum...he suggested that the Shiv Sena matter should be discussed in the Bombay Assembly or the Bombay Corporation; that is the kind of perspective which the leading Congress members chosen for their perspicacity for this debate happen to have...that the mid-term elections, centred round very important issues which directly involved the Central Government. The Prime Minister, the Deputy Prime Minister, the Home Minister and the whole lot of them were involved, and everywhere the verdict has gone against. This is a matter of such importance that we have got to take notice, and that is the relevance of the no-confidence motion. Shri Shantilal Shah may not accept, but it is that kind of relevance which is important to us.

What has happened in West Bengal ? The Congress is routed. The United Front has 214 seats out of 280, the Congress a beggarly 55. Never in the palmiest days of Congress leadership of the country did the Legislative Assembly of that State have this picture. In Bihar, they made a miserable show. In UP, they have no majority, despite the multiple contests among non-Congress parties. In Punjab, they have lost. They have fallen, like Lucifer, never to rise again.

When important and crucial issues are involved in elections, parliamentary propriety requires that the Government which has received the people's censure should resign. In the UK, there are many instances where, even on the results of one bye-election, the Government has resigned. These friends of ours in this Parliament are never tired of citing British precedent. But they do it only when it suits their book. I can say if something like this happened in Britain which is supposed to be the paragon of parliamentary excellence, the only thing to do in parliamentary propriety would have been for the Government to get out.

The electorate has given its verdict against the policies of the Central Government, policies which have been described as

'Operation Topple', to topple those Governments which had been formed. And the people have given this slap in the face, the kind of answer which the Government so richly deserves.

We have found bigwigs in the Congress speculating, making all kinds of pronouncements. We have discovered the Congress President, Shri Nijalingappa, unable to clear himself of accusations publicly made by a fellow-Congress stalwart, the Chairman of the Administrative Reforms Commission and the Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in this House—unable to clear himself of charges publicly made by a fellow-Congress stalwart—who struts about the stage and says it is a mystery which he cannot unravel. A veritable horde of Central Ministers journeyed to Bengal and elsewhere. The Prime Minister says in her innocence that she is mystified because she saw enormous crowds coming to her meetings and she had thought that the result would be different. What blessed innocence she has ! She does not seem to know that people like a show, a circus, a sensation. After all, she is the daughter of Jawaharlal Nehru, and a woman Prime Minister to boot. After all, she knows that wherever in a Zoo there is a Rewa white tiger, people crowd round it to have a look.

She could not politically estimate—and her colleagues there could not lend her a hand in estimating—what was going to happen. And so they are driven, like Shri Bhandare and also Shri Thirumala Rao over there, to producing figures of how many votes they got. Most amazing :

Today in *The Times of India*—I am sorry I have not got it with me—there is a cartoon by Laxman, one of the country's top cartoonists, which has the caption :

"Here is the analysis ; though we are routed again, there is a clear improvement in our position ; we have won six more votes than we did in the general elections....."

They are quoting figures. They are too clever by half they do not know that they are routed. It does not lie in the mouth of the Congress Party—Shri Shantilal Shah

[Shri H. N. Mukerjee]

as a veteran Gandhist should remember it—it does not lie in the mouth of the Congress Party, which has been ruling this country since 1952 on the basis of a minority vote in the country, to try and point out today that they got six more votes this time than in the general elections.

Let them satisfy themselves. They tried trickery in 1967 and afterwards. Trickery did not work. The members of the Cabinet with their sanctimonious pomposity, who paraded their virtue and specialised in political trickery have been shown up by our people. That is the voice of our people in the elections which have taken place.

I say so because there is no doubt about not only the clumsiness but the political criminality with which they moved in the case of West Bengal, the State from which I come. What was wrong for the United Front in West Bengal in November 1967 was right for the Bansihal. Congress Party in Haryana in December 1968.

They got their man, Shri Dharam Vira, to act. I do not wish to say anything about him. We had a motion in this House last year asking for his dismissal and now the demand is : sack him straightway ; he should not be there. I do not want to talk much about him because he as their man and it was not his fault. He happens to be a Government servant of long distinction. They chose him and they got him to act and the performance ugly as it was, has recoiled on them and Shri Dharam Vira's performance has written the epitaph of the Congress Party in West Bengal. That is what has happened and if they do not know it, God help them. The electorate has given Shri Dharam Vira a slap in the face. The demand is that he must go and that Raj Bhawan must not be the centre of more mischief.

Even on the eve of the elections, what happened ? I am going to Rashtrapati Bhavan from this place to attend a meeting of the National Gandhi Centenary Committee and there I am going to say certain things and so I am not saying these things in more detail but I know about the publication in Calcutta in a particular newspaper of an article which was, according to that paper, sent to them by the Press

Information Bureau of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting ; a communal situation was developing and it was being fostered in particular ways. Two of our colleagues Shri Badrudduja and Shri Jyotirmoy Basu went to work for peace and they were man-handled by the police who were trying to put the situation in a very different context. I am not going to refer to it in more detail because, as I said, I am going to raise this matter in the National Gandhi Centenary Committee. This has taken place and it is the sort of person like Dharam Vira still there ruling the roost or claiming to preside over the destinies of a State which has given him the order of the boot already—that is how this Government behaves and that is why we want this Government to go.

The camouflage of a minority puppet Government in West Bengal which was the only political stragem left to them just did not work. The Central leadership advertised political scabs as the paragons of democratic virtue and the Home Minister—I am sorry he has left ; he is very patient listener—even spoke of Prafulla Chandra Ghosh along with Rabindranath Tagore and Subhas Chandra Bose as greatsons of Bengal. He could not trick Bengal by this blasphemy ; the P. C. Ghoshes and Humayun Kabirs had been kicked by their own people into the dustbin of contemporary history. That has taken place and if this Government has any sense or any idea of the feelings of the people, they should know that they have provoked a mass revulsion in large parts of the country and the struggle took place in West Bengal that no repression could daunt. That is why the mid-term elections were wrenched from the unwilling hands of the people here. During those months and years after 1967 they did a stupendous job in manufacturing and doling out horrendous news about West Bengal suffering under the United Front rule with gheraos and what have you. That is the sort of propaganda which they conducted. We have had the delectable spectacle of our friend the Home Minister Mr. Chavan making a song and dance about Naxalbari and Pulpalli. But what about Shiva Sena which, I hope my friend Shri Shanti Lal Shah would agree with me, is a blasphemy of Siva and a monstrous malignment of the memory of Shivaji ?

In regard to Shiv Sena, he has been remained a stolid statesman ; mums the word ; he does not open his mouth and not a word to condemn their ugly activities. But this is the Government which claims national leadership ; it is a Government which faces Parliament after these elections in North India and has the gumption to tell us through their representatives that this no-confidence motion is uncalled for ; that it is a repetitive performance of a ritual ; it is mumbo-jumbo. They say this not in elegant words because they cannot muster it ; but they say it. This is the kind of political picture we have had.

Sir, the people have voted to condemn the Central Government's policies. It is not a matter to be discussed in the Bombay Corporation. The people have voted - 200 million people living in a region and 80 million people exercising their franchise - in order to condemn the Central Government's policy, the policy of engineering defections. Where are the defectors in West Bengal ? And where are those people whom they always utilise, whom they like to utilise ? At least they hope to utilise the Shiv Sena. Where are the Amra *Bengali* in West Bengal ? "We are Bengalis," they say. But not one of them has won ; let alone winning ; they lost their deposit. Every manjack of them lost. This is what happened. That is how the people condemn defection. They practise political bribery, bribing persons in order to perform 'topple' operations. That has been the speciality of the sanctimonious Government of this country. The Congress methods are such that today the country is fed up, exhausted. Can this Government heed the people's voice and renounce its subversive, anti-democratic policies that are being practised ? Here, I join issue with Shri Shantilal Shah. We are discussing real democracy, and not the kind of formal theoretical democracy which we try to play in Parliamentary parlance. We want real democracy. But Government cannot listen to the people's voice ; it has forfeited its right to be at the Centre.

West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Bihar Orissa, Kerala, even Madhya Pradesh, is out of its orbit. Andhra Pradesh is riven by the problem of Telengana and it is all due to the fact that the Congress house has gone down, the house that was built by so

many of our people for whom we still have some affection, and we are most aggrieved when even the shade of that which was once great has passed away. The Congress is riven by Telengana and in Maharashtra also this is the picture that we see.

In Bombay, what has happened ? It is so terrible. It is so terrible that something has to be done, and the fact of the matter which we are discussing today is that this Government is to be held responsible because nothing really positive has been done. There should be an investigation of the failure of the Government to protect the life and property of South Indians particularly and of other people also ; those who were the targets of the Shiv Sena attack.

For days, Bombay, one of our greatest cities, was held to ransom in organised disorder and the palladins of national integration were doing nothing at all. We have said so many times about the RSS and its role in so far as the engineering of the Hindu - Muslim disturbances is concerned, about which nothing is done. But in regard to Shiv Sena they have shown the kind of attitude which has got to be condemned absolutely.

I was glad to hear Mr. Dandekar saying something about his not quite approving of the Shiv Sena, but I discovered only this morning in the latest issue - 14th February—of a journal very friendly to them, the journal called *Himmat*, a weekly of the Moral Rearmament Group, the following. It writes editorially :

"Even parties like the Swatantra joined the Shiv Sena volunteers in the heroic feat of scrawling anti-Mao slogans on Bombay walls. Well-known industrialists, formerly backing the Congress, have worked to divert funds to the Shiv Sena to beat the Communists with."

This is the kind of thing which has been going on. I need not go into the details of the Shiv Sena atrocities and the enormity of the jolt to national integration which has taken place. But I would remind particularly Mr. Shantilal Shah that like Calcutta, Delhi and Madras, Bombay is India's city and what happens in Bombay—for there are non-Maharashtrians there in large numbers—Keralites and other South Indians who have

[Shrs H. N. Mukerjee]

been special targets of attacks—what happens in Bombay is the concern of the Central Government and the failure of the Government there is surely justification for a no-confidence motion.

But the Prime Minister has been very busy, busy house-hunting in Delhi, busy examining the claims to consideration of such "family friends" as Shri B.M. Birla, whom I do not know from Adam except that I see his name in the papers from time to time. He made a statement, after his visit to Raj Bhavan in January, when she was round about that place that he wanted particularly to meet her, because she was a family friend of the Birlas. I am not inclined to disbelieve it, because I find that there was a study made in the Department of Company Affairs—; poor Mr. Fakhruddin Ahmad is not there he was Mr. Dandekar's target—and that study seems to have brought out that three big business houses—Tatas, Birlas and Mafatlal Group—in a brief period of three years, got a very large amount of money from the country's resources in order to have their own business expansion. Very probably, it is on account of family friendships, on account of some responsibility arising out of obligations of a different character than political that Government have shown their refusal to investigate the charges against the Birla group, which have been brought up by their own member in the Rajya Sabha, Mr. Chandrashekar, and even after giving an assurance, which they are very prolific with from time to time to make a gesture, they have not started making an investigation. Today there was an answer to Unstarred Question 66, where it was said that no investigation is being made.

We find that this Government, which last session was in the pillory on account of the attitude it had shown in regard to Central Government employees, has got to be now accused again. The reason is, even now more than 9000 employees who, according to the assurances given, should have been reinstated, have not been reinstated and worse than that, from the point of view of principle, a new Bill has been announced which would ban strikes permanently and disarm the working class. You cannot take away the rights of the people like that the Central Government employees have been treated so

shabbily and they naturally know what is the real character of the Congress administration.

Sir, the Government has lately been reshuffled like a pack of cards. I do wish the ministers would conceive of themselves as something better than a pack of cards. I do wish they could muster sufficient manliness. If they could face up to the verdict of the people in the mid-term poll, they should have on their own gracefully made some gestures. But they do not do it. On the contrary, they try to perpetuate the kind of conduct which has made them so absolutely unacceptable to our people. They want to go ahead in the same way. That is why the only parliamentary step open to us is to express the desire of the people that they should go. As Mr. Ramamurti said, if they have moral courage, if, following the precedents which are common property in Great Britain, after the kind of elections which have taken place, they have taken the cue, they would have gone to the country. If they go the country, as I said, the hand-writing is on the wall before them. The write of the Congress will not run again. The people have given them the order of the boot and sooner rather than later, they will have to obey it.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the learned professor with all his rhetoric and command over the English language tried his best to present a very weak case and asked this House to accept the no-confidence motion. In this connection I would like to congratulate the other political parties for having displayed statesmanship and wisdom in not associating with this no-confidence motion. Leaving alone the Congress Party even the opposition parties who constitute 240 Members have virtually voted no-confidence against this no-confidence motion. I would like to read out a remark on this no-confidence motion that has appeared in today's paper :

"Some Opposition parties have their work cut out for them. No sooner does the session of the Lok Sabha open than they get busy trying to be in the limelight. And the first thing they think of as if by rote is a no-confidence motion. They know that nothing will come of it. They



also know that having little new to say they will have to repeat what they have probably said a score of times before. But then it gives them the opportunity to get rid of the bile which has accumulated in their system during the weeks the Lok Sabha has been in recess. By getting rid of it in the House they can at least make sure that some of it finds its way on to the front pages of newspapers. This is no small comfort to parties whose only hope of making their presence felt lies in their being in the news. The only way they can be in the news is to make as much noise in Parliament as they can. They may have only a few seats in the two Houses. But if they can only find some pretext to snipe at the party in power every day they can grab more than their share of the space in newspapers."

It has been very succinctly put.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : What is that paper ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : This is *Times of India*.

AN HON. MEMBER : How much extra newsprint quota have they been given after the strike ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : This is the sum and substance of the purpose behind this no-confidence motion. If the same sagacity that has been displayed by the other political parties is shown at the national level also I think the day is not far off when these anti-democratic forces that are raising their heads in this country are shown their rightful place. The no-confidence motion, which is the most irrelevant as many hon. Members have already pointed out, says :

"The rebuff by the electorate of the Central Government's policies of toppling the elected governments and reversing the popular verdicts in West Bengal, Bihar and the Punjab.

The encouragement of aggressive regional movements such as Shiv Sena, Lachit Sena etc.

Failure to promote balanced development of different parts of the country and different parts of individual States."

Dealing with the first point I would tell Hon. Members to go by the results of these elections. What has happened in these elections ? I can point out to them that it is the Communist Party, both Left and Right, and the SSP who have been thrown out into the dust bins of history. What is their performance in Bihar, in Uttar Pradesh and in Punjab. The topmost leader of their Politburo has been kicked out by the electorate in Punjab and thrown into the dust bin. This is the performance of the Communist Party and the Socialist Party and they have got the cheek to challenge the performance made by the Congress Party.

In this election a disquieting phenomenon has come out which has to be taken note of and that is the emergence of regional parties. This is a factor which has to be borne in mind by every political party which believes in parliamentary democracy, whether it is in UP, Punjab, Bihar or even in West Bengal. Of course, in West Bengal I can understand the election results going in favour of the United Front. It is a reflection of the impact of the Peking-Pindi axis on the West Bengal people.

SHRI UMANATH : Slandering our own people...(interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Is he not free to draw his own conclusions ? This interruption is not fair...(interruptions)

SHRI UMANATH : Just because the Congress is trounced in that State, he has no right to slander the people.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Sir, they do not have the patience to listen to me. I have the greatest respect for people ; in fact, more respect than what you have got. You do not believe in parliamentary democracy. I quite understand the Muslim League lending their support to the no-confidence motion, because they are partners in the United Front in Kerala. At one time this is the very party which castigated us when we entered into coalition with the Muslim League in Kerala. Here is a party

which has done much worse than what we are accused of doing.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** They are on CIA pay rolls. They get money from PL 480 funds.

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :** We are Indians and not the agents of any foreign country. We believe in parliamentary democracy.

Now take the voting results. The total percentage of votes polled in favour of the Congress in 1967 was 37.46. This year it is 39.28. Leave Punjab alone, where because of certain combinations and other factors Congress votes were pitted against Congress votes. There were also certain organisational lapses and deficiencies in our organisation, as in other parties. But what is the performance of Jan Sangh ? Their seats have been reduced from 9 to 8 in Punjab. Of course, that is not the point under discussion. This government has been charged that the popular verdict is against it. I emphatically deny that statement because the facts are otherwise.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** That statement makes us laugh.

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :** In Bihar Congress has emerged as the single largest party. SSP, which was the second largest party in 1967, it is nowhere near the Congress now in this election. Its performance has been very dismal and the people have shown that party its rightful place. In U. P. our position has improved from 199 seats to 208. Can our friends deny all this ?

Then, what is the relevance or sense of bringing this sort of motion before Parliament ? I would appeal to all the learned members of CPI (Right) not to associate themselves with this frivolous and flimsy no-confidence motion. Shri Hiren Mukerjee, with all his political background he is also one of our freedom-fighters. I am sure he is the most sorrowful man these days ; perhaps, at the dictates of his party he has to perform the most unpleasant duty which he otherwise does not want to do.

Coming to the other points that have been raised by hon. Members, the activities

of Shiv Sena have been condemned not only by the opposition parties which have taken part in the debate but also by Congress members. It is the most unhappy situation and none of us support the activities of Shiv Sena. But what about the para military and fascist organisations that have been nurtured and brought up by Communist (Marxists) in this country ? ...(*Interruption*)

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :** On a point of order, Sir. I have been hearing this story going round. I do not want a party to be slandered unless they are prepared to face the facts. Let them show that the Communist Party of India (Marxist) in this country has reared a para-military organisation. Let there be a parliamentary inquiry. If it is disproved let him resign his seat. There is no such thing. These kinds of deliberate lies I cannot tolerate. Prove it. But lies against other parties would not be tolerated.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** It should be expunged.

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :** It is a slander against a party which cannot be tolerated.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** There is no point of order.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** Do you allow this to remain on record ?

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** In a debate many arguments are advanced from this side and from that side. Many statements are made. I have given Shri Ramamurti an opportunity.

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :** I have never said that the Congress Party has reared the Shiv Sena. Such kind of an allegation I have never made. I am a responsible Member and when I make allegations I make them with a sense of responsibility.

**SHRI P. VENKATATUBBAIAH :** By implication it was there.

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :** Here is a statement which says that the Communist Party of India (Marxist), which is today a part of this Parliament, or some members of it are rearing a para-military organisation

in this country. Either the hon. Member withdraws that statement or he proves it. That is all the question. I am prepared to face a parliamentary inquiry.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Speaking on a point of order you have made a categorical statement contradicting what he has said.

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :** It should not be allowed. Such an allegation should not be allowed to be made.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** You will have to follow the procedure. It is unparliamentary that I should expunge it? There are some rules for expunction. It is not unparliamentary. Your contention is that it is an unfounded allegation. Your statement goes on record, violently refuting what he has said, and there it stands.

**श्री एस० एम० जोशी :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपसे यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब हमने पार्लमेण्टरी डिमार्कमी को काबूल किया है और साथ-साथ यह भी जान लिया है कि पार्लमेण्टरी डिमोक्रैसी पार्टीज के जरिए से ही चलनी है तो फिर इस तरह से किमी पार्टी पर एस्पार्शन करना बेकार और गलत होगा। अगर इस तरह से आप एस्पार्शन करने देंगे तो क्या वह पार्लमेण्टरी प्रैक्टिस और डिगनिटी के हक में हागा ?

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** It is expected of every Member that he substantives whatever statement he makes if it is challenged. But in the heat of debate something is said from this side also. All statements made from this side will not stand scrutiny.

**श्री एस० एम० जोशी :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा कहना यह है कि जब एक मेम्बर यह कबूल करता है कि पहले इसकी इन्क्वेरी की जाय तभी हम इसको मानेंगे; और फिर अगर आप यह कहें कि अगर कोई एक गाली देता है तो तुम भी गाली दे दो। यह बात कहां तक मुनासिब है।

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** I have not said that). I have first observed that every Member is expected to make a statement when he is sure of his facts. In the heat of the debate some allegations are made. He will explain it further; let him have an

opportunity to do so. As I said, both statements are on record.

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :** It is no allegation.....(*Interruption*)

**SHRI THIRUMALA RAO :** I want to draw your attention to the fact that Shri Ramamurti made a statement that Shri Vengal Rao and Shri Channa Reddy were involved in the Telangana affair. Can he prove it or does he withdraw that ?

**SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :** Let him read the transcript of my speech. I only asked, "Is it Channa Reddy or Vengal Rao?" Whose that person ?

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** You had cast some doubt about it. Anyway, let us stop it here.

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :** Shiv Sena, Lachit Sena, Gopal Sena...(*Interruption*)

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** I have given an opportunity to Shri Ramamurti. Whatever Shri Venkatasubbaiah said has been challenged by him. Now let Shri Venkatasubbaiah continue.

Now that matter stands closed.

.17 hours.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** I rise on a point of order.

**SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) :** They do not want to discuss the No-Confidence Motion.....(*Interruption*)

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** I rise on a point of order. Rule 352, sub-section (vii) says :

"A member while speaking shall not—

\*                      \*                      \*

(vii) utter treasonable, seditious or defamatory words ;"

It is quite clear. He has defamed a party and, therefore, he has violated the provision of Rule 352, sub-section (vii). I want your ruling on that.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** The question is, though not direct allegation, some suspicion was definitely made while making the speech.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** I want your clear ruling on that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is a Rule here in regard to those who are not present in the House to defend themselves, if you make any reference to their names in such a manner that would cast some aspersion. He has made a certain statement and what Mr. P. Ramamurti has said has also gone on record. Both the statements stand. Now, he may continue his speech.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I want a clear ruling on that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have given my ruling.

SHRI UMANATH : You are making a package deal, I think.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him continue.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU ; No, Sir. You will have to give a clear ruling on my point of order. He has violated the provision of Rule 352, sub-section (vii). What Mr. Ramamurti said or so-and-so said is not the point. I want that that should be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Regarding expunctions, there is a separate provision. Unless it is unparliamentary or undignified, nor keeping with the decorum of the House, I cannot expunge a remark. The only thing is, I have allowed Mr. Ramamurti to have his say and it has gone on record. That is enough. So, your point of order is over-ruled.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I rise on a point of order.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : On a point of order, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Under what rule ? Both of you, show me the Rule.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, the business before the House is the No-Confidence Motion.....

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : I have also risen on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will give you an opportunity.

MR. S. M. BANERJEE : While speaking speaking on the No-Confidence Motion, my learned friend, Mr. Venkatasubbaiah, has mentioned a particular political party of which Mr. Ramamurti and others are members. It is a recognised Party. It has won elections in West Bengal and defeated the Congress to the hilt. He has mentioned that they are maintaining a para-military organisation. Sir, I may remind you that there were similar charges made by a Member of this House against a particular Minister, Mr. Humayun Kabir, Sardar Hukam Singh was the Speaker then. The matter was referred by the Speaker to a Committee. It was not a personal case but a particular charge was made that Mr. Humayun Kabir was associating himself with an organisation which was communal and so on. An inquiry was made. Here, the demand of Mr. Ramamurti is simple. If the charges made are found incorrect.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is all. I have shown enough patience.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Allow me to finish.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have tolerated enough. I will have to say, nothing will go on record.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Kindly allow me to finish.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has made a point.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : What is the point ? Kindly allow me to finish.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If there is anything in that statement, I will examine it. Off-hand, I cannot give a ruling on that.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह तो हमारे ज्योतिर्मय बसु जी ने कहा कि डिफेमेटरी है तो नहीं होना चाहिये। अब अगर वाकई डिफेमेटरी है तो आप क्या रेमेडी दे सकते हैं वह भी तो बताइये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have over-ruled it.

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : मान्यवर, हमारी बात तो सुन लीजिये...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Banerjee may please resume his seat.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Only one word. Suppose, in this House, I say that you are maintaining a Birla-Sena, will you accept it ? Will you not immediately say, 'We are not maintaining any Birla-Sena' ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : On this question, a lot of tolerance is required. You must also show some tolerance.

श्री शिवनारायण : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, राम-मूर्ती जी लीडर हैं उन्होंने बम्बई के चीफ मिनिस्टर का नाम लिया ।

This is no-confidence against the Government. But Mr. Ramamurti was condemning the Congress Party ; he took the name of the Chief Minister of Maharashtra ; he took the name of Mr. S. K. Patil. He was condemning Shiv Sena. No number of Shiv Sena is present here...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He may please resume his seat. Mr. Venkatasubbaiah may please continue.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : I was only trying to bring to the notice of this hon. House that those political parties which profess that they believe in democracy and also in Parliamentary democracy do not want to follow it in the normal course when the debates have to take place in this House in a cordial atmosphere. As a matter of fact, when Shri Ramamurti was speaking about Shiv Sena and the implied reference of the association of Shri V. P. Naik and also of the President of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee, we, the members of the Congress Party heard with great patience. But when we speak about the part played by the SSP and by the Communist Party—Mr. Shantilal Shah has very eminently illustrated the manner in which the Shiv Sena has been encouraged by these organisations—they feel that this weapon has been taken out of their armoury to use against them, they are up against us. Whatever it is, from whichever quarter it may come, this sort of regional fanaticism must be condemned in the strongest possible terms, and I hope, the Maharashtra Government will take active steps to curb this sort of regional fanaticism.

At the same time I would make a request to all the political parties, including my PSP friends, not to associate themselves with such of those activities which run counter to our national integration and national interest...

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : I fully endorse this view.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : I thank him for having accepted my view.

I was speaking about the emergence of regional parties. As some of our friends have been rightly pointing out, this is a disturbing phenomenon in our national politics. Parties based on caste, community and religion are the very negation of Parliamentary democracy and go against our national integration.

Our friends have been levelling charges against us on the score of giving encouragement to defectors and supporting minority governments. It is I, who has the proud privilege of belonging to the Congress Party and of woving a resolution to prevent defections. This August House was good enough to give it its wholehearted support. The Government had also appointed a high-level committee to go into the question and their recommendations are before the Parliament. So it is not the Opposition parties alone who are concerned about this disturbing phenomenon in our political life. Every right-thinking person who believes in parliamentary democracy and the integrity and unity of this country must search his heart and see that such things do not happen.

Then again, what has happened to the defectors ? Whether they defected from the Congress Party to the Opposition or *vice-versa* the electorate has taught them a good lesson. In the mid-term elections, they have been completely routed, except one or two here and there who may have come by their personal popularity or due to certain other circumstances prevailing in those constituencies.

As regards the charge made concerning regional imbalance—the no-confidence motion also mentions it—this is a curse of our national life. In whichever form it exists, it has to be fought. Take the case of the unfortunate Telengana incidents. I come from Andhra Pradesh to which I am proud to

[Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah]

belong. Andhra Pradesh had been formed on a principal that was agreed upon in pre-independence days. It was formed on the sacrifice of self-immolation of a great soul. It was his sacrifice that brought about the linguistic re-distribution of the country.

I also feel sorry that even after 12 or 13 years of the reorganisation of States, such distortions exist here and there. They are more on the level of economic inequalities rather than on any other basis. That should caution the governments at the Centre and in the States who should take steps to see that these regional imbalances are corrected.

There is one point I want to project here in this connection. That is with regard to employment opportunities to the local people. Of course, grievances on this score should not be taken to the street and settled there by resort to violence. But the grievances are there, whether it is Bombay or Andhra Pradesh or Punjab or anywhere else. This is due to the stranglehold of the bureaucracy sitting on our head. If a general manager is from a particular place, the moment he gets there he tries to recruit all his relations, kith and kin, to the concern. That gives rise to resentment among the local people. This has been happening anywhere. This aspect must be gone into. This has to be looked at from a different perspective instead of putting the blame at the door of Government. This is an in-built deficiency in our bureaucratic set-up which is eating into the very vitals of our national economy and is going against national integration. This has to be borne in mind, more particularly by the Government at the Centre when they think of having central sector projects in various places.

**SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati)** : How can he eradicate bureaucracy without cutting up the Government ?

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH** : Coming to the Telengana issue, I have got a better right to speak on this matter because I do not come from either of the two regions involved ; I come from Rayalaseema. I could speak with some objectivity about things that have happened there. Nobody is happy at what has happened. There are various other forums where we could settle

these matters amicably instead of resorting to violence. Speaking about the incidents in Andhra. I feel that there has been some distortions here and there. Not only the Congress Party but all the other political leaders were associated with the gentleman's agreement that had been arrived at. I hope that this agreement will be implemented in letter and spirit and that not only the Congress Party but other political parties also will make it possible in a cool and calm atmosphere to implement decisions arrived at after thorough deliberations and mature judgment.

Our hon. friends have been trying to bring into focus the performance of the various political parties in the mid-term elections. It is the sacred duty of every political party, to whatever ideology they may belong, to fight elections on ideologies rather than bring in personal factors. I find that Mr. Dandekar's speech is nothing but criticism of our taxes. He spoke about taxes and taxes. I am sorry that the Swatantra Party is drifting away from the public life of this country. It is not able to grasp the aspirations of the common man ; the members of that party still live in glass houses. Regional imbalances are bad but imbalances within society are worse. It is the foremost duty of everybody to correct these imbalances in society and I do not know why the Swatantra Party should be allergic to correcting these imbalances.

**SHRI UMANATH** : They are drifting towards you for a coalition.

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH** : You are also trying to do the same. I feel that the Congress Party has not done badly, with some exceptions, particularly in West Bengal. Its ideologies and policies are in tune with the aspirations of the people. That it is so had been proved time and again. But for a party which has been in uninterrupted power for twenty years, it is but natural that certain deficiencies should develop and even the opposition parties are not free from these defects. The United Front in West Bengal has not been able to elect a leader unanimously so far. I understand the difficulty and I sympathise with them. But then let them not point their accusing finger at the Congress. The malady is with all of us. What tactics they are going to adopt to get Mr. Jyoti Basu elected as the leader is their

internal matter. I have no quarrel over that. I am only illustrating the point. I can also give an illustration from the United Front Ministry in Kerala.

There are public allegations which have been made by one Minister against another Minister. The CPI (Rightist) Minister makes certain allegations against the Marxist Minister, and the Praja-Socialist Minister, Shri Kunju, has been subjected very much to personal criticisms on the floor of the House. It is a House divided against itself. It is also there, and it is much more so than it is in our rank. So, it does not lie in their mouth to say that their parties are perfect and we are riven with factions and mutual rivalries.

I therefore appeal to the House to throw out this no-confidence motion lock, stock and barrel.

**SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM** (Vishakhapatnam) : Mr. Deputy-speaker, Sir, let me thank you very much for the early opportunity you have given me. The points raised in the non-confidence motion do not deserve to be thrown out lock, stock and barrel. Last time, it was all right when it was a three-line motion and everybody had his say, and naturally the Congress party could show it up. But today, specific points have been raised. Points have been raised which have been responsible for the present debacle in our national life.

It is true we are sitting here comfortably in this hall, but things are not so easy; things are not so rosy when we go into the country. It is the failure of the Congress. The failures of the Government bring trouble not only to their party but they bring trouble to the entire nation. That is our trouble. The one reason why, strength or no strength, a non-confidence motion is sought to be moved, strength or no strength, points are brought and motions are made against the Government. These should draw the attention of the Government so that in time they could rectify matters. If only the Government with its huge majority, which they had some years ago, with the great aura they had, if only they attended to some of their points which are on being raised, when their attention was drawn to them some years ago, possibly the country would not have been in this difficult position.

Time after time, people from different areas were saying "Please see that there are no regional imbalances." Then, the high horse was ridden and it was said, "Do not talk about regions; talk about India only." It is good that we talk always of India; it is because we want India to be prosperous, because we want India to be united, but because we want to see that there are no areas which are dissatisfied, that these points are raised. If some years ago, the Government had only attended to it, the fanatic regionalism would not have raised its head in this country.

The whole trouble is this: first, when we come to know that there is a deficiency, the Government ought to attend to it. Instead of attending to it, they talk of big theoretical things. The result is what we see today. Therefore, it is in a very unhappy frame of mind that some of us here rise and speak in this great House. If not here, there is no other place where we can express our grievances. Even now the Government commands some majority. If not throughout the country, and even here, the Government could take certain steps, but they have not. That is exactly what the no-confidence motion has pointed out. It has pinpointed four things: the question of regional imbalance, and the failure to see what is happening throughout the country.

Some political, economic and other matters also mentioned there. This is why some of us, who do not belong to any recognised parties, want to draw the attention of Government to these points not for any favour. By the good fortune the Minister acquired in these previous lives, they are ruling this country now; let them not bring trouble to the people by omitting to do the right thing at the right time and trying to do the wrong thing at the wrong time. Two years ago, they went on horse-trading and tattered duly constituted governments.

**SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU** (Chittoor) : You were also involved in horse-trading for sometime as Finance Minister in Kurnool.

**SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM** : I cannot blame my young friend, because he knows very little about me. That is another matter.

What was done after the 1967 general elections is responsible for the present debacle of the Congress in the four States. Would Government see the writing on the wall, as Prof. Mukerjee said, not merely for the sake of the Congress Party, but for the sake of the nation? If you do not do things correctly, the entire nation suffers. Why should the people in Andhra or Bombay suffer on account of your omissions? That is why we are pointing out these things. The ministers think that we in the opposition do it for the sake of opposition. It is not so. Being in office, the Ministers are not always able to feel the pulse of the people. Being outside office, we are in better touch with the people. Therefore, the Government should listen to us and not brush aside our remarks saying, "What else can the opposition say?" The sooner the Government changes its attitude the better it would be not only for them but for the nation. I am not speaking from any party point of view. It is immaterial who is in Government provided they behave well. Difficulties arise only when those in office do not behave well, when those in majority do not have broad-mindedness. They deprive themselves of the capacity to listen once they get into power. I appeal to the Ministers to listen to our criticisms and not give answers trying to score debating points. There is no use saying that the Communist Government was no better. Such allegations and counter-allegations do not help the cause of the country. We want economically to prosper. We want that all sections of people should share the produce of the country in an equitable manner, so that everybody feels that the fruits of his labour which is responsible for developing the wealth of the country is returned to him in an equitable manner. The Directive Principles and other constitutional provisions say that the wealth shall be shared equally. But those principles are not followed. Even the present Constitution, if implemented, is capable of giving the greatest satisfaction to the people.

But the difficulty is, it is not followed. Several things have been said. I can repeat them. Everybody knows them. I need not repeat what Shri Mukerjee said. I do not want to repeat but only underline what he has said. It is better that this Government sees these things more correctly.

Because of the general background of dis-satisfaction and discontent the slightest

reason makes people go into the streets. Things which should be settled at the conference table or on the floor of legislatures are now generally taken away to the streets. Therefore, the Government should have more intelligence. The primary duty of a Government is to maintain law and order. Whether it is the State Government or the Central Government, when buses are burnt, when property is looted, when houses are pulled down, the people are not going to ask you whether it is the responsibility of the State Government or the Central Government to protect them. There is no use reasoning on this fine distinction between State and Centre. The State and Centre have a joint duty and responsibility. They are partners in a joint venture and that is to make India happier and better. The Central Government should take a higher responsibility. Wherever they get some intimation, whether it is the State Government or the Central Government, that something is brewing their intelligence must work. I am told that in the State from which I come the Government had a nearly three months' warning that something was about to come. I am also told that the Government did not take any care about it. The Government think that all these threats and agitations are merely politically motivated. Politics there may be but the real background of it would in most cases be economical and want of employment.

Therefore, when unemployment is rising, when the number, particularly, of educated unemployed is rising, it is time for the Government to see what could be done. A number of times during the budget debates reference is made to unemployment and to the increase in the numbers of unemployed. What is the attention that Government are paying to that? If for ten years the Government had only cared to see that proper employment opportunities are given to all, not merely Government employment but also employment in industry or otherwise, possibly the present troubles would not have arisen.

My suggestion to them is to see that they give employment opportunities or self-employment opportunities to the greatest number of people. There is no use simply increasing the number of employment exchanges and say that it is not possible for Government to find employment for everybody. They



must create employment opportunities. My first suggestion would be, for Government to improve employment facilities, to see that so far as consumer industries are concerned they make it a point to get small-scale machinery redesigned and give plenty of opportunities to those who can run their own industry. Thousands of people who have been trained in polytechnics and engineering colleges are getting unemployed. Why should their knowledge be wasted? Why don't you give them opportunities for self-employment? Why do you use your controls only to enrich those who are already rich and deprive others even the use of their knowledge?

17.34 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

If the hon. Finance Minister and the Home Minister would care to listen to what I am saying: if they want to solve the question of discontentment in this country, they know the depth of this discontentment and they realise it as much as I do—they must release as much as possible the industrial potential for self-employment to the people. They must redesign the machinery for small scale industry and throw open all their consumer goods industries without any controls or restrictions. They must use their controls to help the small men and not to enrich the rich men. They may say that these things have been said a number of times; but they have not been listening. My appeal to them is that for the sake of 50 crores of people of this country let them listen to us, listen to the Opposition more than to other people who approach them for favours. We want to save this country from a great debacle. We know we are sitting in a volcano. A bit of the volcano was seen in Telengana in Andhra Pradesh or in Bombay. Last year it was seen in Assam. In a number of places we are seeing bits of it. These two years we have been seeing small eruptions. So, why don't you take some urgent action? There is no use of brushing it aside and giving unctions to our soul by saying that things will be all right. Things may be all right for a time, no doubt, because we have got well-organised army, SAP and police we can maintain law and order for some time. But at what cost? What is the cost of the property and lives lost.

Therefore, I want the Government to think in a constructive way. Unless you in-

crease the employment opportunities, self-employment opportunities to the people of this country who are getting educated and technically trained, you cannot solve this problem. More than that, without going into the theories or technical points, whenever there is break down of law and order, it is the primary duty of the Central Government to take the initiative to go into the root of the matter and try to solve it. They should not wait till some message comes from the State and then try to act; in the meanwhile much valuable time will be lost. Once a glass is broken, you cannot make it into one.

So my appeal to you is this. Do not always say that law and order is a State subject. It may be a State subject. Even then you must be active and alert. It may be a State subject for the first hour. In the second hour things may become so complicated that it ceases to be a State subject. Unless law and order is maintained, nothing else can be maintained. One reason why this no-confidence motion had some appeal for some members is that it refers to law and order probably in the whole country.

I am not suggesting that the Centre has deliberately wanted to avoid taking any action. But my appeal and request is that the Centre must adopt a new approach. In these days, particularly when tempers are running high, when people are getting irritated by the smallest thing, against the background of great discontent, growing unemployment and stark poverty of millions and millions of people, it is the duty of the Centre to take the initiative and not to wait for the State to make such a request to the Centre. It is the duty of the Finance Minister and the Home Minister to see what is happening, take the initiative, call the concerned State Minister and say "my dear fellow, this is the thing which you ought to do, because it is our country" instead of saying it is a State subject and all that. It may be that for the sake of convenience of administration subjects have been divided between Centre and States. But when houses are burning or looting is taking place, to say "we will not interfere because it is a State subject" is not correct.

I repeat, I am not saying that the Home Minister has deliberately remained silent

[Shri Tenneti Viswanathan]

or anything of that sort. But the Home Minister should take greater initiative in the maintenance of law and order. He should call his colleagues in the States and tell them "we can give you all help but it is your duty to enforce law".

Similarly, the Finance Minister also, while exercising financial discipline, must have that amount of imagination which is necessary to see that the money goes where it is needed and the money is taken from the place from where he can take it. He must be like a master mind with the control of all the sluices of financial flow in his hand so that the money goes where it is wanted. If the Home Minister and the Finance Minister act in this way by taking the initiative in the maintenance of law and order and distribution of assistance, I am sure that Assams, Bombays and Telenganas will not be repeated.

**श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज हाउस के सामने जो नान-कान्फिडेंस मोशन है उसमें कतमन कोई जान नहीं न सिर्फ इस वास्ते कि मैं कहता हूँ बल्कि खुद अपोजीशन पार्टीज में बड़ी भारी इम्तियाज है इस बात पर। वह भी समझते हैं कि इसमें कोई जान नहीं है। असल में इस तहरीक पर मुझे रहम आता है। इस तहरीक को यह लोग सवारी समझते हैं कि कान पकड़े और चढ़ गए। खोती समझा हुआ है नान-कान्फिडेंस मोशन को कि जो भी आया उस पर चढ़ गया। नान-कान्फिडेंस मोशन की कोई संजीदगी होती है, कोई उसकी कीमत होती है। कहीं साल दो साल पाँच साल दस साल में जा कर एक नान-कान्फिडेंस मोशन आता है। पहले प्राइम मिनिस्टर होते थे, मेरे ख्याल से, अगर मैं गलत न होऊँ, दस पन्द्रह साल में एक नान-कान्फिडेंस मोशन आया। अब यह जितने सवार हैं सभी इसी बात में अपनी बहादुरी समझते हैं कि नान-कान्फिडेंस मोशन की ढोड़ है, कौन इसमें पहले आए। और यही वजह है कि आपस में जेलसी है अपोजीशन में कि नो-कान्फिडेंस में कोई जान है नहीं, थोड़ा सा मोशन ले आए, प्रचार हो जायगा सारे देश

में, अलबत्ता में नाम आ जायगा। सूवर का नाम आएगा और सारे देश में जिक्र हो जायगा। यह समझ कर नो-कान्फिडेंस मोशन यह लाते हैं और नान-कान्फिडेंस करता कौन है? वह करते हैं जिन से पूछिए कि जनाब आपका क्या ध्येय है, जो खुद मयखार हैं, जो खुद शराब के आदी हैं वही हम को नसीहत करते हैं। वही लोग ला एंड आर्डर तोड़ते हैं, जो तेलंगाना के जिम्मेदार हैं, जो केरल के जिम्मेदार हैं, जो सारे ईस्टर्न हिन्दुस्तान को पाश पाश कर के रख दिए हैं, जो लोग इम्तियाज फैला रहे हैं, वह लोग यहाँ आ कर हमें नसीहत देना शुरू करते हैं। यहाँ आ कर कहते हैं, गवर्नमेन्ट से हम ने कहा था, सबसे पहले बोलने वाले राम-मूर्ति जी ने कहा था कि मैंने प्राइम मिनिस्टर को लिखा था कि आइए बैठें और यह चीज करें। हम आपको अच्छी तरह से समझते हैं, आप की चाल को हम समझते हैं। यहाँ ही नहीं बाहर देशों में भी जो फ्रंट बनाते हैं वह फ्रंट बनाने वालों को ही मारते हैं। आप बड़े डाक्टर बने फिरते हैं, हमें पता है कि आप के अन्दर कितना पानी है और आप को अपोजीशन भी जानने लगी है। आप को जनसंघ खूबी से समझता है, स्वतंत्र पार्टी वाले भी समझते हैं। कम्यूनिस्टों को कौन नहीं जानता है? थोड़े से बावले हैं शोशलिस्ट जो पीछे लगते हैं, वह भी जल्दी समझ जाएंगे।

मैं कहना चाहता हूँ यह इस देश को इन्फ्लेव का अखाड़ा बनाना चाहते हैं और फिर यहाँ आ कर होम मिनिस्टर से भिड़ना चाहते हैं। होम मिनिस्टर ने तुम्हें ऐसा रगड़ा दिया एक बार नहीं छः बार कि तुम भी याद करोगे। मैं मुंह पर अधिक कहना नहीं चाहता। तुमने जो चाल चली केरल में, जो कांस्टीट्यूशन को फूँकने की, भंडे को जलाने की चाल चली उसके बाद तुम्हारे साथ हमदर्दी होगी किसी हिन्दुस्तानी को, किसी इम्बलवतन आदमी को जो तुम कर रहे हो, नक्सलवाड़ी में जो कुछ किया, सारे देश को पता है। तुम्हारा सिर शर्म से झुकना चाहिए। बंगाल में तुम ने क्या

किया ? रगड़ा तुम्हें ठीक चढ़ाया चाहें होम मिनिस्टर ने चढ़ाया चाहे सरकार ने चढ़ाया । देश की जो हालत तुम बनाना चाहते हो वह सब जानते हैं । और यहाँ आकर अपने मुँह मियां मिट्टू बनना, अपने मुँह से अपनी तारीफ शुरू कर दिया । अध्यक्ष महोदय, इन लोगों को देश बड़ी अच्छी तरह से जानता है । हमारी तरफ एक मसल मशहूर है कि एक कुम्हार कुम्हारी से गुस्से में आता है लेकिन गधे के काम एंटना शुरू कर देता है । इनको निराशा हुई है । यह हरयाने में साफ, पंजाब में साफ, यू०पी० में साफ, बिहार में साफ, हर जगह से साफ हो गए हैं । एक छोटी सी पंज-हजारी मनसबदारी मिली है बंगाल में और चूहे जैसे अकड़ रहे हैं । एक चूहा शराब की बरल में गिर गया और बरल से निकलने के बाद दोनों पंरों पर खड़े हो कर कहने लगा कि श्हेयर इज वि कैंट ? इन को भी थोड़ा सा नशा हो गया है बंगाल का, बंगाल में थोड़ी सी हुकूमत मिल गई और फिर यहाँ पार्लियामेंट के अन्दर आते ही कहने लगे श्हेयर इज वि गवर्नमेंट, श्हेयर इज वि होम मिनिस्टर, श्हेयर इज वि प्राइम मिनिस्टर ? अरे, दिमाग सही कर देंगे । यह तुम्हें मीका दिया है । दो चार महीने चला कर देखो । हमने तुम्हारा इम्तहान ले कर देख लिया है । केरल में तुम से गवर्नमेंट नहीं चली । केरल में तुम्हारी सरकार फेल हुई । अगर केरल में दुबारा एलेक्शन हो तो तुम्हें जड़ से उखाड़ कर फेंक देंगे । बंगाल में लोग जरा गरम मिजाज हैं । मैं बड़ी इज्जत करता हूँ क्योंकि बंगाल के लोग, बंगाल के लोग ही हैं । बड़े बड़े लोग वहाँ हुए हैं । कोई बात नहीं इन्क्लाबी हैं । लेकिन यह अक्कड़ क्यों ? चूहे की तरह से थोड़ा सा नशा प्राया है और सारे हिन्दुस्तान को हिला देना चाहते हैं । अरे क्या टक्कर लगे चव्हाण से ? क्या टक्कर, लगे गवर्नमेंट से ? 19 तारीख को तुम इन्क्लाब लाना चाहते थे देश में । ऐसा रगड़ा तुम्हें कि मिजाज साफ हो गया, छठी का दूध याद आ गया । अब आकर फिर ऐसी बातें करते हो कि अजी माफ कर देना, अजी, जो

थोड़े से सस्पेंड हैं उन को ले लो, जो थोड़े से नौकरी से बाहर हैं उन को वापस ले लो । क्या बातें करते हो ? यही लोग एक्सप्लायट करते हैं, जितनी भी गुनाहें होती हैं, यही लोग करते हैं । ये लोग जो आज महाराष्ट्र की बात कर रहे हैं, यही लोग वहाँ गड़बड़ करवाने वाले हैं । ये लोग चोर को कहते हैं "ला" और शाह को कहते हैं "जा" । इधर प्राइम मिनिस्टर को कहते हैं कि मीटिंग करो, उधर शिव-सेना के बड़े भारी यार हैं । इन के दांत हाथी की तरह से दिखाने के कुछ और खाने के कुछ हैं । सियामत में जो भी घटिया ने घटिया रोल हो सकता है, ये लोग उस रोल को धरे कर सकते हैं । ये लोग शिव-सेना के भी दोस्त हैं, मुस्लिम लोग के भी दोस्त हैं, पंजाब में अकाली दल के भी दोस्त हैं, लेकिन सब के दुश्मन भी हैं । आप चव्हाण साहब को क्या कहते हैं - अरे तेल देवो, तेल की धार दखो । तारीख को याद करो, वर्ना कांग्रेस सरकार और चव्हाण साहब का ऐसा रगड़ा पड़ेगा कि केरल और बंगाल को छोड़ कर भाग जाओगे ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इन लोगों की क्या तारीफ करूँ, पिछले नो-कान्फिडेंस मोशन में और इस मोशन में कोई फर्क नहीं है, इन लोगों के पास कोई मसला ही नहीं है, जिस को उस में शामिल कर सकें । कोई मसला हो या न हो, लेकिन नो-कान्फिडेंस मोशन ले आते हैं । अध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछले 6 महीनों में इस कांग्रेस सरकार की बदौलत आज शेख अब्दुल्ला का नाम लेने वाला कोई नहीं रहा, पानी देने वाला कोई नहीं रहा । काश्मीर की जो हालत पहले थी, आज उस से बहुत बँटर है । नागालैंड में, स्पीकर महोदय, इस सरकार की बदौलत इलैक्शन हुए और 97 फीसदी लोगों ने वहाँ पर इलैक्शन में हिस्सा लिया और जो वहाँ पर इन्क्लाब लाने वाले लोग थे, रामश्रुति साहब के चेले और प्रो० मुखर्जी के चेले, जो कहते थे कि हम माथोस्तेलुंग के चेले हैं, देश में भाग लगा देंगे, उन लोगों के दिमाग ठीक हो गये । जो चीन और पाकिस्तान से हथियार

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

लाते थे, वे सब ठण्डे पड़ गये। इस कांग्रेस सरकार के क्या कहने - २० साल से नागालैंड के लोगों में जो गर्मी थी, वह अब शान्त हो गई है और उनके दिमाग ठीक हो गये हैं। एक भाई पाकिस्तान की बात करते थे, वहाँ भी अब सोशलिज्म का नारा लग रहा है, वहाँ भी इन्कलाब आयेगा। आज हिन्दुस्तान में कांग्रेस ने सोशलिज्म और नेशनलिज्म का जो एक्सपेरिमेंट किया है, उस को देख कर ये लोग बीखला उठे हैं, जनसंघ को हिन्दू धर्म में खतरा दिग्वाई देने लगा है, कोई रिजनलिज्म की बात करने लगे हैं - चों-चों का मुरब्बा इकट्ठा कर रखा है। लेकिन कांग्रेस ने दुनिया के सामने एक सिद्धान्त पेश किया है - वह सिद्धान्त जरूर कामयाब होगा और एक वक्त आयेगा जब हिन्दुस्तान के प्रवाम भाई-भाई बन कर रहेंगे।

एक भाई चीन की बात करते थे - चीन के साथ हम बाते करने जा रहे हैं। अरे, चीन के साथ तो अब अमरीका भी बातें करने लगा है, रूस भी बातें करने लगा है, हम ऐसे काठ के उल्लू नहीं बनना चाहते कि उन से बात ही न करें। सियासत के अन्दर जो प्रादमी बदलता रहे, हालात के मुताबिक बदलता रहे, वही कामयाब होता है—

जमी जुंबद, न जुंबद गुलमौहम्मद

२० साल पहले हमारे बाप-दादा कहते थे, हम उन की बात मानेंगे, अब वह नहीं चल सकता। हर रोज सियासत बदलती है, बड़े बड़े लोगों के दिमाग ठीक हो गये हैं। हमारी प्राइम मिनिस्टर की तरफ से जो तहरीक चली है - अगर उस से उन के दिमाग ठीक हो गये हैं, माओत्सेतुंग और चू-एन-लाई अगर यह महसूस करने लगे हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान भी कुछ है, हिन्दुस्तान दुनिया और एशिया में एक ताकत है और हमसे बात करना चाहें तो हम बात करने को तैयार हैं, लेकिन हम तुम्हारी नहीं चलने देंगे, उन के जो चेले यहाँ बैठे हैं, अगर वह यह समझते हैं कि उन की मारफत बात

हो, वह हम नहीं करेंगे। केरल, बंगाल और आसाम में जो गड़बड़े हुई हैं, अब हम उन को नहीं होने देंगे। होम मिनिस्टर यहाँ बैठे हुए हैं, कांग्रेस सरकार मजबूत हो कर बैठी हुई है, ऐसा रगड़ा चढ़ायेंगे कि सात पुश्तों तक याद रखोगे।...

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, यहाँ रगड़ा चढ़ाने की बातें हो रही है, ऐसी बातों को सुनने की एक सीमा होती है। मैं व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हूँ।

**श्री रणधीर सिंह :** मैं ईल्ड नहीं कर रहा हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER : He has risen on a point of order. The hon. Member has to yield.

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, नियम के अनुसार भाषण ऐसा होना चाहिए जिसमें सभी दलों के प्रति प्रतिष्ठा के शब्दों का प्रकटीकरण किया जाये। सदन में बैठ कर यह कहना कि होम मिनिस्टर हमको रगड़ा चढ़ायेंगे यह किस प्रकार से उपयुक्त होगा ?... (व्यवधान)...

MR. SPEAKER : You have done very well till now. The whole Opposition could not slow you down. Will you now conclude ?

**श्री इसहाक सम्भली (अमरोहा) :** मेरा भी प्वाइन्ट ऑफ आर्डर है। अभी अभी चौधरी साहब ने फर्माया कि डंडे चलायेंगे और डंडे से ठीक कर देंगे। क्या ये अल्फाज पार्लिमेन्टरी हैं ? मैं इस पर आपकी रूनिंग चाहता हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER : It is a violent language, not to be encouraged by anybody, anywhere, but it is not an unparliamentary language.

**श्री रणधीर सिंह :** स्पीकर महोदय, मैं अपने इन बुजुर्गों की बड़ी इज्जत करता हूँ और उनका एहताराम करता हूँ। मैं सिर्फ इतना ही

कहना चाहता हूँ कि आपके दिमाग में तो सारी बातें कांग्रेस के खिलाफ ही चलती हैं। अगर इस देश की इज्जत के खिलाफ कोई बात होती है तो उसके लिए हमारे पास फ़ौज है, हमारी पुलिस है, सारे हिन्दुस्तान की गवर्नमेंट की ताकत है और सारी जनता की ताकत है।

आखिरी बात यह है कि जहाँ जहाँ पर, यू. पी. में, बिहार में इन लोगों की हुकूमत थी या जैसी मध्य प्रदेश में थी, वह हुकूमत ढेंचू ढेंचू करके चल रही है; ऐसी ही इनकी हुकूमत बंगाल में थी। जहाँ जहाँ भी इनकी हुकूमत थी वहाँ वहाँ, जैसी कि ममल है कि लंका में सारे के सारे 52 गज के। जनता ने 9 महीनों में इन सारी पार्टियों को देख लिया और इनका इलाज भी ठीक ही कर दिया, इनको हराया और अब ये रो रहे हैं। कांग्रेस ने तो इनको पूरा मौका दिया। चाहे अग्नी-कल्चर के प्रोग्राम को ले लीजिए या इन्डस्ट्रीज को ले लीजिए, इन लोगों ने वहाँ पर कुछ भी नहीं किया। ये सारे के सारे इकट्ठे होकर भी कांग्रेस के सामने टिक नहीं सकते। इसलिए मैं समझना हूँ कि इन्होंने जो रेजोल्यूशन पेश किया है उसमें कोई तत्व नहीं है। आपस में ही इन में काफी डिफरेंस है इनके स्पीकर्स की जवान से ही जाहिर है कि जो कुछ बहस ये करते हैं उसमें कोई वजन नहीं है। जिस तरह से कोई वकील बहस करे और उसकी दलील में कोई वजन न हो तो फिर उम मुकदमें का भट्टा बँठ जाता है। इसी तरह से इन लोगों के जो वकील हैं वे खुद महसूस करते हैं कि जो इनका प्रस्ताव है, नो-कान्फिडेंस मोशन है, उसमें कोई वजन नहीं है। आपस में ही इनका काफी भगड़ा है। मुझे पूरी उम्मीद है कि इन दो-चार लोगों को छोड़ कर, बाकी सारा हाउस यूनानिमसली इस मोशन को श्री-प्राउट कर देगा।

मैं आपके मशकूर हूँ कि आपने मुझे इतना समय दिया।

श्री सिक्करे (पंजीम) : अध्यक्ष जी, पार्श्वीय भाषा में एक कहावत है जिसका अर्थ

यह होता है कि जहाँ देवदूत प्रवेश करने से डरते हैं वहाँ शैतान और बुद्ध आसानी से प्रवेश कर सकते हैं। कभी कभी शैतान भी मुंह में बाइबिल की भाषा बोल कर और बगल में छुरी ले कर जाते हैं। मैंने यहाँ पर भी देखा है कि ऐसे ही कोई शैतान मुंह में बाइबिल की भाषा बोलकर और बगल में छुरी लेकर इस नो-कान्फिडेंस मोशन पर बोले। ... (व्यवधान) ... आज बराबर इस सदन में मैंने सुना कि हर-एक पार्टी का मेम्बर, चाहे वह कम्प्युनिस्ट पार्टी का मेम्बर हो या स्वतन्त्र पार्टी का मेम्बर हो ... (व्यवधान) ... चाहे बीच वाला मेम्बर हो, जैसे कि फ्रान्स में ड्राइफस केस में जेक्यूज जेक्यूज कहते थे, वैसे ही यहाँ कहने लगे। जेक्यूज तो कोई भी कर सकता है, इल्जाम तो कोई भी लगा सकता है लेकिन इल्जाम लगाने के पहले आत्म निरीक्षण करना भी जरूरी है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आप लोगों ने पिछले 20 साल में कभी आत्म निरीक्षण करने का प्रयत्न किया है या नहीं? मैं कहूँगा कि महाराष्ट्र के बारे में आपने कभी भी आत्म निरीक्षण नहीं किया और इसका अब प्रायश्चित्त भोगना पड़ रहा है बम्बई की जनता को। आप जानते होंगे कि बम्बई में संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र प्रजा परिषद स्थापित हुई और आप जानते हैं कि श्री एस. के. पाटिल जो कांग्रेस के एक प्रमुख नेता हैं वही उनके प्रमुख नेता थे, शंकर राव जी देव भी एक नेता थे। महाराष्ट्र का जो केम था बम्बई के बारे में और बेलगाम, कारवार और गोवा के बारे में भी वह सुलझा नहीं सके और उसके बाद वह प्रजा परिषद छोड़ कर गये। प्रजा परिषद छोड़ने के बाद एक बँकुभ्रम तैयार हो गया और संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र समिति की स्थापना हुई और संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र समिति ने उन को मौका मिला उसका उनको फायदा मिला और कांग्रेस की डिफ़ीट हो गई। बात यह है कि जब भावनाओं के प्रश्न होते हैं और उन्हें सुलझाने के लिए प्रयत्न नहीं होता, समस्या खरम नहीं करने का जब प्रश्न होता है तो कोई ऐसा भी प्रयत्न नहीं होता है प्रश्न ले कर

[श्री शिकरे]

आगे आती है और जनता की भावना भड़का सकती है। आप जानते होंगे कि संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र समिति बेलगाम, कारवार का प्रश्न या गोआ का प्रश्न मुलभाने के बारे में असफल हुई। और उसके बाद क्या हुआ? उसके बाद सम्पूर्ण महाराष्ट्र समिति स्थापित हुई और यह सम्पूर्ण महाराष्ट्र समिति भी, जिसमें कम्युनिस्ट, प्रजा समाजवादी और संयुक्त समाजवादी दोस्त थे, वह प्रश्न नहीं मुलभा सके और एक बार वैकुण्ठम क्रीएट हुआ और ऐसा एक आदमी आया जो एक सिम्पल कार्टूनिस्ट है— बाल ठाकरे— श्री प्रेम में एक कार्टूनिस्ट था और एक सीधा मादा आदमी है। और वही कार्टूनिस्ट, जिसके बारे में हर एक वक्ता ने कहा, वह डिक्टेटर बन गये हैं। क्यों बन गए? कौन सी परिस्थिति का निर्माण हुआ जिस वजह से वह डिक्टेटर बन गया। किस ने वह परिस्थिति निर्माण की जिस से बाल ठाकरे-भ्रान्दोलन शुरू कर सकता है। और मैं एक बात पर स्ट्रेस करना चाहता हूँ कि वह भ्रान्दोलन पिछे भी ले सकता है। बम्बई में जो हिन्सावादी भ्रान्दोलन हुआ उसको हम सब कन्डैम करते हैं। भ्रान्दोलन उन्होंने शुरू किया, लेकिन वह जो भ्रान्दोलन बन्द हुआ वह गाली-वारी की वजह से नहीं हुआ, यहाँ मैं यशवन्त राव चव्हाण, साहब से बड़ी नफ़रत से कहूँगा और नायक सहाब से भी कहूँगा कि जो उन के पुलिस कमिश्नर ने कहा कि चूँकि हमने गम्भीर उपाय किये इस वजह से भ्रान्दोलन बन्द हुआ, यह बात सत्य नहीं है। सत्य यह है कि बात ठाकरे जी ने जो जेल से स्टेटमेंट किया उस के बाव ही एक क्षण में वह भ्रान्दोलन बन्द हो गया में डरता हूँ, भ्रान्दोलन शुरू करने की शक्ति से नहीं, बल्कि उस शक्ति से जो भ्रान्दोलन वापस ले सकते हैं। लेकिन हमें जानना पड़ेगा कि जो हो रहा है उसका इलाज क्या है? इलाज एक ही हो सकता है कि जो समस्या वहाँ है उस बारे में हम आत्म निरिक्षण करें। हम सब लोग केवल इलजाम न लगायें। मैं जानता हूँ कि जो विषय यहाँ लाया गया है उस का उद्देश्य केवल एक ही है और वह हमारे

चव्हाण साहब पर इलजाम है। यह मंत्री मंडल के विरुद्ध भ्रविश्वास नहीं है, बल्कि चव्हाण साहब पर है। क्योंकि बात यही है कि वह निपक्षपाती हैं और वह दीखाना भी चाहते हैं। बात यह है कि वह राष्ट्रीय नेता हैं, वह निपक्षपाती हैं लेकिन भारत में ऐसी परिस्थिति है कि भारत में कांग्रेस के अध्यक्ष भी पक्षपाती बनते हैं। मंत्री बहुत ऐसे हैं जो अपने प्रान्त के बारे में पक्षपाती बनते हैं। लेकिन यशवन्त राव चव्हाण जी पक्षपाती नहीं बनते हैं। इसलिए मैं कहूँगा कि गोआ में जो हमारे महाराष्ट्र-वादियों की पराजय हुई उसका कारण हमारे चव्हाण की निपक्षपातता है।

अगर यहाँ पर यशवन्तराव चव्हाण गृह मंत्री नहीं रहे होते और उन की जगह पर लालबहादुर शास्त्री या नन्दा जी गृह मंत्री होते तब हम जीत जाते। जब गोआ में पब्लिक प्रोपीनियम पोल हुआ तो हमारे ऊपर अन्याय हो रहा था लेकिन कोई भी सुनने को तैयार नहीं था। वहाँ कांग्रेस का मंत्रीमंडल होता तो वह प्रोपीनियम पोल के लिए अपना राजीनामा देता? हमें कहा गया कि हम राजीनामा दें। हमने राजीनामा दिया, इस्तीफा दिया और वह प्रोपीनियम पोल लिया गया। 80,000, आउटसाइड्स मोस्टील साऊथ इण्डियन राइट ऑफ वोटिंग दिया गया। उस के बाद हमारी पराजय हुई, लेकिन हमारी पराजय गोआ-वासियों ने नहीं की बल्कि वह 80,000 लोग जो कि बाहर से आये थे उन्होंने करवाई। इस का उल्लेख मैं इसलिए कर रहा हूँ क्योंकि वह निष्पक्ष रहना चाहते हैं और निष्पक्ष रहना भी अपितु निष्पक्ष दिखाना भी चाहते हैं इस वजह से यह हो रहा है।

18 hrs.

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण ने 2 साल पहले शिव सेना की जो ऐक्टिविटीज हैं उनको कंडैम किया था और उसके बाद अभी भी जो भ्रान्दोलन हुआ उसे भी उन्होंने कंडैम किया है। स्वतंत्र पार्टी के एक नेता आज राज्य सभा में बोलने थे कि उनका जो कंडैमेशन का स्टेटमेंट मराठी पेपर्स में आया था उसे लोगों ने नहीं

पढ़ा। वह कहने लगे कि हम मराठी पेपर्स नहीं पढ़ते हैं। हम राष्ट्रीय पेपर पढ़ते हैं। अब मैं आप से निवेदन करूंगा कि जनता की जो इस तरह की एक क्षेत्रीय भावना रहती है वह यह जो भाषा आदि को लेकर इलाकाई उपद्रव होने हैं वह क्षेत्रीय भाषा में ही दिखा सकते हैं। अब इस बारे में उन का जो स्टेटमेंट पेपर्स में आया वह उन्होंने नहीं देखा क्योंकि वह देखना ही नहीं चाहते थे। मैंने जो कहा है शुरू से कि हम आत्म निरीक्षण नहीं करते हैं वह दरअसल वास्तविकता पर आधारित है। बम्बई में जो हुआ है वह इसी का परिणाम है। कम से कम 50-60 आदमी मारे गये होंगे। यहां कहा है कि बम्बई की सरकार ने खम्भीर उपाय योजनाएं नहीं कीं और इस लिए यह सब आन्दोलन हुआ और प्राणहानी व वित्त की हानी हुई लेकिन सन 1955 में कितने लोग मारे गये थे। महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने खम्भीर उपाय योजना की थी लेकिन सन् 55 में काफी लोगों का 105 आदमियों का महाराष्ट्र के रास्ते में खून बहाया गया था। अभी भी आप कहते हैं कि महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने खम्भीर उपाय योजना नहीं की। लेकिन ऐसा तो वही कह सकता है जोकि वास्तविकता से अपनी आंखें मूंद ले। दरअसल महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने जितनी खम्भीर उपाय योजना की है कि जरूरत ही नहीं थी। मैं तो कहूंगा कि महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने एक ही गलती की है कि वह जो उनके नेता है उन को यरवदा जेल में डाल दिया है इसलिए उनके फालोअर्स बगैर नेता के होकर नियंत्रणहीन हो गये हैं और नेता की भी अगर वह जेल में बन्द कर दिए जाते हैं तो उनकी जबाबदारी खत्म हो जाती है। अगर नेता को बाहर ही रखा जाता तो मैं समझता हूँ कि वहां पर जो प्राण हानि व वित्त हानि हुई है वह न हुई होती।

मैं आप का ध्यान कई घटनाओं पर दिलाना चाहता हूँ। जब पिछले दो सप्ताहों के पहले महाराष्ट्रीयों पर हमले होते थे तब किसी ने अपनी आवाज नहीं निकाली। सब चुप बैठे थे पर जब बम्बई के रास्तों पर खून बहाया गया, वित्त हानि हो गई, प्राण हानि हो गई तब आवाज आती है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जब बम्बई के रास्ते पर खून बहता था, वित्त हानि होती थी, प्राण हानि होती थी, तब आप कहाँ थे? क्या आप का कर्तव्य नहीं था कि वहाँ जा कर जो लोग आन्दोलन करते थे, लूट मार करते थे, उन से कहते कि यह सब बन्द करो? लेकिन कोई नहीं गया।

एक माननीय सदस्य : वहाँ पत्थरों का डर था।

श्री शिंदरे : जब नेता लोग पत्थरों से डरते हैं तो लोगों में कार्य कैसे करेंगे ?

मैं कहूंगा, जैसा शुरू में कहा, कि सिर्फ दूसरे को एकपूज करके से काम नहीं चलेगा। इल्जाम लगाना तो आसान है, लेकिन कुछ आत्म-निरीक्षण करना भी जरूरी है।

18.06½ hrs.

**BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**  
Twenty-eight Report

**SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sam-  
balpur)**: I beg to present the Twenty-  
eighth report of the Business Advisory  
Committee.

18.07 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven  
of the Clock on Wednesday, February 19,  
1969. Magha 30, 1890 (Saka)*